

Question for written answer E-003561/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Antonín Staněk (PřE)

Subject: Fragmentation and interoperability of electric vehicle charging services in the EU

The fragmentation of the European electric vehicle charging market continues to create significant difficulties for consumers, particularly when travelling across Member States.

Drivers may face different prices for the same charging session depending on whether they use an operator's RFID card, a mobile application, a QR code or a bank card. At the same time, Plug and Charge technology based on ISO 15118, which could considerably simplify charging by enabling automatic vehicle authentication and payment, remains insufficiently interoperable in practice.

Moreover, some vehicle manufacturers appear to restrict Plug and Charge functionality to their own charging or mobility services, potentially limiting consumer choice and disadvantaging competing providers.

In this context:

1. How does the Commission assess whether significant price differences between payment methods comply with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2023/1804¹ concerning reasonable, transparent, comparable and non-discriminatory prices?
2. What further measures will the Commission take to ensure that Plug and Charge is genuinely operational and interoperable across the EU, rather than merely technically supported by charging infrastructure?
3. Will the Commission consider measures preventing vehicle manufacturers from restricting Plug and Charge to proprietary charging or payment services, so as to ensure consumers can freely choose their preferred mobility service provider?

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¹ Regulation (EU) 2023/1804 of 13 September 2023 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, and repealing Directive 2014/94/EU (OJ L 234, 22.9.2023, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/1804/oj>).