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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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Energy prices in Europe are significantly lower than during the energy crisis of 2022-2023. Nonetheless, they remain considerably higher than in other major economies. Since the beginning of the mandate the Commission acted swiftly tabling the Clean Industrial Deal (CID) and the Affordable Energy Action Plan. Several Member States are already applying the proposed measures in practice and they are showing effects on the ground.

While progress is underway, further efforts are needed. The Council has called for a stepping up of efforts and has welcomed the Commission's intention to submit relevant proposals¹. On 21 October 2025, the Commission recalled a set of seven actions to bring relief to industries and consumers².

In addition, the Energy Union Task Force (EUTF), launched in June 2025, plays a key role in fostering cooperation among Member States and collectively tackling high energy prices. The European Council stressed in its conclusions the role of the Task Force in supporting Member States in this respect. Since its launch, the EUTF has organised several meetings, including regarding regional readiness for South-East Europe to mitigate risks of price spikes, identifying needs for more cross-border capacity and system flexibility; on expansion and better use of the European grids; and on seven actions to lower energy prices.

The recently adopted 19th sanctions package and REPowerEU legislative proposal complement these efforts by fostering the EU's energy independence, security of supply and market stability.

The Commission stands ready to support Member States in exploring tailored solutions in line with applicable rules.

¹ EUCO 18/25: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/d2nhnqso/20251023-european-council-conclusions-en.pdf>.

² https://energy.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-steps-efforts-lower-energy-prices-set-actions-bring-relief-industries-and-consumers-2025-10-21_en.