

Question for written answer E-003941/2026

to the Commission

Rule 144

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Subject: Norway is offering gas, but the Commission would rather advise people to cut down on heating

Norway is the largest supplier of pipeline natural gas to the EU. In the second quarter of 2026, it accounted for 51.2 % of the EU's imports. The Norwegian Government has warned that, without the development of new fields, production will decline over the next decade, and is calling on the EU to reconsider its opposition to new oil and gas extraction projects in the Arctic.

However, on 21 September 2026, the Commission confirmed that it still stands by this opposition. At the same time, its Commissioner for Energy and Housing is warning of a price crisis linked to the supply crisis and is advising Member States to cut gas consumption.

In light of the foregoing:

1. Can the Commission explain where sufficient affordable gas is to come from in the future, given that it rejects Russian gas and, at the same time, rejects new projects by its largest supplier?
2. Does the Commission consider energy security to mean rejecting the expansion of European gas resources and then advising citizens and businesses to reduce their consumption?
3. In the event of a decline in Norwegian production, does the Commission have any alternative solution in place other than importing more expensive LNG from other parts of the world and then explaining to Europeans that they must cut down on their heating?

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