

**Question for written answer P-002796/2016
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: The impact of TTIP on purchasing power and the diversification of gas imports into the EU and Poland

A separate energy and raw materials section is to be incorporated into the transatlantic trade and investment partnership agreement. The agreement will, apparently, make it easier and faster for Member States to buy liquefied natural gas. Given the significant drop in the price of fuel on the Asian market, the European market is fast becoming a real alternative for US exporters. Gas imports from the US would bring particular benefits to the Central European region, where the price of gas is higher than the EU average.

Now that a liquefied natural gas terminal has been built at Świnoujście, Poland is in a better position to diversify its gas imports. There is no doubt that diversifying fuel imports boosts energy security, which, given the current state of tension between the EU and Russia – the EU's biggest fuel importer, is essential for securing economic stability in Poland and the EU.

1. Are clauses on the trade of liquefied natural gas being discussed as part of the negotiations between the EU and the US?
2. Has the Commission analysed the impact TTIP could have on the price of gas in Europe, in particular Central and Eastern Europe?