

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000168/26
to the Commission
Jorge Buxadé Villalba (Pfe)
(15 January 2026)**

Subject: Impact of the Affordable Energy Action Plan on homes and businesses

In February 2025, the Commission presented the Affordable Energy Action Plan with a raft of measures announcing an estimated overall saving of EUR 45 billion in 2025, as well as reduced energy bills in the short term. However, in certain EU countries, such as Spain, electricity bills in 2025 have not only failed to fall, but actually risen.

In view of this state of affairs:

1. Can the Commission say whether this pre-announced amount of savings was indeed achieved last year? In view of this outcome, is it still feasible for savings of EUR 130 billion per year to be achieved by 2030?
2. Can the Commission provide evidence and data to show that its roadmap will achieve this reduction in electricity prices in the Member States by 2026?
3. Following the Commission's announcement of its European electricity grids package, what will be the next proposals to try to make electricity bills cheaper for businesses and households in the Member States?

Submitted: 15.1.2026

**Answer given by Mr Jørgensen on behalf of the European Commission
(7 April 2026)**

A year after its adoption, the implementation of the Affordable Energy Action Plan ⁽¹⁾ is well underway. The Commission is progressing on all its commitments, including the revision of the state aid framework, the adoption of guidances, or new financing products with the European Investment Bank.

Several of the measures fall in areas for which both the Commission and Member States are responsible for action. Therefore, achieving the full potential benefits of the action plan is dependent on measures implemented by Member States, notably on taxation, permitting streamlining or making use of the enhanced state aid framework.

Many Member States have taken action during 2025. Frequently, measures taken will require some implementation time until impacts are reflected in the bills.

Energy prices in Europe are significantly lower than during the energy crisis of 2022-2023. Price levels diverge among Member States subject to national conditions and measures implemented.

While energy prices have decreased since the peak of the energy crisis, they remain at a high level and diverge among Member States. The Commission has therefore continued its action. In October 2025, the Commission recalled a set of seven actions to bring relief to consumers.

The Commission will continue to collaborate with Member States to support effective action through the Energy Union Task Force and will adopt initiatives such as a recommendation on electricity taxes and levies, a clean energy investment strategy, a Citizens Energy Package and a support package for energy efficiency financing.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0079>.