

NEWS

As Nord Stream 2 nears completion, unease within Germany rises to surface

September 12, 2019 Craig Turp



Nord Stream 2 is becoming increasingly problematic for Germany in its relationship with its eastern neighbours, both inside and outside the European Union.

THE NEW YORK TIMES | BY MICHAEL W. FLANNERY | PHOTOGRAPH BY JAMES WHITEHEAD

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On September 7, in an opinion piece written for the influential daily newspaper Die Welt, the president of the Bundestag, Germany's parliament, said that construction of the natural gas pipeline had destroyed confidence

“Overlooking the views of our eastern neighbours is not one of the highlights of German politics and has destroyed much trust,” said Wolfgang Schäuble, a member of Mrs Merkel's Christian Democratic Union (CDU). “We all bear responsibility for a common Europe: in Berlin and Paris as well as in Warsaw and Budapest.”

Berlin has long justified Nord Stream 2 by claiming that reliance on Russia would be no different to reliance on Ukraine, which currently controls the transit route for nearly 40 per cent of European gas imports, with the country relying on transit fees for around three per cent of its national GDP.

However, the impressive start made by Ukraine's young new president, Volodymyr Zelensky, who has made further European and NATO integration one of the cornerstones of his presidential programme, as well as clamping down on rampant corruption, has allayed some of those fears.

At a meeting in Warsaw on August 31, Polish president Andrzej Duda hailed his Ukrainian counterpart as a “president with an open mind and who wants his country to be part of the free world, the democratic world.” President Duda also said Poland wants Ukraine “to be closer to the European Union, to be closer to NATO” and reaffirmed calls for the return of Crimea, as well as implying that the completion of Nord Stream 2 could threaten Ukraine's stability.

Across the Atlantic, on September 2, Republican Senator Ted Cruz announced that the United States still had the ability to halt construction of the pipeline.

Senator Cruz is the sponsor of a bill which, if implemented, would impose sanctions on vessels helping Russia lay the pipeline, as well as those constructing the TurkStream project, which will bring Russian gas to Europe across the Black Sea and via Turkey.

The next battleground will be Denmark: the country has yet to issue the permits needed for Nord Stream 2 to access its waters on the Baltic Sea that fall within the pipeline's planned route. The delay could lead to the pipeline – which is around 75 per cent complete – not being operational until late in 2020 or even 2021, long

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**econ123**

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There is one aspect of all this Rusophobia which everyone seems to be failing to contemplate. If NS2 will be obstructed, Russia might permanently pivot East. A 38 Bcm pipeline is set to be completed this year, towards China. The first leg of Turkstream is already complete as well. Russia could potentially walk away from EU, with 55 Bcm in new export capacity in place by the end of the year, making up for lost EU exports. It might just opt to supply EU only through NS1 and Yamal. For those worried about Ukraine, who will supply Ukraine? EU nations which will also be strapped for gas? If this will be the case, by Spring EU economy, which is already struggling, will be not in recession, but actual depression. LNG shipments will be ruinously expensive, further eroding EU industrial competitiveness. The entire petrochemical industry would be ruined. Some companies might actually move to Russia of all places, and export finished products to EU. By 2030, EU will be a third-world union if leaders fail to wake up and smell the suicide by idealism we are imposing on ourselves. Yes, we need the gas! No, the 2050 zero net emissions nonsense is not feasible. It will ruin and collapse the EU economy, way before 2050.

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