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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen  
on behalf of the European Commission  
(9.12.2025)

The Commission announced, as part of the Action Plan for Affordable Energy, the intention to work on tripartite agreements for affordable energy for Europe's industry. Through political and sectoral commitments, they aim to bring together a trio of actors: developers and the supply chain; industrial consumers; and the public sector, supported where relevant by financial institutions such as the European Investment Bank.

By coming together and agreeing on the needs and possible contribution of each actor, and making respective commitments, they will contribute to a favourable investment climate that benefits all parties. This may include, for example, increasing scale or certainty of demand for particular types of energy, securing the readiness of supply chains, or providing regulatory instruments.

On 4 September 2025, the Commissioner for Energy and Housing announced the launch of work in two sectors: offshore wind and grids, and energy storage. The EU could have as much as 88 Gigawatt (GW) of offshore renewables by 2030, and up to 360 GW by mid-century. This can support quicker large-scale deployment and rapid integration of home-grown, reliable and affordable energy. Energy storage enables the penetration of more renewable energy, while optimising grid use and mitigating price spikes. In addition, the Commission has also announced a tripartite on biomethane on the occasion of the adoption of REPowerEU roadmap<sup>1</sup>.

The Commission is currently assessing the usefulness of tripartite agreements for other sectors, such as for energy efficiency, energy integration of data centres, or areas within the field of nuclear energy such as small modular reactors, and remains open to receive views from stakeholders on possible needs for these or other sectors.

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<sup>1</sup> COM(2025) 440 final/2.