



To:

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd (K-Line), HD Hyundai Heavy Industries, Hyundai Samho Heavy Industries, Samsung Heavy Industries, Mitsui OSK Line, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Maran Gas Maritime

CC:

National Pension Service (Republic of Korea), GIC Private Limited, Government of Singapore, HD Korea Shipbuilding & Offshore Engineering Co., Ltd., BlackRock, Inc., Government Pension Investment Fund (Japan), Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc., Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc., Mizuho Financial Group, Inc., Nomura Holdings, Inc., Effissimo Capital Management Pte. Ltd., Bank of America Corporation, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Citigroup Inc., The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc

April 9th, 2025

Subject: Urging the Discontinuation of Letter of Intent (LOI) Extension for LNG Carriers Related to TotalEnergies' Mozambique LNG Project

We are civil society organizations working to address the climate crisis and protect human rights. Through this letter, we urge you to discontinue the extension of Letters of Intent (LOI) for LNG carriers related to TotalEnergies' Mozambique LNG project for the reasons set out below.

Post-Electoral Social Unrest, Civic Oppression and Regional Conflict in Mozambique

The Mozambique LNG project is planned in a country with weakened democratic processes that has been wracked with waves of widespread protest since October 2024, following allegations of electoral fraud and assassinations of opposition leaders.¹ This is considered “the bloodiest chapter in Mozambique’s democratic history since 1994”.² Response from the Mozambican government has been violent³, with verified reports of 348 deaths⁴ by February 2025. State violence has been evident in the country for years, with death squads murdering civil society leaders, academics, journalists, activists, and violently repressing young protesters. There are also reports of illegal detention, torture, or disappearance of journalists

¹ African Arguments. 7 November 2024. Mozambique: A revolution born in the search for electoral justice; Human Rights Watch. 19 October 2024. Mozambique: Post-Election Protests Violently Repressed; and Club of Mozambique. 13 January 2025. CIP Mozambique Elections: Appeal to UN for intervention of stop killing of protesters.

² CDD. February 2025. Human Rights Violations During the Post Election Crisis in Mozambique.pdf Centro para Democracia e Direitos Humanos CDD. December 2025. Seeking justice for 131 lives CDD confronts police killings at attorney generals office.pdf Centro para Democracia e Direitos Humanos

³ Plataforma Decide. January 2025. Preliminary report on the post electoral context in Mozambique.pdf SABC News. December 2024. Mozambique Protests: Interview with Paula Cristina Roque, Intelwatch

⁴ CDD. February 2025. Human Rights Violations During the Post Election Crisis in Mozambique.pdf Centro para Democracia e Direitos Humanos

who were reporting on the insurgency in Cabo Delgado province, where the Mozambique LNG project is located.⁵

In Cabo Delgado, regional security remains precarious⁶ since the start of a violent insurgency in 2017. The drivers of the insurgency are similar to the drivers of the post-electoral crisis in the country, most critically, the worsened socio-economic welfare of the people in the region and Mozambique as a whole.⁷ Independent analysis indicates that if the project resumes, this could result in greater social discontent and an increased sense of disenfranchisement in the region.⁸

Hundreds of families in local communities have been required to relocate, and hundreds more have lost and are losing their access to lands, sea and other basic livelihoods resources. In the past three years, about 1,300 complaints have been received from gas-affected families about unresolved resettlement matters, including non-payment of compensation and no allocation of replacement fields⁹. The project offers an inadequate number of poorly paid jobs to local people, and this is considered by analysts to be fueling the discontent. TotalEnergies claims its resettlement process is complete, yet on the ground communities continue to await resolution.

Human Rights Violations and Allegations of a Civilian Massacre Linked to TotalEnergies' Afungi gas premises

In September 2024, Politico¹⁰ reported allegations of a civilian massacre committed by public security forces near TotalEnergies' Afungi site. The incident was reported to have occurred in July-September 2021, months after a violent insurgent attack¹¹ on Palma town that led to increased militarization of the region, and suspension of the Mozambique LNG project. In November 2024, Le Monde and SourceMaterial reported, based on internal TotalEnergies communications, that the company was allegedly aware of accusations of human rights violations against troops it was linked to¹² TotalEnergies is known to have provided food, equipment, accommodation, and personal bonuses to the Joint Task Force of the Mozambican army between August 2020 and October 2023.

According to Politico, troops assaulted civilians who were seeking safety, detained and sexually harassed women, and imprisoned men in windowless metal containers, subjecting them to torture. Of about 180-250 men reported to have been detained, only 26 are estimated to have survived. The article reports that allegedly a "detention-and-execution operation" was run from the Afungi gas premises gatehouse. In a published response, Mozambique LNG claims it has not identified any corroborating information, despite maintaining channels of communication during that period. In January 2025, Le Monde and SourceMaterial published

⁵ The Daily Maverick. 24 October 2024. Assassinations, fraud and intimidation mark Mozambique's 2024 elections; and The Daily Maverick. 30 October 2024. South Africa must assert leadership in Mozambique crisis.

⁶ Information about political violence and the insurgency in Mozambique: Cabo Ligado conflict observatory, published by the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data (ACLED); and Displacement tracking matrix on Mozambique by the UN International Organization for Migration.

⁷ Club of Mozambique. October 2021 Cabo Delgado structural and systemic poverty behind four years of insurgency

⁸ Club of Mozambique. March 2025. Mozambique analyst warns of complex local impact of gas project resumption in Cabo Delgado

⁹ Stop Moz Gas. 22 January 2025. Financial institutions so far refrain from taking a stance on allegations of severe human rights violations

¹⁰ Politico. September 2024. All must be beheaded: Allegations of atrocities at French energy giant's African stronghold.

¹¹ Perry A. 2023. Palma Massacre

¹² Le Monde. November 2024. TotalEnergies savait que des exactions étaient commises sur son site gazier au Mozambique; SourceMaterials. November 2024. Don't look back or we'll shoot; Le Monde. January 2025. Comment des soldats payés par TotalEnergies ont séquestré des civils au Mozambique.

a second investigation on the alleged massacre, based on testimonies and videos of the Mozambican army.¹³

Investigations have been launched in relation to these allegations. The Mozambican Attorney General's office launched an investigation¹⁴ and is preparing a case against "unknown persons." In January, the British and Dutch export credit agencies were reported to be reviewing their support for the project¹⁵, and in March, the Dutch government announced it will be requesting an independent investigation into the allegations as well as the roles of the various security actors in the region and their relationship to the project owner¹⁶. The Mozambique National Commission for Human Rights stated in a letter to Mozambique LNG project that it has also begun an investigation into the matter.¹⁷

Since September 2024 civil society organizations have called for an independent international investigation¹⁸ with the intention of ensuring justice and truth for the victims and the safety of survivors, and urged financial institutions to reconsider their involvement¹⁹ in the project. In February this year UK Export Finance was reported to be taking legal advice on withdrawing its financial commitment to the Mozambique LNG project.²⁰

In addition, in France, the state prosecutor has opened an investigation into TotalEnergies for manslaughter and failure to assist people in danger.²¹ This follows complaints made by survivors and families of victims of the 2021 insurgent attack on Palma town that TotalEnergies is accused of having failed to ensure the safety of its subcontractors. In Britain, a Coroner's Court is expected to convene to hear an inquest into the cause of death of British citizen, Philip Mawer, a subcontractor on the project who was killed during the same attack.²²

Risk of LNG Carrier Market Oversupply and Climate Impact

The LNG carrier market currently faces a serious risk of oversupply while simultaneously driving catastrophic climate impact. According to the latest report by Germany's Climate Analytics, global LNG carriers will be in oversupply by 2030 in all International Energy Agency (IEA) scenarios. Even in the most conservative STEPS scenario, excess LNG transport capacity in 2030 will reach 40% of the 2023 fleet, equivalent to approximately 275 ships in oversupply²³.

Particularly in the Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario aligned with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C, by 2030 there will be a 62% oversupply of global LNG transport capacity compared to what would be needed, equating to approximately 400 ships in excess, and by

¹³ Mozambique LNG. November 2024. Press Release Investigations performed by Mozambique LNG on the allegations published by Politico.pdf

¹⁴ Carta Mozambique. March 2024. Em afungi pgr investiga alegados crimes cometidos pelas forcas de defesa e seguranca

¹⁵ SourceMaterial. January 2025. Total mega-project in doubt as backers review evidence of killings, rape and detentions

¹⁶ Tweede Kamer. 04 March 2025. Brief van de minister van financiën

Politico. 25 March 2025. Netherlands starts inquiry into Mozambique gas plant massacre

¹⁷ Mozambique National Commission for Human Rights. 25 March 2025. Information on the Investigation into Allegations Regarding the Mozambique LNGProject.pdf

¹⁸ StopMozGas Campaign. September 2024. Call for investigation atrocities near TotalEnergies Mozambique LNG

¹⁹ Moz24H. 22 January 2025. Mozambique LNG financial institutions so far refrain from taking a stance on allegations of severe human rights violations associated with the project

²⁰ Financial Times. February 2025. UK takes legal advice over pulling out of \$20bn Total LNG project in Mozambique

²¹ Reuters. 15 March 2025. TotalEnergies faces French manslaughter probe over Mozambique attack

²² The Guardian. 01 April 2021. Body found in search for missing Briton after Mozambique Isis attack

²³ Climate Analytics. 14 October 2024. LNG shipbuilding industry heading to huge oversupply

2035, the transport capacity excess will soar to 154%, with approximately 630 ships in oversupply. This means no additional new LNG carriers are needed.

This oversupply situation is likely to result in decreased LNG carrier values, reduced charter rates, and lower return on investment. For shipowners, this will lead to lower vessel utilization and deteriorating profitability, and for shipyards, it will create pressure for reduced future orders and vessel prices. According to global shipping research firm Clarksons, the global LNG carrier fleet has increased by approximately 300% from 325 ships in 2014 to 970 ships in 2023 (including 320 under construction). In particular, LNG carriers ordered from shipyards last year reached 337 ships, which is half of the currently operating LNG carriers (672 ships).

The U.S. Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) predicted in its February 2024 report that the outlook for global LNG demand will become more challenging due to continuous increases in LNG prices, reduction in gas consumption in Europe, and energy transition.²⁴ Additionally, according to the IEA's Net Zero report, gas demand is expected to decrease by 18% by 2030, and in all IEA scenarios, global gas demand peaks before 2030.²⁵

In addition to the economic and human rights concerns, the climate impact of LNG carrier expansion represents a catastrophic and escalating threat. The global LNG shipping fleet enables an estimated 12.7 billion metric tonnes of CO₂-equivalent emissions annually—a figure that rivals the total annual emissions of China.²⁶ This staggering climate footprint is routinely excluded from official emissions inventories, allowing shipping companies and their financiers to greenwash their role in driving the climate crisis. Each new LNG vessel locks in fossil fuel infrastructure for 30 years or more—undermining the global 1.5°C climate target and exacerbating a crisis that is already unfolding in real time.

Continued Delays of the Mozambique LNG Project and Issues with LOI Extension

TotalEnergies has delayed the order of 17 LNG carriers for the Mozambique LNG project seven times, citing regional security concerns. Ships that were initially scheduled for delivery in 2023 have now been postponed to 2028 and 2029.²⁷ These persistent delays clearly demonstrate the fundamental instability and risks of the project.

Extending the validity period of the LOIs is particularly difficult to justify given the ongoing investigations into allegations of the civilian massacre near the Afungi site. In March 2025, Dutch Finance Minister Eelco Heinen stated in a letter to parliament that he "commissioned an external agency to analyze allegations of human rights violations by Mozambican security forces," noting that "this will include the role of various security actors in the region and their relationship with the project owner, Total."²⁸ Moreover, the Mozambican Prosecutor's Office initiated criminal proceedings regarding allegations of kidnapping, rape, and murder by security forces guarding TotalEnergies' facilities.²⁹ Despite TotalEnergies claiming it "has not been able to identify information or evidence supporting the allegations," the Dutch and Mozambican governments' initiation of investigations raises serious questions about the validity of this "no evidence" claim. The Dutch government has suspended export support for

²⁴ IEEFA. 11 March 2024. List of reasons not to finance TotalEnergies' Mozambique LNG project grows

²⁵ IEA. World Energy Outlook 2023d, 2023c

²⁶ SFOC. 11 October 2024. True Climate Impact of LNG Carriers and accompanying Methodology Brief on life cycle stages, harmonization factors and data sources.

²⁷ The Guru. 25 July 2024. HD 현대·삼성중공업, 모잠비크 LNG 프로젝트 재조정

²⁸ Tweede Kamer. 04 March 2025. Brief van de minister van financiën

²⁹ Carta Mozambique. March 2024. Em afungi pgr investiga alegados crimes cometidos pelas forcas de defesa e seguranca

the Mozambique LNG pipeline construction project awarded to the Dutch company Van Oord while the project is on hold.³⁰

As a company claiming to be responsible and adhering to international human rights standards and ESG principles, your company should also distance itself from a project associated with such serious allegations of human rights violations and community impacts related to resettlement. The partners in this project, along with TotalEnergies, share responsibility for the devastating consequences for Mozambique and the international community. Shipyards and shipping companies cannot be free from responsibility by continuing to support this project through LOI extensions.

Considering the above evidence, we strongly urge you to:

- Support the call for an independent international investigation³¹ into the reported civilian massacre near the Afungi gas site.
- Suspend the extension of Letters of Intent (LOI) for LNG carriers for TotalEnergies' Mozambique LNG project until all facts and responsibilities are investigated and the results made public.
- We suggest redirecting your business focus toward building ships related to offshore wind, considering the expected oversupply in the LNG carrier market.
- We warn all relevant parties about the risks associated with supporting projects linked to human rights violations against civilians.

We request your response regarding your decision by April 30, 2025. We remain available for further discussions with you and your team and will pay close attention to your decisions.

Yours sincerely,

Solutions for Our Climate
Les Amis de la Terre France / Friends of the Earth France
Justiça Ambiental! / Friends of the Earth Mozambique
Friends of Earth Japan
Milieudefensie
ReCommon
Urgewald
Stand.Earth

³⁰ Politico. 25 March 2025. Netherlands starts inquiry into Mozambique gas plant massacre

³¹ StopMozGas Campaign. 26 September 2024. Call for independent international investigation into alleged atrocities reported near TotalEnergies Mozambique LNG

74 civil society organizations from around the world have endorsed this letter.
Endorsers:

AbibiNsroma Foundation	Ghana
African Coalition on Green Growth	Zimbabwe
AJUPMA-Associação dos Jovens Unidos para proteção do Meio Ambiente	Mozambique
Alliance for Climate Justice and Clean Energy (ACJCE)	United States
Alternative Law Collective	United States
Andy Gheorghiu Consulting	Germany
AnsvarligFremtid	Denmark
Asian Peoples' Movement on Debt and Development (APMDD)	Philippines
Associação de Mulheres Paralegais de Tete - Mozambique	Mozambique
Climate Action and Energy Access CAEA	Pakistan
Climate Action Network (CAN) Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe
Climate Action Network (CAN) Africa	Africa
Climate Action Network (CAN) Zambia	Zambia
Climate Clock	United States
Climate Clock DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
CMA Comunidade Mocambicana de Ajuda	Mozambique
CNKFEM	South Korea
Coalition Nationale de Plaidoyer Environnemental (CNPE)	Madagascar
EKOenergy ecolabel	Finland
Environmental Jurists Association (Taiwan)	Taiwan
Environmental Justice Foundation	United Kingdom
Environmental Rights Foundation	Taiwan
Facing Finance	Germany
Fair Finance International	Netherlands
Food & Water Action Europe	Europe
For a Better Bayou	United States
Friends of the Earth US	United States
Génération Consciente pour l'Environnement et Culture GCEC	Taiwan
Green Citizens' Action Alliance	India
Growthwatch	United States
Gulf South Fossil Finance Hub	Cameroon
Hawkmoth	United Kingdom
Innovation pour le Développement et la Protection de l'Environnement	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Japan Center for a Sustainable Environment and Society (JACSES)	Japan
Jubilee Australia Research Centre	Australia
KFEM GN	South Korea
Kiko Network	Japan
KlimaNexus	South Korea
KRuHA (People's Coalition for the Right to Water)	Indonesia

Leave it in the Ground Initiative (LINGO)	United States
Mekong Watch	Japan
Mothers Rise Up	United States
New Brunswick Anti-Shale Gas Alliance	Canada
Oil Change International	United States
Oxfam South Africa	South Africa
Pak Association for Inspirational development	Pakistan
Philippine Movement for Climate Justice (PMCJ)	Philippines
Policy Alert	Nigeria
Positive Money	United Kingdom
Quest For Growth and Development Foundation	Unknown
Rainforest Action Network	United States
Rhizoma	Indonesia
Reclaim Finance	France
Rise Up Movement Congo	Congo
Society for Women and Youth Affairs (SWAYA)	Nigeria
Society for Women Rights and Development (SWoRD)	India
Southern Africa Region Climate Action Network (SARCAN)	Southern Africa
Texas Campaign for the Environment	United States
The Australia Institute	Australia
Vessel Project of Louisiana	United States
Waterkeepers Bangladesh	Bangladesh
Wimen Network in Climate Action of Malawi	Malawi
World Friends for Africa Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso
Youth Climate Emergency Action	South Korea
Youthambassador democracy	Nigeria
Ecologistas en Acción	Spain



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Mothers
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