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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Commission continuously assesses the necessary measures in order to ensure fair and stable gas prices in Europe.

During the energy crisis the EU introduced the Market Correction Mechanism¹ in response to the excessively high prices seen in 2022 and concerns that the EU might face higher prices than other markets around the world to secure gas supplies. It has now expired, and gas prices have returned to much lower levels than in the summer of 2022.

However, high energy prices are hampering European business competitiveness and hurting vulnerable households. One of the main drivers of energy prices is the European dependence on imports of highly volatile fossil fuels. To address this, the Commission adopted an Action Plan for Affordable Energy² on 26 February 2025 as part of the Clean Industrial Deal. It aims at bringing down electricity bills for households and businesses to support the energy transition and the Union's competitiveness. This Action Plan includes a range of measures, some of which will have impact in the shorter term to lower energy costs and address energy poverty, taking into consideration the situation of vulnerable consumers. Many of the measures aim to address the structural drivers of high energy prices in Europe by completing our Energy Union, accelerate the roll-out of homegrown clean energy sources and improve the functioning of gas markets.

The Action Plan will contribute to build more transparent and competitive well-functioning gas markets, while continuing diversification and demand reduction efforts, and ultimately lower both gas and electricity prices.

¹ https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/markets-and-consumers/actions-and-measures-energy-prices_en#market-correction-mechanism

² https://energy.ec.europa.eu/publications/action-plan-affordable-energy-unlocking-true-value-our-energy-union-secure-affordable-efficient-and_en