

NEW RULES FOR EUROPE'S ELECTRICITY MARKET

The EU has recently adopted a number of new laws that will make the EU electricity market fit for the challenges of the clean energy transition - **better connected**, **better protected against black-outs**, better able to **integrate renewable energy**, **more market-based** and **more consumer-oriented**.



The new rules include the **revised electricity market regulation**, the revised electricity market directive, a new risk preparedness regulation and an enhanced role for the Agency for the cooperation of energy regulators (ACER).

These changes will adapt current EU market rules by:



- allowing electricity to move freely throughout the EU energy market through cross-border trade, more competition and better regional cooperation;
- enabling more flexibility to accommodate an increasing share of renewable energy in the electricity grid;
- **fostering more market-based investments** in the sector, while **decarbonising** the EU energy system;
- introducing a new emissions limit for power plants eligible to receive subsidies;
- improving planning to **anticipate and respond to electricity market crisis situations**, including through cross-border cooperation.

Energy

The new rules introduce a comprehensive framework for **consumer protection**, **information and empowerment** in the EU electricity sector.

- Customers will get a summary of **key contractual conditions** to help them better understand sometimescomplex terms and conditions.
- The technical process of **switching suppliers** must take less than 24 hours in all EU countries, by 2026 at the latest.
- Providers should give free-of-charge access to at least one **energy comparison tool** allowing consumers to find the best deal in the market.
- To help consumers better control their costs, **information in electricity bills** will be improved.
- New obligations will help better identify vulnerable and energy poor customers, making it easier to target assistance to those who need and this way **tackle the growing issue of energy poverty**.
- Consumers will be able to **participate actively, individually or through communities**, in all markets, either by generating electricity and then consuming, sharing or selling it, or by providing storage services.
- For the first time, consumers will have the right to request a **smart meter and a dynamic price contract** that allows them to be rewarded for shifting consumption to times when energy is widely available and cheap.



In order to increase the resilience of the EU electricity system, each EU country is required to define **Risk Preparedness** plans to be ready to respond to for unexpected situations, working closely with neighbouring member states.

The new rules will be supported by a stronger **role for the ACER Agency** which coordinates work among national energy regulators, and thus ensuring that decisions are taken for making best use of an integrated EU energy market to the benefit of all EU citizens.

By acting at EU level, we can secure a more stable and efficient electricity market, and achieve economies of scale, share best practices and reach a deeper impact across the continent: this is good for sustainability, good for growth and jobs, and good for consumers.

The new rules for the EU's electricity market are part of the **Clean Energy for All Europeans Package**.