

Question for written answer E-004968/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Roberto Vannacci (Pfe)

Subject: State of play and shortcomings of the REPowerEU Plan

Only three years after the launching of the REPowerEU Plan – whose stated aim was to end the EU's reliance on Russian fossil fuels by 2030 and bolster Europe's energy autonomy – a more realistic assessment of its impact is needed.

While Russia's share of EU gas imports has indeed fallen, it is clear that the EU continues to rely heavily on energy imports from third countries, and that the costs and risks arising from this arrangement constitute a burden for European families and businesses. Having focussed almost exclusively on putting an end to Russian energy imports, RePowerEU has not done enough to improve Europe's energy production and storage capabilities or to bolster the energy resilience of its industries.

In addition, renewable energies are yet to ensure a continuous and stable supply of energy, in part because Europe relies on third countries for critical raw materials and technologies. As a result, Europe's energy system is still vulnerable to external shocks and has not addressed the persistently volatile nature of energy prices, which continues to adversely affect the quality of life of EU citizens and the competitiveness of European industries.

In the light of the above:

1. What is the Commission's assessment of the results achieved by REPowerEU, three years after its adoption?
2. What additional measures will the Commission take to increase domestic energy production and storage and bolster the resilience of the EU's energy system?
3. How will it address the continued volatility of energy prices in the Union?

Submitted: 16.12.2025