

EN

E-002909/2024

Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
(7.3.2025)

While it is not for the Commission to comment on the commercial decisions of companies to invest or abstain from investing in individual projects, closely monitoring the offshore wind sector is a priority to achieve energy objectives.

The offshore wind investment market is mature and competitive. Nevertheless, the offshore wind industry has recently rising costs driven by inflation, higher interest rates, and supply chain bottlenecks, creating financial pressure for developers. In response, the Commission launched the European Wind Power Package¹ in October 2023 to accelerate permitting, improve access to finance, strengthen grid infrastructure, and scale up supply chains. These efforts are yielding results: over 20 GW of offshore wind is now installed in EU waters, with many new auctions and projects ahead. Economic conditions are also easing, with declining inflation and interest rates.

The Commission continues to work with Member States and stakeholders to accelerate deployment. To limit public funding risks, a key focus is efficient planning and fair cost and benefit sharing solutions for offshore grids investments, typically financed via network tariffs. In June 2024, the Commission published guidance on collaborative investment frameworks for offshore projects², supporting tailored mechanisms and dedicated regional approaches. Further discussions and engagement with Member States are ongoing. In 2025, the Commissioner for Energy and Housing will present the Clean Energy Investment Plan.

On 18 December 2024, Member States reaffirmed offshore wind's role in EU's energy security and transition, updating regional goals to 88 GW by 2030 and 360 GW by 2050, providing visibility and support to the sector.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_5185

² https://energy.ec.europa.eu/publications/guidance-collaborative-investment-frameworks-offshore-energy-projects_en