BLUE FUEL

Gazprom Export Global Newsletter

2021/ Issue 57



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To Our Readers

The challenging year 2020 is over. The entire world as well as the global gas branch are recovering from the pandemic. The economic advance always leads to an increase in energy demand. Gas consumption is growing, too. We all are hoping for the best and developing our business further.

However, it is a common view today that our life will never be as before the pandemic. Last year's crisis did not slow down, but accelerated many changes in the gas sphere. Among them are market globalization, spot trading growth, expanding volatility and unpredictability, the ongoing boom of green technologies. Will these changes become the norm? Or are there any other shocks ahead?

Current forecasts for the future of global energy are extremely diverse and even contradictory. While some analysts predict the coming boom of oil and gas, others expecct the very end of fossil fuels.

The majority of serious industry experts are moderate in their estimations. In this issue, you find a summary of the IEA gas market report (page 16) and an overview of gas majors' forecasts (page 17). Valuable assessments were also given at the European Gas Virtual conference in the end of January (page 10). The most gas stakeholders agree that we should continue to expand our business constantly, at the same time trying to transform towards green transition.

Gazprom is not an exemption. We realize that the green transition is already on the way, especially in Europe. Decarbonization itself is not a matter of dispute anymore. The only question is how it should be done. We believe that natural gas is inevitably needed on this way. It was one of the main topic of Elena Burmistrova's speech at Baker Hughes annual meeting (pages 5-9). In this context, we are also very proud to introduce the agreement for CO_2 reduction between Gazprom Marketing & Trading and Cen Geo (page 18).

Trying to keep up with the times, we do not forget our good traditions. Even under the rough conditions of pandemic, we successfully held the Blue Corridor 2020 NGV Rally (pages 13-15) in a new virtual format together with our partners from Uniper. As before, the online round tables on gas for transport attracted widespread attention of the industry. We hope that meetings in person for this project will soon be available again to resume the direct contacts. We are sure that only by close communication will our branch be able to overcome today's challenges and form the clean and efficient energy of the future.

Speech of Deputy Chairman of the Management Committee of Gazprom, Director General of Gazprom Export Elena Burmistrova at Baker Hughes Annual Meeting

The Role of Natural Gas in the Climate Agenda and Decarbonization

I am grateful for the opportunity to speak at this event and among such a professional audience to touch upon the potential contribution of the gas industry to the process of decarbonization.



Elena Burmistrova,
Deputy Chairman of the Gazprom Management Committee,
Director General of Gazprom Export

It is not easy to name such a significant problem which has had to be solved in recent years by so many industries. The principles of the Paris Agreement on Climate change signed in 2015 have turned into a whole range of national and supranational goals. For instance, the European Union has developed an example of the most ambitious agenda to fully decarbonize its economy and to reach net zero emissions by 2050. It would be no exaggeration to say that the issue of emissions and reduction has become widely accepted and urgent in every part of the world. Today, the climate and decarbonization agenda is not merely a mainstream strategy but a vital factor for economic decisions.



Source: Gazprom

Undoubtedly, this results in fundamentally new demands on the energy industry. This is also why today, when the economic recovery requires bold major decisions, some actors are calling for a qualitative leap. Sometimes, they even propose a 'double dash' by creating a new economy based on decarbonization principles. This is in fact another sort of technological and economic revolution.



It would surely be most preferable for everyone if the reduction of emissions were achieved not just in a revolutionary manner, but also in the most efficient and reasonable way. As the saying goes, "faster, better, cheaper – pick two"… But, natural gas provides us with the possibility to pick all three.

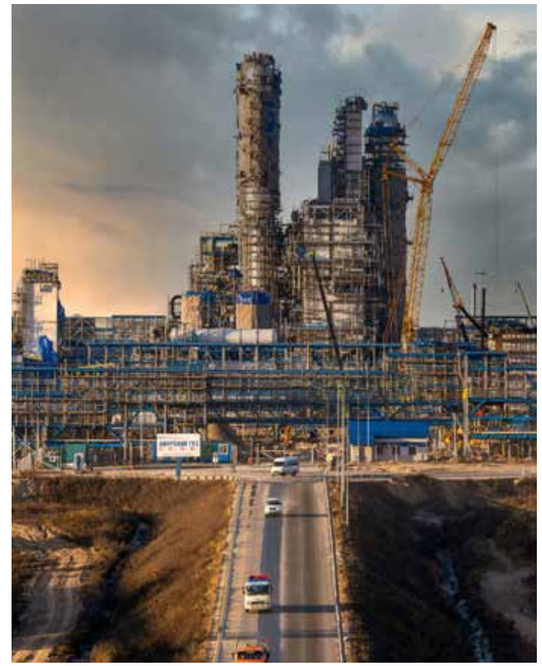
So, how can natural gas help in creating a new decarbonized economy?

To begin with, gas meets all the reasonable ecological requirements. It can substitute coal in power generation - quickly, efficiently and with cost-savings. Moreover, we see the same process in Europe amid the development of emission allowance trading: it is the work of market forces, so it is the most efficient way.

Another intrinsic advantage of natural gas are its mature market mechanisms. During the 2020 crisis, we saw that the gas market has powerful self-balancing capabilities. It once again proved to be a reliable commodity. In comparison to other energy-carriers, gas has robustly overcome the crisis. And the predictability of this market is a significant advantage for existing and potential investors in energy-intensive businesses. For instance, the clear predictability of prices is a unique quality of our long-term supply contracts.

What's more, natural gas is an existing solution with the lowest CO_2 emission rates among traditional fuels; it will soon become the source of low-carbon and zero-carbon fuels, which can be produced with known, tested and efficient technologies. Hydrogen, biogas and synthetic gases can synergistically develop with natural gas, as their tandem allows us to enjoy the benefits of existing infrastructure and to use it for transportation and storage. Gas pipelines are the cheapest way to transport energy. We already have developed a flexible infrastructure, and it would be completely rational to use it.

We have also seen that natural gas is extremely reliable. Due to a wide spectrum of its applications, this advantage can be successfully transferred to other segments of the economy. There is a recent example of this. A couple of weeks ago, European media reported that amid a cold snap and a surge in energy consumption, Austria, which almost fully relies on renewable generation, was facing a black-out. Nevertheless, it could be prevented with the help of traditional generation – gas, coal and nuclear. National energy companies warned that a continuous rise in renewable generation throughout the years inevitably increases the volatility of the energy system. Thus, new gas-fired plants are necessary to avoid a black-out in the future. It is worth noting that despite the rapid development of green technologies and the reduction of their cost, the challenge to ensure the stability of the energy system is still there. It is impossible to provide this stability only with renewable sources and without natural gas.



Source: Gazprom

Finally, natural gas is a versatile and modern fuel. Together with innovations, it is ideal for the creation of a new energy system. For instance, gas can already be used for the production of clean hydrogen – the most popular solution of recent years. We, at Gazprom, are optimistic about the rising interest towards hydrogen, since its production from natural gas is one of the most promising, cost-saving and logical technologies. Furthermore, the developing technology of methane pyrolysis allows the production of hydrogen and carbon black without any CO_2 emissions. The demand for such technology is undoubted.



Is natural gas ready to become the energy of the future and meet all the relevant requirements? I am convinced that it is. This solution is technological, efficient, ecological and reliable – so what is the problem? We believe that sometimes, overly ambitious and complicated emission reduction goals foster excessive regulation. Hence, it ends up prioritizing a limited number of expensive and immature solutions, sometimes hardly efficient. At the same time, technologies with guaranteed, cheap and sustainable results may be excluded.

Something of this kind is happening now in the EU, which is debating over sustainable investment criteria. There has been a proposal to limit plant emissions at the level of 100 gram CO_2/kWh. This would mean that even modern gas plants would not be considered "sustainable" for investments, even for a transition period. But even from outside the gas industry, let us just ask ourselves – what would be the practical implications of these limits, and what are the consequences for the economy? Will they ensure reliable energy supply, cover the rising demand, or drive energy prices down? Mysteriously, there is no answer to that; but I imagine these questions should be the first to be addressed.

This is why I would like to point out that an important condition of rebuilding the economy is technological openness, in its broadest sense. It is necessary for diversification requirements and in terms of the very philosophy of free economic competition. It is somewhat strange to hear calls in Europe to artificially reduce the spectrum of supported hydrogen technologies to a sole electrolysis. A forced choice of a single technology would simply not be the most

economically efficient solution. Green hydrogen is too expensive and energy-intensive, and its ramping-up would require an exorbitant stretch of Europe's resources. Is it wise to take on such costs while struggling with the consequences of the crisis? At the same time, it is hardly possible to increase renewable capacities to cover the whole future demand for energy and hydrogen. Moreover, green hydrogen may exacerbate the problem of clean water accessibility. Is it worth creating hurdles that distance us from the most beneficial alternatives?



Source: Gazprom

Colleagues, the most important lesson of the crisis of 2020 is that we should be rational and conscious while making the most sudden, revolutionary and bold decisions. We know that it is crucial to be reasonable and sober, and not yield to ideological differences, attempts to manipulate public sentiment and terms for the sake of short-term benefits for companies in certain industries. A fully sustainable future requires rationally solving the problems of today. And I believe that together, via dialogue, we can find such a solution.



Source: Gazprom



European Gas Conference 2021: Good Tradition in New Format

The European gas branch traditionally starts each year with the European Gas Conference organized by Energy Council. Top market players gather in Vienna to summarize the last year's development and to discuss prospects for the future.



This time, the conference called European Gas Virtual was held online on January 26-28. It brought together more than 85 speakers and almost 350 participants from dozens of countries in Europe, North America and Asia. Among top speakers, there were representatives of Gazprom, Eni, Equinor, Novatek, OMV, RWE, Snam, Total, Uniper and other majors, as well as the IEA and the European Commission.

The first day of the conference was dedicated to LNG. The participants highlighted that global gas demand will be growing for many years to come, mostly in Asia. That is why the market needs new FIDs to avert LNG supply shortfall by the end of 2020s. It was also indicated that the latest spot price volatility concerned buyers and spotlighted the advantages of contracts on a medium and long-term basis. Also, the participants discussed carbon neutral LNG and methane emissions.

The second conference day was called 'Pipelines and Market'. Chief executives of OMV and Uniper backed Nord Stream 2 as it supports the security of supply in Europe. Gazprom's representatives focused on the last year's results of the company as well as on ecological advantages of natural gas. The particular sessions were devoted to development of Ukrainian gas market and new gas infrastructure in Southern and Eastern Europe, including TAP and Southern Gas Corridor.

The main point of the last day was hydrogen. The so-called 'blue' hydrogen produced from natural gas with the use of CCS was compared with the 'green' one made from renewables. It was agreed that the both will be required, but green hydrogen would be able to dominate the market only by the late 2030s. That is why blue hydrogen is inevitably needed to build energy of the future right now and efficiently.



Source: Gazprom

Elena Burmistrova, Deputy Chairman of the Gazprom Management Committee and Director General of Gazprom Export, gave a speech on January, 27 about the role of Russian gas supply to Europe. According to her, Russian gas is fully compatible with the most ambitious European climate goals, and it can take up the key role in the rational and safe energy system of the future. She added that Russian pipeline gas accounted for far fewer emissions than LNG, what was proven by independent surveys.

> ***"It is impossible to ensure the stability of the European energy system without gas. As electrification grows, this gas demand will only grow"***

Burmistrova also noted that Gazprom's long-term contract and pricing model ensured European gas market stability, in contrast to the price volatility witnessed on the spot market in 2020. According to her, under conditions of crisis and extremely high volatility, it was Russian pipeline gas that played a key role in stabilizing the market.



Elena Burmistrova,
Deputy Chairman of the Gazprom Management Committee,
Director General of Gazprom Export

"The price volatility is a huge disadvantage for our market. Being difficult to predict, volatility provides conflicting signals to both producers and suppliers, makes long-term planning impossible, and undermines investor confidence in the industry"

"For a long time, we suppliers have been pushed to move to spot indices. But the past year has shown how high their volatility can be. Against this background, the strengths of the classic long-term contracts of Gazprom became apparent"

"It is not just Gazprom that is interested in market predictability. It is, of course, in everyone's interest"

Elena Burmistrova's speech as well as the European Gas Virtual as a whole attracted significant attention in the gas branch, media and in the general public. We sincerely thank the organizers and highly appreciate that despite all difficulties they gathered so many market players together and gave floor to each of them.

The next European Gas Conference is scheduled for January 31 – February 2 2022 in Vienna.



Source: Gazprom

Blue Corridor: Virtual Tour 2020

The year 2020 has changed the usual order of many things, and the Blue Corridor project is not an exception. As socially responsible companies, Gazprom and Uniper have decided to cancel the traditional natural gas-powered vehicles convoy through major European cities in order to minimize public interaction. In order to adapt to the current pandemic situation, the Blue Corridor NGV rally was organized in a new virtual format.



Source: Eesti Gaasiliit

Over the late 2020 and the first months of 2021, a series of round tables and meetings were held in the European capitals, together with our partners all across Europe. Depending on the local restrictions, round tables were organized either as online discussions, or in the traditional offline mode, with an opportunity to join online.

This time, the main focus of the Blue Corridor rally was the promotion of low-carbon liquid and gaseous fuels in a dialogue with politicians. The current EU regulation on emission standards for new passenger cars and vans picks electric vehicles as a 'silver bullet' to achieve climate protection goals. The Blue Corridor team proposes to maintain a technologically open position and give low-carbon liquid and gaseous fuels a chance to quickly help reducing CO_2 emission in the road transport sector. The review of European emission standards, planned by June 2021 in the context of the Green Deal, gives the industry a chance to introduce a comprehensive well-to-wheel emission analysis approach.



Source: Eesti Gaasiliit



Source: Eesti Gaasiliit

It is considered an important opportunity for the NGV industry to gain its deserved place in the clean mobility of the future.

The first event of the Blue Corridor 2020 project was warmly hosted by the Estonian Gas Association in Tallinn on October 12, as a part of the annual conference on the gas market. The conference covered two major topics, the future of gas fuel in the transport sector and the share of gas in energy consumption in general. Experts, policy-makers and representatives of energy companies gathered to discuss the present and the future of natural gas and to analyze the prospects for green gas in Estonia.

Riga became the next stop of the Blue Corridor 2020 virtual tour, where the focus of the discussion was on the political aspects and incentives needed to promote cleaner fuels in the transportation sector. In the discussion were involved representatives of companies, associations, politicians and experts who discussed how alternative fuel consumption can be supported, how it can benefit the transportation sector in Latvia on a larger scale, and how it can contribute to achieving climate goals.



Source: Latvijas Gāze



Source: Latvijas Gāze

Then, the Blue Corridor rally moved to Bratislava and Zagreb, where the representatives of government authorities and politicians together with national and European NGV industry experts discussed challenges and opportunities for gas as a motor fuel development.



Source: Latvijas Gāze

The Croatian stage of the Rally was followed by an online round table event in Roma, Italy. The Italian leadership for the development of natural gas for transport— in collaboration with the large gas producing countries, Russia in the first place — constitutes a strategic basis for the energy evolution process capable of moving towards a carbon neutral economy, in concert with other renewable energy sources.

The next Blue Corridor rally's event was performed in Paris, France, on January 14. The key focus of the discussion was on the current EU regulation and perspectives of its revision. The experts touched upon the main advantages of gas mobility and stressed once again that gas is a rational solution for transport sector.

We thank all our partners who helped us to arrange these events! And we are looking forward for some more online round tables on gas mobility in the next months.

We hope that the next year's Blue Corridor rally comes back again to its offline format and we meet each other in person again on the roads, gas fueling stations and round tables to discuss today and tomorrow of NGV industry.



Source: Latvijas Gāze

Stay tuned:

https://www.facebook.com/bluecorridor2020/

https://www.instagram.com/bluecorridor2020/

https://twitter.com/bluecorridor?lang=en

IEA Forecast: Gas Demand Growth, But Not Everywhere



In the end of January, International Energy Agency (IEA) published its first ever quarterly gas report. [1] According to the forecast, global gas demand is expected to increase this year by 2.8% (around 110 bcm) up to 4 021 bcm returning to its 2019 levels. At the same time, the rate of this growth is uncertain due to the ongoing concerns over the pandemic.

> **"Yet the prospect of a prolonged economic impact related to the COVID-19 pandemic heightens uncertainty about the pace and trajectory of growth,"** the IEA said

Anyway, the report notes that the demand recovery will not be equal globally. While fast growing markets such as Africa, Asia, Central and South America and the Middle East will be the main drivers of the growth, mature markets will develop not so slowly, remaining below their 2019 gas demand levels. For example, in Europe, it will grow only by 2%.

The same holds for different sectors. Industrial and commercial consumption, as well as heating can recover gradually, while gas burn in power generation will lag because of low electricity demand and inter-fuel competition.

In addition, the IEA highlights the ongoing globalization of the world gas market. This reflects a steady growth of LNG spot trading. Its share in the global LNG market in 2020 increased to 37%. On the contrary, the share of sales under long-term contracts declined. One of the reasons was numerous cargo cancellations in Q3. According to the report, short-term volumes were driven up by higher net selling positions of portfolio players and uncontracted commission cargoes.

One another sign of market globalization is a strong rise of trading on regional gas hubs. For example, volumes traded on the Henry Hub in 2020 rose by more than 15% y-o-y. TTF shows 19% growth, cementing its position as Europe's leading gas hub. 'This highlights the increased appetite of market players to hedge positions along the forward curve', said the IEA.

[1] *https://www.iea.org/reports/gas-market-report-q1-2021/2020-highlights*

Energy Majors. Wait Out and Transform

The earnings season this year was tough for energy majors. On the one hand, due to the influence of the global pandemic and lockdowns they had to report mostly losses or shrinking profits alongside dramatic cuts in opex and capex; on the other, some of them took on an uneasy task of forecasting the trends in 2021.

Royal Dutch Shell as many other energy giants in an attempt to reassure investors in future profitability forecast an increase in fuel demand in the second half of the year amid a mass rollout of vaccines and expected loosening of lockdowns.

Norway's state-controlled Equinor focused on the European region, where it expected a "volatile" gas market in the short term caused by the cold winter and tightness in the global LNG market. The company's CEO Anders Opedal said that the European gas market was likely to become more balanced in the coming 1-2 years.



Source: Gazprom

The LNG segment is expected to grow both in short and long run, believe the majors. And some of them plan to capitalize on the trend by increasing their LNG sales, for example Total and Eni.

The oil and gas industry had been facing headwinds even before the pandemic – from the ecological direction. Now, many internationals prioritize this trend and claim to be transforming to low-carbon in the near future. Total committed 20% of its capex in 2021 into greener energy and will likely propose changing name to Total Energies. BP decided to turn into an integrated energy company and start an offshore wind business.



Joint Emission Reduction Through International Cooperation: Gazprom Marketing & Trading and Cen Geo Sign Agreement for CO_2 Reduction Projects

Commercial utilization instead of flaring gas on the production sites: marketing opportunities go along with the emissions decrease.

On December 21, 2020, Gazprom Marketing & Trading (GM&T) and Central Geological Company (Cen Geo) signed an agreement for the joint implementation of CO_2 emission reduction projects by eliminating associate petroleum gas (APG) flaring at three oil and gas fields in the Russian Federation.

“

Of the deal, the Head of Environmental Projects at GM&T, Julia Elmgren, says: **“This is a great example of how carbon financing can bring about new, additional emission reductions, and we at GM&T are very proud to be partnering with Cen Geo to bring down emissions in the Russian oil and gas sector”.**



Julia Elmgren
Carbon Trader,
Gazprom Marketing & Trading

Through this venture, Cen Geo is planning to build gas utilization and commercialization infrastructure at three of its oil and gas production sites. This allows for the utilization of gas that otherwise would be flared. As a result, up to 50 mln m^3 of gas will be available for commercial use, avoiding up to 100,000 tons of CO_2 from being released into the atmosphere.

“

CEO of Cen Geo, Dmitry Kamyshev, also added: **“This deal enables us to contribute to a low-carbon economic development in Russia and reduce our carbon footprint. Investing in environmentally friendly projects gives us access to European carbon financing to help support our goals in reducing impact on the climate and deliver additional value to our shareholders”.**

GM&T will provide its project management expertise to certify these projects for their emission reductions, and monetise the resulting credits through its European customer base. Through this landmark deal, GM&T will also channel carbon financing to the Russian Federation, helping to substantially reduce APG flaring and resulting CO_2 emissions.

Cen Geo was established in 2013 with the participation of the Russian company Leader-Group and other partners to invest and work in the oil and gas sector in Russia and the CIS. Their Russian-based group of companies together with a management team have over 30 years of experience and are engaged in exploration, development of fields, workover of wells and production of hydrocarbons in Western Siberia of the Russian Federation.

GM&T re-established its Environmental Products desk in 2020. Through its now 7-member strong team, the desk develops emission reduction projects globally and provides services and products to support customers with their emission exposures and reduction goals.



“Natural Gas Storage Facilities Make Important Contribution to Supply Security”

The gas storage operator (SSO) Astora completed the final expansion of the Jemgum gas storage facility in Lower Saxony this year. Eduard Schmitke, Managing Director of the SSO since January 2020, speaks about the completion of the project and the importance of the storage facility.

Mr Schmitke, after almost 15 years you have completed the expansion of the Jemgum natural gas storage facility on behalf of the owners. What challenges were faced during the construction?



Eduard Schmitke
Managing Director of the SSO Astora

The Jemgum project offered a large number of power acts. For example, over a period of around four months two tankers transported the brine, which was created during the cavern construction, from the storage site to the landing pier in Rysum. There, the brine was discharged into the North Sea via the approved discharge point. The geology also posed a major challenge for the project team, as the density of the salt rock often turned out to be different than expected during drilling. Ten caverns with a working gas volume of around 900 mln m^3 were created here at a depth of up to 1,500 meters.

The Jemgum natural gas storage facility is located in the far northwest of Germany. What advantages does this location offer?

The Jemgum facility can particularly benefit from its strategic location. As natural gas production in the Netherlands is declining sharply, natural gas storage facilities with a connection to the Dutch network will be in demand to guarantee supply security – Astora is definitely well positioned for the future. Although the customer structure and the interest for storage products have changed considerably, following the virtualization of the market, natural gas storage facilities are still very important for stabilizing the networks and supplying end consumers. Gas storage facilities therefore continue to make an important contribution to security of supply.

What role does the storage facility play in the German Gaspool market area and how will this develop in the course of market area consolidation?

In the next few years, natural gas will make a significant contribution to the energy supply in Germany. Natural gas storage facilities and transportation networks are of substantial importance for the distribution of natural gas. This infrastructure enables secure and stable supply over long distances. By merging the market areas, natural gas storage facilities can help to additionally secure capacity in the networks.



Jemgum GSF | Source: Gazprom Germania

Is this potential sufficiently recognized from a regulatory perspective?

Although storage facilities make a decisive contribution to secure and efficient natural gas supply, the regulatory authorities currently tend to promote network expansion, which entails considerable costs compared to higher storage utilization. As a matter of principle, before expanding the network, possible storage usage should be examined as an alternative and viewed together with networks as an integrated system. In addition, higher discounts on grid fees at storage facilities in particular could contribute to a more efficient use of storage facilities, so that additional potential could be exploited.

How long is the technical service life of such a natural gas storage facility?

The service life of the storage facilities depends on reservoir-related factors and the load capacity of both the underground and the above-ground facilities. In addition to carefully optimizing the operation and professional maintenance of the facility, we naturally also take into account the technical and geological conditions of our natural gas storage facilities so that the service life is maximized.



Jemgum GSF | Source: Gazprom Germania

Is the UGS Jemgum also suitable for storing hydrogen?

Hydrogen is another important and promising option for storage facilities to make their contribution to future energy supplies. By converting renewable electricity or natural gas into hydrogen and feeding it into the existing natural gas infrastructure, existing storage facilities can secure energy for several billion kWh. Promising research projects are currently underway in this area and this form of energy is considered to be a promising option at the political level. The aim is to bring this technology to large-scale use in the next few years and storage facilities will certainly make their contribution to this.

You have recently launched new short-term products for the marketing of storage, what is the added value here?

Our short-term products are designed to offer customers the maximum possible flexibility. You can book free additional capacities 24/7 at market-driven prices, almost without lead time and transparently on the public platform Prisma. This has been made possible by automated processing of requests, dynamic capacity checks and electronic contract conclusion. Furthermore, we follow the «pull» rather than the «push» principle common for auctions in the context of short-term marketing: it's the customer himself, not the SSO who decides on the booking period – ranging from «within-day» up to a season, or longer.

What is the 'time series viewer' tool that you offer online?

The time series viewer is an innovative usage concept that allows customers to better assess current storage utilization, and results in better marketing of interruptible capacities. The dynamic capacity views of the 'time series viewer' are integrated into the short-term offers and allow the customer a «near-time» insight into the current storage utilization situation. This is a level of transparency rarely found at other storage operators. This allows the customer to assess the risk of being interrupted relatively well.

This interview was initially published in the Energate Messenger of December 2020. Questions were asked by Thorsten Czechanowsky, Energate editorial office Essen.

New Year Charity Ball for Children: Online for the First Time

Every year, in the run-up to the celebration of New Year, the autonomous non-profit organization House of the Future, sponsored by Gazprom Export LLC, holds the New Year Charity Ball for children in various palaces of Saint Petersburg. The coronavirus pandemic has had an impact on large-scale events. However, in December 2020 more than 500 wards from 25 childcare homes of St. Petersburg and Leningrad Region were not left without a holiday and took part in a Magic Ball online.





Source: Gazprom Export

This event was held in such unique virtual form for the first time. The project promoters implemented an extensive preliminary work for children to feel themselves as members of the New Year show while not leaving their social care institutions. Various musical, dancing and circus performers, young artists and singers took previously part in filming within the great walls of the Nikolaevsky Palace. More than one hundred people including the famous actor of the Russian theater and cinema Andrey Noskov and the illusionist Roman Burenkov participated in the show. During the ball, representatives of St. Petersburg City Administration, in particular the Head of the Social Policy Committee of St. Petersburg Alexander Rzhanenkov and the Chairman of St. Petersburg Committee for Culture Konstantin Sukhenko expressed to children their warm New Year wishes.



Source: Gazprom Export



Source: Gazprom Export

Meanwhile, social care homes themselves prepared thoughtfully and carefully for the event. During the December, children participated in different master classes. They learned dances, songs and painted their dreams. These pictures became afterward Ball entrance tickets. Thanks to technical equipment, beautiful decorations, essential stage-properties and holiday suits, delivered to orphanages, every child turned into a guest of a celebration and could feel the New Year's magic spirit.



Source: Gazprom Export

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