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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Commission is committed to strengthen the EU's energy security and access to affordable energy for citizens and industries. The transition to a decarbonised system is an opportunity for the EU to reduce dependence on fossil fuel imports, relying more on homegrown energy sources. This will improve energy security and help shelter citizens and industries from volatile global energy markets.

On 22 April 2026, the Commission presented the AccelerateEU Communication¹ to address the EU's rising energy costs amid volatile fossil fuel markets in light of the escalating Middle East conflict, outlining immediate, targeted actions for Member States to deliver rapid and lasting relief to households and industry facing high energy prices. It also includes structural measures to accelerate the delivery of the Energy Union in particular to improve energy efficiency and accelerate electrification by reducing the four components of energy bills: supply costs, network charges, taxes, and carbon costs - also in the longer term.

The internal electricity market is based on the free formation of prices by suppliers enabling competition among suppliers. Suppliers with more than 200,000 customers must offer both a fixed-term, fixed-price electricity supply contract and a dynamic electricity price contract. Member States are allowed to intervene in the price that suppliers charge their customers under specific circumstances and to implement below-cost regulated prices during an electricity price crisis, following the last electricity market reform. As part of the Citizens Energy Package implementation package, the Commission will publish a report on how those measures are implemented but does not foresee modification of the framework.

¹ https://energy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/7fac9eea-5717-4182-a368-bd68c427ff4c_en?filename=Communication.pdf.