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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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Following the Russian military aggression against Ukraine as of 2022, the EU has acted firmly to cut its reliance on Russian energy. REPowerEU¹, adopted in May 2022, aiming to fast forward the clean transition, diversify supplies, and enhance EU energy resilience. The EU adopted sanctions to phase out Russian coal imports. Sanctions on Russian oil have also reduced imports from almost a third to 3% of total EU imports. In terms of gas, the EU reduced its Russian gas imports from over 45% in 2021, to 19% in 2024, replacing it with alternatives like liquefied natural gas from a number of international partners. With the end of Russian gas transit via Ukraine, beginning of 2025, the share could fall to 13% this year. However, Russian energy, particularly gas, remains in the EU energy mix. To address this, the Commission is working apace on a Roadmap to end Russian energy imports by fully implementing REPowerEU, which is in the Commission Work Programme for 2025.

¹ https://commission.europa.eu/publications/key-documents-repowereu_en