Russia's unjustified military aggression against Ukraine undermines international security and stability and has massively disrupted the European and global energy systems. Russia has weaponised Europe's dependence on Russian energy, which has underlined the need for strengthening the EU's energy security by phasing out Russian energy and decarbonising the energy sector.

In view of the Versailles conclusions on energy and the European Commission's REPowerEU plan of 18 May 2022, we call for urgent and immediate action to increase energy resilience by making Europe independent of Russian energy as soon as possible.

As countries surrounding the Baltic Sea, we are ready to respond to Russian aggression in the field of energy. We are determined to strengthen our energy cooperation and energy resilience in support of our efforts to phase out our dependency on Russian fossil fuels as soon as possible while contributing to climate neutrality in the EU.

In the short run, Russian energy will also be replaced by an increase in fuel imported by sea. We agree to collaborate on an increase of fuel imported by sea, including liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied biogas (LBG), through the EU Energy Platform and ensure that the Baltic trade infrastructure, such as ports and LNG-terminals, will allow the necessary coordination in the face of growing maritime trade in the Baltic Sea.

The Baltic Sea holds a substantial but largely untapped potential for offshore wind, which can accelerate the phase out of Russian energy by replacing fossil fuels through for example electrification, increasing renewable fuels, diversifying and decarbonising gas-networks, increased sector integration and a green hydrogen economy, including necessary transmission and pipeline infrastructure. Development of adequate power generation capacities, stronger grids and interconnections while removing internal bottlenecks, alongside a well-functioning internal energy market will increase our resilience and energy security.

Therefore, we have set combined ambitions for offshore wind in the Baltic Sea region of at least 19.6 GW by 2030, seven times the current capacity, and we recognise the substantial potential for offshore wind power in the Baltic Sea basin, reaching up to 93 GW. We will pursue faster permitting processes and strive for a balanced coexistence of economic and ecological needs.

Furthermore, we agree to explore joint cross-border renewable energy projects and identify infrastructure needs to enable the integration of renewable energy needed to ensure security of supply and affordable energy in our homes and businesses, while respecting Member States' national energy policy priorities and their choices of energy mix.

To achieve this, we agree to strengthen cooperation at the political level among the Member States around the Baltic Sea regarding energy security including by accelerating renewable energy supply. The cooperation shall be an integral part of the Baltic energy market interconnection plan (BEMIP), and, where relevant, involve other regional fora, such as the Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS), the Nordic Council, and the North Seas Energy Cooperation (NSEC).
Signed at Marienborg, Copenhagen on 30 August 2022.

The Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Denmark

Mette Frederiksen

The Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

Olaf Scholz

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Estonia

Kaja Kallas

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Latvia

Kristīnis Kariņš

The President of the Republic of Lithuania

Gitanas Nausėda

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Poland

Mateusz Jakub Morawiecki

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Finland

Sanna Marin

The Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden

Magdalena Andersson