# **Basic information**

# 2025/0180(COD)

COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation

Phasing out Russian natural gas imports and improving monitoring of potential energy dependencies

Amending Regulation 2017/1938 2016/0030(COD)

# Subject

3.60.03 Gas, electricity, natural gas, biogas

3.60.10 Security of energy supply

3.60.15 Cooperation and agreements for energy

6.20.02 Export/import control, trade defence, trade barriers

# Geographical area

Russian Federation

Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading

# Key players

# European Parliament

Joint committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
INTA International Trade	VAIDERE Inese (EPP)	23/06/2025
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	NIINISTÖ Ville (Greens /EFA)	23/06/2025
	Shadow rapporteur	
	WECHSLER Andrea (EPP)	
	PELLERIN-CARLIN Thomas (S&D)	
	ASSIS Francisco (S&D)	
	STANCANELLI Raffaele (PfE)	
	KOLS Rihards (ECR)	
	OBAJTEK Daniel (ECR)	
	KULMUNI Katri (Renew)	
	KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica (Renew)	
	GREGOROVÁ Markéta (Greens/EFA)	
	DELLA VALLE Danilo (The Left)	
	GEDIN Hanna (The Left)	
	BUCHHEIT Markus (ESN)	

Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed	
IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection		SAUDARGAS Paulius (EPP)	25/08/2025	
Commission DG	Commissioner			
Energy JØRGENSEN Dan				
European Economic and Social Committee				
	IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection  Commission DG  Energy	IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection  Commission DG Commissioner  Energy JØRGENSEN	IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection SAUDARGAS Paulius (EPP)  Commission DG  Commissioner	

European Committee of the Regions

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
17/06/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0828	Summary
08/09/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
08/09/2025	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		
16/10/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
16/10/2025	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
17/10/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0195/2025	Summary
20/10/2025	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
22/10/2025	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		
15/12/2025	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE781.211 GEDA/A/(2025)005938	
16/12/2025	Debate in Parliament	<u>@</u>	
17/12/2025	Results of vote in Parliament	F	

Technical information		
Procedure reference	2025/0180(COD)	
Procedure type COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)		
Procedure subtype Legislation		
Legislative instrument Regulation		

Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2017/1938 2016/0030(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 59 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 207 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 294-p7-ac Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 194-p2
Mandatory consultation of other institutions  European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions	
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	CJ49/10/03143

# **Documentation gateway**

# European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE775.677	14/07/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.764	23/07/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.766	23/07/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.768	24/07/2025	
Committee opinion	IMCO	PE778.054	25/09/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0195/2025	17/10/2025	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE781.211	10/12/2025	

# Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2025)005938	10/12/2025	

# **European Commission**

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0828	17/06/2025	Summary

# National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Reasoned opinion	SK_PARLIAMENT	PE776.844	01/09/2025	
Contribution	ES_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0828	30/09/2025	
Reasoned opinion	HU_PARLIAMENT	PE778.236	15/10/2025	

# Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES2179/2025	18/09/2025	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
EP Research Service	Briefing	09/07/2025

# Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

# Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	02/12/2025	Permanent Representation of Hungary to the European Union
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	26/11/2025	TotalEnergies SE
WECHSLER Andrea	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	11/11/2025	Permanent Representation Belgium
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	29/09/2025	OLAF
KOLS Rihards	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	25/09/2025	Permanent Representation of Belgium to the EU
SAUDARGAS Paulius	Rapporteur for opinion	IMCO	25/09/2025	MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Company
GEDIN Hanna	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	25/09/2025	Bond Beter Leefmilieu Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air Climate Action Network Europe Razom We Stand
PELLERIN-CARLIN Thomas	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	24/09/2025	B4Ukraine Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air Climate Action Network Europe International Partnership for Human Rights Razom We Stand
KOLS Rihards	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	24/09/2025	Razom We Stand
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	24/09/2025	Permanent Representation of the Slovak Republic to the EU
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	24/09/2025	Bond Beter Leefmilieu Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air Climate Action Network Europe Razom We Stand
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	23/09/2025	Danish permanent representation to the EU
KARVAŠOVÁ Ľubica	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	19/09/2025	Slovenský plynárenský priemysel, a.s.
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	19/09/2025	Permanent representation of Finland to the EU
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	17/09/2025	Slovaking permanent representation to the EU

NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	16/09/2025	Finnish customs
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	15/09/2025	Belgian permanent representation to the EU
MARIANI Thierry	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	09/09/2025	MOL Group
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	09/09/2025	Belgian permanent representation to the EU
NIINISTÖ Ville	Rapporteur	ITRE	03/09/2025	Danish permanent representation to the EU

#### Other Members

Transparency				
Name	Date	Interest representatives		
GEIER Jens	15/10/2025	Climate Action Network Europe Razom We Stand Transport and Environment (European Federation for Transport and Environment)		
GEIER Jens	08/10/2025	TotalEnergies SE		
GYÜRK András	10/09/2025	MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Company		
GEIER Jens	09/09/2025	MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Company		
GYÜRK András	01/07/2025	MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Company		

# Phasing out Russian natural gas imports and improving monitoring of potential energy dependencies

2025/0180(COD) - 17/06/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to phase out pipeline gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) originating in or exported directly or indirectly from Russia, thereby preventing their access to the Union market.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the unlawful full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation in February 2022 has revealed the dramatic consequences of the existing dependencies on Russian gas imports on markets and security, leading to significant negative impacts on the Union's economy. The reliance on Russian energy imports rendered the Union and Member States vulnerable to disruptions and price fluctuations, which have had a far-reaching impact on the entire economy.

Despite the significant progress and the halt of Russian gas transit through Ukraine at the end of 2024, Russian gas imports remain in the Union. It is estimated that these represent around 13% of the Union's overall gas imports in 2025. The remaining Russian gas imports pose significant risks to the Union's economic security. Against this background and considering that further payments more than EUR 15 billion per year for Russian gas imports endanger the Union's security, it is necessary to take additional measures to eliminate these imports, recognising that a complete phase out of energy supplies from the Russian Federation has to be a gradual process, bearing in mind security of supply and market considerations.

CONTENT: the Commission proposal seeks to **gradually phase out pipeline gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG)** originating in or exported directly or indirectly from Russia. It provides a framework for effectively removing the Union's exposure to the significant risks for trade and security, resulting from gas trade with the Russian Federation by laying down:

- a stepwise prohibition of imports of natural gas from the Russian Federation and of the provision of LNG terminal services;
- rules to effectively implement and monitor that prohibition as well as the phase out of oil imports from Russia;
- provisions to better assess the security of energy supplies in the Union.

Moreover, the proposal:

- establishes a prohibition on natural pipeline gas imports as well as on LNG imports from the Russian Federation as of 1 January 2026;

- allows for **exceptions** from the immediate prohibition as of 1 January 2026. **For short-term supply contracts** concluded before 17 June 2025 the prohibition shall apply only as of 17 June 2026. In the case of gas quantities under **long-term supply contracts** concluded before 17 June 2025, the prohibition is applicable as of 1 January 2028;
- establishes a **prohibition** to provide **long-term terminal services** in EU LNG terminals to entities from Russia or controlled by persons from the Russian Federation as of 1 January 2026. The prohibition applies to LNG terminal services concluded or amended after 17 June 2025;
- establishes a **transition phase** of the prohibition for long-term LNG terminal services contracts concluded before 17 June 2025. In the case of services provided under these long-term contracts, the prohibition is applicable as of 1 January 2028;
- sets an obligation for importers of gas from Russia to provide Member States customs authorities all the **necessary information** for the implementation of the proposed Regulation;
- establishes an obligation for providers of LNG terminal services to share information with customs authorities;
- defines the obligation of customs authorities to exchange information received from the importers of gas from Russia with the Commission and other Member States' authorities;
- requires those Member States importing oil from Russia to establish a **diversification plan** in view of a phase out of oil and gas imports from Russia by 31 December 2027;
- establishes an obligation for the Commission to effectively monitor the development of the energy market and any security of supply risks in relation to imports from Russia.

# Phasing out Russian natural gas imports and improving monitoring of potential energy dependencies

2025/0180(COD) - 17/10/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on International Trade and the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy jointly adopted the report by Inese VAIDERE (EPP, LV) and Ville NIINISTÖ (Greens/EFA, FI) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on phasing out Russian natural gas imports, improving monitoring of potential energy dependencies and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1938.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

## Subject matter

The proposed regulation provides a framework for effectively eliminating the Union's remaining exposure to the significant risks for trade and security, resulting from gas and oil trade with the Russian Federation by laying down:

- a stepwise prohibition of imports and temporary storage of natural gas from the Russian Federation and of the provision of LNG terminal services;
- a prohibition of **oil imports**, including **petroleum product imports**, from the Russian Federation;
- rules to effectively implement and monitor those prohibitions;
- provisions to better assess the security of energy supplies in the Union.

## Prohibition of natural gas imports

The amended text seeks to ban imports of Russian natural gas - both pipeline and liquefied natural gas (LNG) - from **1 January 2026**, with limited exceptions for existing short-term contracts (until 17 June 2026) and long-term contracts (until 1 January 2027), provided they were concluded before 17 June 2025 and remain unamended.

A legal prohibition of imports of natural gas under a Union trade measure constitutes 'force majeure', a sovereign act of the Union beyond the control of gas importers, rendering the performance of natural gas imports from Russia unlawful, with direct legal effect and without any discretion for Member States concerning its application. The Commission should provide information and technical assistance to EU companies, including through best practices and training sessions, to facilitate the effective implementation of the Regulation.

## Prohibition of oil imports, including petroleum product imports

The import and temporary storage of oil, including petroleum products, which originate in or are exported directly or indirectly from the Russian Federation as well as of petroleum products obtained in a third country from crude oil originating in the Russian Federation, should be prohibited as of 1 January 2026.

Importers of oil, including petroleum products, should be required to submit to the customs authorities an application for prior authorisation of imports accompanied by all information necessary to establish the country of origin of the imported crude oil, the country of origin of the imported petroleum product or the country of origin of crude oil on the basis of which the petroleum product was obtained.

#### Circumvention

Given that there is increasing evidence that certain suppliers may resort to opaque maritime transport practices, including the use of so-called dark or **shadow fleets** that disable tracking systems, reflag vessels or conduct ship-to-ship transfers to obscure the origin, ownership and destination of energy shipments, Member States should monitor maritime transport practices in their territorial waters, including by requesting any relevant documentation.

## National diversification plans for oil, including petroleum products

To ensure the implementation of the prohibition on imports of oil, including petroleum products, without disruption, Member States should establish a diversification plan describing measures, milestones and potential barriers to diversify their oil supplies, by 1 January 2026. The Commission should have the possibility to adopt decisions on those plans.

### Penalties

Member States should establish penalties that are effective, proportionate and dissuasive. These penalties should take into account the seriousness and duration of the infringement, any advantages gained, cooperation with authorities, past conduct, and other relevant circumstances. A harmonised provision of penalties, when applying administrative fines, should be introduced. The minimum administrative fines should be **5%** of the undertaking's total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year.