

**Question for written answer E-000561/2024  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**David McAllister** (PPE)

Subject: Cuxhaven as a base for offshore wind development

Developing offshore wind is a key part of the EU's plans to set up a climate-neutral power system. To this end, enough wind turbines are due to be built in the EU to produce a capacity of at least 120 GW by 2030 and 340 GW by 2050. The North Seas Energy Cooperation (NSEC) is expected to make a significant contribution to this. Its Joint Action Plan 2024/2025 provides for an integrated energy system to be established by 2050.

The project will involve setting up joint offshore wind farms, offshore hydrogen production and cross-border electricity interconnections. Ports around the North Sea have a critical role to play in the construction, operation and maintenance of offshore wind turbines, as most recently evinced in the 'North Seas offshore wind port study 2030 – 2050' commissioned by the NSEC countries in November 2023. However, without more investment in seaport infrastructure, the 2030 offshore targets are unlikely to be met.

1. How will the Commission create a healthy climate for both private and public investment so that the necessary seaport infrastructure can be developed in the EU accordingly?
2. What does it think of Cuxhaven as a base for expanding offshore wind energy in the North Sea in terms of its location and technical progress?
3. What funding does the Commission have at its disposal to invest in the seaport infrastructure of the North Sea countries?

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