

EN

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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen  
on behalf of the European Commission  
(22.5.2026)

The proposal in the Grids Package builds on Regulation (EU) 2019/943<sup>1</sup>, which governs the use of congestion income. The objective is to provide stronger investment signals for cross-border energy infrastructure projects. This should also improve consistency and transparency, contributing to greater predictability for investors. Furthermore, using congestion income for network investments that reduce structural congestion will provide long-term benefits for consumers and industries.

First, it should be clarified that only after priority objectives a)<sup>2</sup> and c)<sup>3</sup> have been fulfilled, would 25% of the remaining congestion income be reserved for investments in Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) and Projects of Mutual Interest (PMIs).

Second, the Commission's proposal foresees no centralisation or EU-level pooling of congestion income. Congestion income remains nationally managed and retained within the Member State where it is generated, for PCI and PMI investments located within that same Member State, including internal infrastructure with PCI status, unless national authorities decide otherwise.

Furthermore, the Commission supports the establishment of internal bidding zones where appropriate and acknowledges the specific circumstances of Member States that have implemented such systems. The Commission has already engaged with Member States to address these specificities where necessary and remains ready to continue doing so.

The proposal is currently under discussion by the European Parliament and the Council. The Commission stands ready to support co-legislators in their discussions.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R0943&qid=1775155216966>.

<sup>2</sup> Guaranteeing the actual availability of allocated capacity.

<sup>3</sup> Compensation to offshore renewable electricity generation plant operators.