

# Tackling a fossil fuel energy crisis by **accelerating the shift to clean, homegrown energy**

April 2026



For the second time in less than five years, Europe's over-dependency on fossil fuels led to higher energy prices. **This dependency comes at a price.** It reduces the disposable income of our households and erodes the competitiveness of our companies, especially energy-intensive ones. In the first 50 days of the conflict, we spent an additional €24 billion on fossil imports.

While the **EU's energy security is currently not at risk**, the price volatility caused by dependence on imported fossil calls for immediate relief to citizens, especially the most vulnerable ones, and companies.

**AccelerateEU** helps Member States and local authorities provide **immediate support to protect households and industries from rising costs.** At the same time, it supports the EU's goal to achieve energy independence, through a decarbonised and resilient energy system based on homegrown clean energy and electrification.



## DEEPER EU-LEVEL COORDINATION

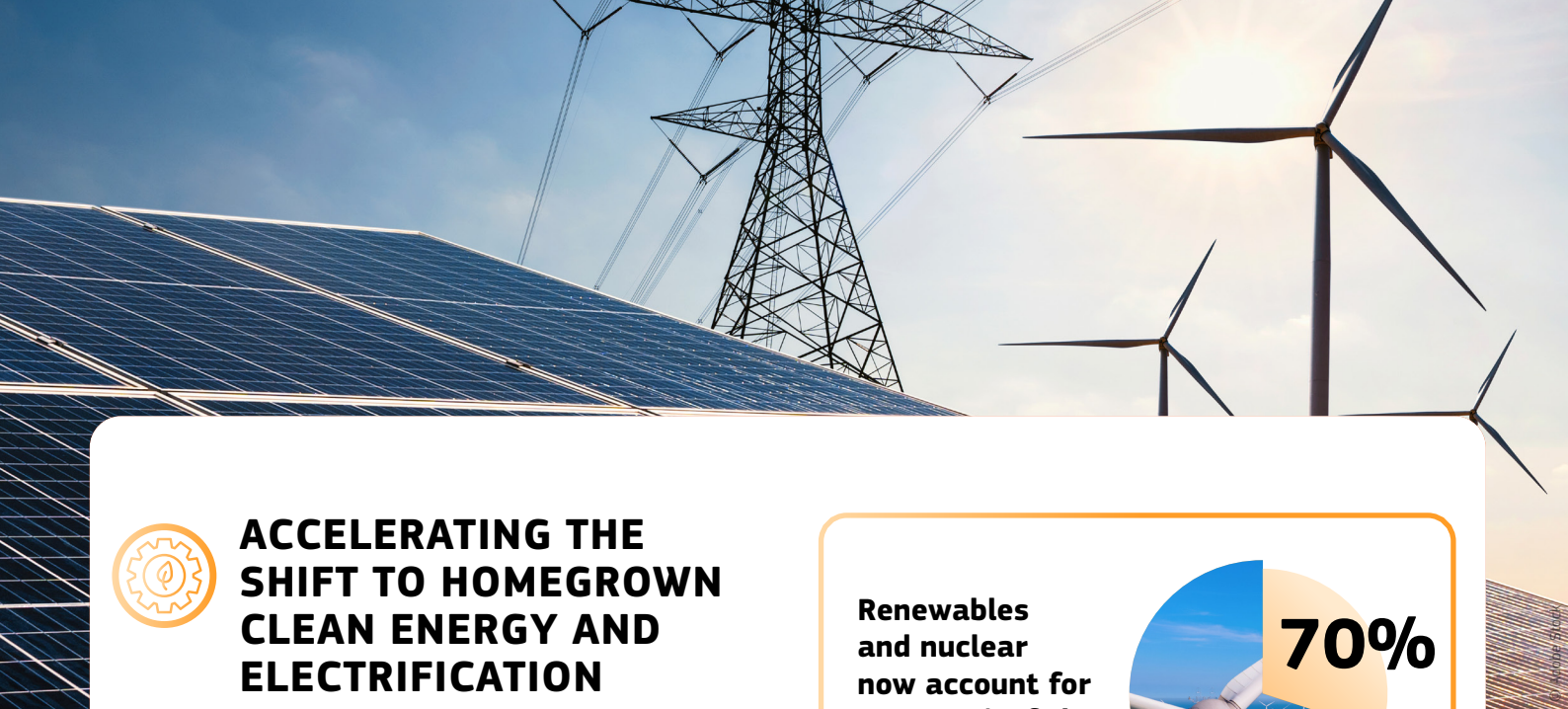
- Better coordination between Member States on **gas storage filling, possible oil stock releases** and on the use of flexibilities to prevent shortages, including the safeguarding of jet fuel and diesel supplies.
- A new **Fuel Observatory** will map supply, prioritise alternative jet fuel sourcing, and optimise distribution.
- The Commission will **map existing refining capacities in Europe**, assess needs, and work on measures to ensure full use of - and sufficient - domestic refining capacity.



## PROTECTING CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY FROM PRICE SHOCKS

- Emergency measures must be **targeted, timely, temporary** and tied to **long-term solutions.**
- Member States can activate a wide range of measures under the existing EU legislative and policy framework, including the **Citizens' Energy Package.**
- A **State aid temporary framework** will support strategic investment in energy infrastructure and clean technologies.





## ACCELERATING THE SHIFT TO HOMEGROWN CLEAN ENERGY AND ELECTRIFICATION

- The **EU needs to boost domestic production of homegrown clean energy** – such as renewables, nuclear and sustainable biofuels.
- **Improving insulation, electrifying heating and cooling, and replacing inefficient household appliances can deliver immediate and long-lasting energy savings and cost relief.** This will also boost clean tech manufactured in the EU and create jobs.
- The upcoming **Electrification Action Plan** will have an ambitious electrification target and measures to address barriers in the industrial, transport and building sectors.



## STRENGTHENING OUR ENERGY SYSTEM

- Member States need to invest in the efficient and flexible use of grids, which will in turn **significantly reduce costs** through better access to cheap electricity.
- Full implementation of existing EU energy legislation, fast-track negotiations on the **EU Grids Package and adoption of a legal proposal on network charges and taxation.**
- Speeding up planning and permitting of energy infrastructure, and support to Member States to increase battery, flexibility and thermal storage capacities.

Renewables and nuclear now account for over **70%** of the EU's electricity generation.



Replacing gas and oil boilers with heat pumps will cut final energy consumption and energy bills in buildings

by around **25%** on average



## BOOSTING INVESTMENT

- The **Clean Energy Investment Summit** will bring together institutional investors and industry to mobilise private financing.
- The Commission will empower Member States **to maximise the use of available EU funding** for energy-related investments.
- Encourage the use of **EU ETS** revenues to accelerate electrification investment and reduce electricity prices.