

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003953/25
to the Commission
Joachim Streit (Renew)
(8 October 2025)**

Subject: Canada's untapped potential for diversifying Europe's energy supply

In 2022, in response to Russia's war of aggression, the Commission launched REPowerEU with a view to diversifying the EU's energy supply and thus removing any risk of external pressure on the EU through energy imports. In the new EU-US trade agreement, the Commission has committed the EU to increasing imports of American energy products such as oil and gas to USD 250 billion per year over three years. To do so, the EU would have to source 70% of its energy imports from the USA, thus merely shifting the EU's dependence and failing to meet the REPowerEU target.

Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney has repeatedly stated Canada's willingness to help diversify European energy supplies and announced that a CAD 3 trillion investment package for energy, port and smart infrastructure would soon be agreed.

1. Does Canada have a role to play in the Commission's plan to diversify Europe's energy supply?
2. Does the Commission intend to step up the energy supply discussions that began at the EU-Canada summit in June 2025?
3. Does the Commission believe that reliable energy supplies from Canada could strengthen the EU's energy security and resilience, thereby helping Europe become independent?

Submitted: 8.10.2025

**Answer given by Mr Jørgensen on behalf of the European Commission
(4 December 2025)**

In today's geopolitical context, the EU and Canada have a strong shared interest in working more closely together, including on energy. Canada is a trusted and like-minded energy partner for the EU.

Being a resource-rich country with a stable regulatory framework and a key geostrategic ally with an advanced trade agreement with the EU, Canada is a privileged partner for the EU to achieve its clean energy transition and clean manufacturing objectives.

At the EU-Canada Summit held in Brussels in June 2025, parties agreed to cooperate more closely and explore options to work together on more resilient, diversified, reliable energy supply chains, including clean tech value chains, liquefied natural gas (LNG), renewables, hydrogen and other safe and sustainable low-carbon technologies.

For the EU, this cooperation is particularly important in light of the EU's REPowerEU Plan and roadmap to phase out imports of Russian energy.

It will also contribute to the EU's overall goal of diversifying energy supplies, notably by moving from fossil fuel imports to clean energy, both home grown as well as imported from trusted suppliers.

Within the established framework of the EU-Canada High-Level Energy Dialogue⁽¹⁾, the EU and Canada are stepping up discussions on how Canada is advancing efforts to address internal trade and permitting barriers and diversify its energy and raw materials export portfolio, and exploring how this can contribute to the EU's energy diversification and transition goals.

Overall, the EU aims to further increase the bilateral trade and fully harness the potential of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) for the benefit of both economies, while strengthening transatlantic energy security and resilience.

⁽¹⁾ https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/international-cooperation/key-partner-countries-and-regions/canada_en#eu-canada-high-level-energy-dialogue.