

EN
E-002371/2024
Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
(10.1.2025)

The EU-Azerbaijan energy cooperation contributes to the EU's aim, under the REPowerEU plan, to phase out its dependency on Russian fossil fuel imports, including gas. The Southern Gas Corridor that supplies the Georgian, Turkish, and EU markets is only connected to Azerbaijani gas fields, not to the whole Azerbaijan's national gas system. Therefore, the Southern Gas Corridor does not transport Russian gas to the EU. Azerbaijan imported less than 1 billion cubic meters per annum (bcm/a) from Russia for its domestic consumption in the last two years, while it was exporting around 24 bcm/a in total, including about half to the EU market.

The EU has a well-established Gas Security of Supply framework embodied by Regulation (EU) 2017/1938¹, ensuring preparedness against any potential supply disruptions, whatever their source is. This framework has recently been successfully tested through a comprehensive exercise organized by the Commission in November 2024, involving Member States, Ukraine and Moldova, which demonstrated the EU's readiness to withstand the most severe scenarios. This framework will continue to play a key role in safeguarding the EU's energy security and in preserving the competitiveness of the European economy. The Commission has also been conducting a fitness check evaluating its energy security architecture and plans to review it under this mandate.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/1938/oj>