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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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The political agreement¹ between the EU and the United States (US) includes the intention from private actors to procure energy from the US. This includes oil, gas, and nuclear technologies, fuels, and services.

These energy imports are expected to have a total value of about USD 750 billion (ca. EUR 700 billion) over the next three years.

Any purchases will be the result of commercial decisions by private companies. The governments of Member States, the EU, and the US government themselves do not buy nor sell energy. However, the Commission can act as a facilitator to help ensure Europe's energy security in the Member States who would be more affected by the phase out of Russian energy imports.

The agreement is not at odds with the EU's energy transition goals, nor will the Commission compromise the climate-neutrality objective. The EU remains fully committed to achieving climate-neutrality by 2050 in line with the European Climate Law - the core objective of the European Green Deal. The EU is staying on course with its clean energy transition to ensuring long-term energy security, economic prosperity, and climate neutrality.

The parameters agreed to on 27 July 2025² are not in conflict with the EU's clean energy transition, nor its decarbonisation plans. More US energy imports do not mean more fossil fuels imports overall. 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 the REPowerEU plan and roadmap, to help the EU to phase out remaining Russian energy imports.

¹ Further reflected in this Joint Statement issued on 21 August 2025: https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/news/joint-statement-united-states-european-union-framework-agreement-reciprocal-fair-and-balanced-trade-2025-08-21_en.

² https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/qanda_25_1930.