

**Question for written answer E-002469/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
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Subject: Solar energy production in the European Union

Under the REPowerEU programme, the European Union aims to double its solar photovoltaic capacity by 2025 and to install 600 GW by 2030. However, China accounted for around 70% of the global production of photovoltaic modules in 2020. This means that the EU imports most of the solar energy products it installs and is dependent on supply chains which have recently proved to be unreliable.

1. How does the Commission intend to prevent ruptures in the supply chains of photovoltaic modules?
2. Can the Commission state whether it intends to increase internal production capacity for solar energy materials. What would be the costs of relocating production at an EU level?
3. How does the Commission plan to achieve its objective of doubling solar photovoltaic capacity in such a short time frame?