

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003164/25
to the Commission
Petr Bystron (ESN)
(31 July 2025)**

Subject: Commission's contradictory energy policy with regard to the EU-US trade deal

On 27 July 2025, US President Trump and Commission President von der Leyen announced an agreement on an EU-US trade deal. The EU will accept a unilateral US tariff of 15% on most of its exports to the US, invest USD 600 billion in the United States and purchase 'liquified natural gas, oil and nuclear fuels' ⁽¹⁾ worth USD 750 billion from the United States, while getting nothing in return ⁽²⁾.

The European Green Deal aims to phase out fossil fuels and the EU's COVID-19 economic recovery package, Next Generation EU, stipulates that 25% of its funding will go to climate change initiatives. At the same time, however, the Commission is excluding nuclear power from its funding ⁽³⁾. Given this, the Commission's energy policy seems highly contradictory.

1. How much of its funding will the Commission use — or has it agreed to use — for the USD 600 billion of investments in the United States or the purchase of USD 750 billion-worth of US energy products?
2. How does the Commission reconcile the purchase of fossil or nuclear fuels from the United States with the policies of the European Green Deal?
3. Will the Commission ensure that 25% of the USD 600 billion in investments in the United States will support climate change initiatives?

Submitted: 31.7.2025

**Answer given by Mr Šefčovič on behalf of the European Commission
(22 September 2025)**

The political agreement between the President of the Commission and the President of the United States (US) of 27 July 2025 foresees the promotion and facilitation of investments on both sides of the Atlantic.

The USD 600 billion (roughly EUR 550 billion) represent an interest of EU companies to invest in various sectors in the US through 2028.

Thus, these investments will not be financed with public EU funds, but by private companies. Therefore, these investments are not directly financed under the EU budget, and the percentage of the investment to support climate change initiatives will depend on company decisions.

EU energy purchases from the US does not include funding from the Commission. Purchase orders or investments decisions are commercial decisions, which lay with private companies.

The parameters agreed to on 27 July 2025 are not in conflict with the EU's energy transition and decarbonisation plans. The EU's economy will continue to need gas, oil and nuclear fuels while on the path to climate neutrality by 2050.

While the agreement involves an increase in energy imports from the US over the next 3 years, it is to be implemented in the context of REPowerEU to help the EU to phase out remaining Russian energy imports.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/de/statement_25_1915.

² <https://www.whitehouse.gov/fact-sheets/2025/07/fact-sheet-the-united-states-and-european-union-reach-massive-trade-deal/>.

³ <https://www.euractiv.com/section/eet/news/do-no-harm-eu-recovery-fund-has-green-strings-attached/>.