

**Question for written answer E-002581/2022/rev.1  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Francisco José Millán Mon (PPE)**

**Subject:** EU energy diplomacy and gas imports from Russia and Algeria

On 18 May 2022, the Commission published its REPowerEU plan<sup>1</sup>, in which it called on ‘leaders, Member States, regional and local authorities, and indeed every citizen and business, to reduce Europe’s energy dependence from Russia’. The Commission communication recalls that in March 2022 the European Council agreed to gradually end Europe’s dependence on Russian energy imports as soon as possible by means, among others, of ‘joined-up energy diplomacy’.

In the first half of 2022, gas imports from Algeria to Spain fell by 41.11% in comparison with the figures for the same period in 2021<sup>2</sup>. It is worth remembering that Algeria is a neighbouring country and partner of the European Union and has been linked to us by dint of an association agreement since 2007. By contrast, Spanish imports of Russian gas have risen since last year, despite Russia’s aggression against Ukraine, the sanctions imposed against it and the guidance set out in the REPowerEU plan.

In the light of the above:

1. What view does the Commission take of the fact that Spain has increased its gas imports from Russia in 2022?
2. Is the Commission coordinating joint energy diplomacy in an effort to boost gas imports from Algeria?

---

<sup>1</sup> COM(2022)0230

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.elmundo.es/economia/2022/07/11/62cbe5f2fc6c83ef608b45bf.html>