Joint Statement by the United States and the Baltic Countries following the 2026 Baltic 3+1 Energy Dialogue
November 19, 2026

On November 19, 2026, representatives of the Ministries of Energy for the three Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and the United States Secretary of Energy convened for the sixth 3+1 Energy Dialogue on the margins of the Partnership for Transatlantic Energy Cooperation (P-TEC) Ministerial in Warsaw, Poland. Estonia's Vice Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Jaanus Uiga, Latvia's State Secretary of Climate and Energy Līga Kurevska, Lithuania's Minister of Energy Lukas Savickas, and U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright affirmed their shared commitment to strengthening their strategic energy partnership—ensuring access to affordable and reliable energy; enhancing the security and resilience of critical energy infrastructure; expanding the import of U.S. liquified natural gas (LNG) to continue diversifying European energy supplies; and advancing the deployment of innovative civil nuclear technologies.

The representatives and Secretary recognized the longstanding and successful energy cooperation between the United States, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, including U.S. technical assistance that contributed to the historic separation of the Baltic electricity grid from Russia and its subsequent synchronization with the Central European grid in February 2025. Building on this milestone, they determined to continue technical cooperation to bolster energy security, grid resilience, and system reliability.

The representatives and Secretary discussed persistent physical and cyber threats to the Baltic energy system, including risks to undersea and aboveground electric grid infrastructure, natural gas and liquid fuel supplies, and energy distribution. Recognizing the security of critical energy infrastructure as a shared strategic priority, they emphasized the importance of continued cooperation to enhance infrastructure protection, preparedness, and resilience against potential disruptions.

The representatives and Secretary emphasized that access to affordable, reliable, and secure electricity is essential to economic competitiveness, industrial growth, and national security. They highlighted the importance of transparent and fair electricity markets in reducing costs, encouraging investment, and supporting efficient electricity generation, as well as the role of stronger regional electricity interconnections in enhancing grid reliability, energy security, and market integration. They further emphasized the importance of avoiding premature retirement of reliable generating assets where doing so could undermine grid reliability, increase electricity costs, or compromise energy security.

The representatives and Secretary discussed Europe's steps and strategies to reduce energy dependence on adversaries in 2027, and the United States expressed its readiness to expand LNG supplies to the Baltic region, while the Baltic countries continue efforts to increase LNG import capacity and diversify regional energy supplies.

The assessment of innovative civil nuclear technologies, including small modular reactors, and the exploration of their potential deployment remain areas of cooperation among the four countries. Such technologies could contribute to reliable electricity generation, enhance the resilience of the Baltic power grid, and strengthen long-term energy security. The representatives and the Secretary recognized the potential role of U.S. civil nuclear technologies in the Baltic region and determined to continue cooperation on technology, nuclear safety, regulatory frameworks, knowledge sharing, and the assessment of potential economic viability, taking into account national decision-making processes and the needs of each country's energy system.

The representatives and Secretary underscored their countries' continued support for Ukraine and its people. The United States' passage of the Lindsey O. Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026 and the €90 billion Ukrainian support loan package by the European Union are important contributions to bringing a just and lasting peace closer in Ukraine.

The Baltic countries and the United States value the Baltic 3+1 Energy Dialogue for advancing shared energy security priorities and future-oriented transatlantic cooperation. Looking ahead, they reaffirmed their commitment to a strong transatlantic partnership grounded in trust, mutual interests, and shared vision for a secure, resilient, and prosperous future. Through continued engagement under the 3+1 Energy Dialogue, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and the United States aim to enhance energy security, foster innovation, and deepen their strategic energy partnership to help build a more secure, resilient, and prosperous future.

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