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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Commission adopted the Electrification Action Plan¹ on 17 July 2026 to accelerate the electrification of the EU economy. There are clear benefits of increased electrification for consumers: for example, driving a battery-electric vehicle can save up to 78% compared to an equivalent fossil-fuelled car², and switching from gas boilers to heat pumps cuts the average EU household's heating bill by up to 60%³. However, barriers to widespread adoption, which the Electrification Action Plan aims to address remain.

The Plan does not propose obligations for consumers. Instead, it focuses on reducing the price gap between electricity and fossil energy costs and on incentivising the uptake of cleaner, electricity-based technologies such as heat pumps, electric vehicles and batteries, among others, across Europe. The Action Plan also seeks to level the playing field between electricity and gas. Their price differential often discourages the shift to more efficient options such as heat pumps, electric vehicles and electric industrial processes.

¹ https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/eus-energy-system/electrification_en.

² Depending on the Member State. The website <https://evroutes.com> uses residential prices to calculate savings from the use of electricity compared to oil.

³ https://energy.ec.europa.eu/news/5-things-you-should-know-about-heat-pumps-2025-12-05_en.