Warsaw, 18 November 2026

JOINT DECLARATION

of the Ministers for Energy of the Visegrad Group Countries
and the Secretary of Energy of the United States of America

We, the Ministers responsible for energy of the Czech Republic, Hungary, the Republic of Poland and the Slovak Republic, together with the Secretary of Energy of the United States of America, meeting in Warsaw on the margins of the Seventh Partnership for Transatlantic Energy Cooperation (P-TEC) Ministerial, reaffirm our shared interest in affordable, reliable, secure and abundant energy. We recognise that energy security is closely linked to national security, economic competitiveness and the prosperity of our citizens.

We agree to advance practical, mutually beneficial cooperation in the following areas:

1. We underline the importance of diversifying energy supply sources, suppliers and routes, and of maintaining competitive access to oil, natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG). We welcome opportunities to expand mutually beneficial trade in United States LNG, crude oil and other energy products, alongside other reliable sources, based on commercial viability and market conditions. We recognise that, with sufficient alternative supplies, adequate infrastructure and competitive market conditions, the Visegrad Group countries can phase out historical energy dependencies that expose the region to strategic vulnerabilities, while strengthening collective efforts to safeguard security of supply and affordability, taking into account their respective national circumstances.
2. We support the development, modernisation and efficient use of LNG import facilities, gas storage, oil and gas pipelines, and cross-border interconnections. We commit to making full use of available secure and diversified sources and routes in order to ensure affordable and reliable energy supplies. We recognise the strategic value of the Baltic, Adriatic and other relevant entry points and of North–South energy corridors for improving access to supplies throughout Central Europe.
3. We encourage practical cooperation among governments, infrastructure operators and market participants to identify and address technical, operational and commercial bottlenecks, facilitate flexible and, where feasible, bidirectional flows, and strengthen the resilience and cost-effectiveness of regional supply routes.
4. We welcome and support the cooperation among the gas transmission system operators of the Visegrad Group countries, as reflected in the Memorandum of Understanding signed by GAZ-SYSTEM, NET4GAS, eustream and FGSZ, aimed at maximising the efficient use of existing infrastructure, improving the cost-competitiveness of regional gas transmission routes and facilitating increased cross-border flows of natural gas from diversified and reliable sources, including LNG.
5. We recognize the role of the Visegrad Group countries, located on NATO’s eastern flank and the importance of secure oil and petroleum-product supply chains, adequate emergency stocks, diversified logistics and effective crisis preparedness for both economic resilience and the security of the transatlantic community.

6. We recognise the role of civil nuclear energy, including the safe long-term operation and uprating of existing reactors, new large-scale capacity, small modular reactors (SMRs) and advanced nuclear technologies, in providing reliable low-carbon electricity, supporting industrial competitiveness and strengthening long-term energy security.
7. We intend to deepen mutually beneficial cooperation on nuclear technology, industrial supply chains, research and innovation, workforce development, nuclear safety and security, fuel-cycle services, and the diversification and resilience of nuclear fuel supply. We welcome opportunities for United States and V4 companies and institutions to cooperate on projects identified by the countries concerned.
8. We recognise the growing physical, cyber and hybrid threats to critical energy infrastructure, including LNG terminals, pipelines, refineries, electricity networks and underwater assets. We support closer exchanges of expertise on infrastructure protection, resilience, business continuity, redundancy, emergency response and recovery, with due regard to national security requirements.
9. We underline the importance of development of trusted, diversified a local supply chain for energy technologies, equipment, critical raw materials and key components. We will explore opportunities to strengthen industrial cooperation and reduce excessive concentration risks.
10. We support commercially viable investment in energy infrastructure and technologies and encourage cooperation with the private sector, export-credit agencies and relevant financial institutions, within their respective mandates, to help mobilise capital for strategic projects.
11. We affirm that each country retains the right to determine its own energy mix, technology choices, infrastructure priorities and commercial arrangements, in accordance with its applicable obligations. We favour pragmatic, technology-open cooperation that reflects national circumstances and can encompass natural gas, crude oil, nuclear energy, electricity grids, storage, renewables and other energy technologies where appropriate.
12. We intend to strengthen cooperation through the existing P-TEC framework and relevant bilateral and regional channels, while avoiding duplication of existing structures. We invite relevant stakeholders to develop a non-binding shortlist of potential projects and cooperation opportunities in LNG and oil supply, infrastructure connectivity, civil nuclear energy, supply chains and infrastructure resilience for discussion at a future P-TEC meeting.
13. We reaffirm that our cooperation will be guided by mutual benefit, respect for national priorities and transparency, without prejudicing existing international obligations, established bilateral arrangements or independent commercial decisions.

For Czechia | For Hungary | For Poland | For Slovakia | For the United States