ACER
European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

CHALLENGES AND PROGRESS IN EUROPE'S ENERGY GRID DEVELOPMENT

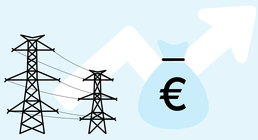
ENERGY
REPORT

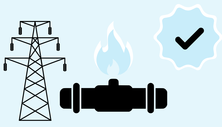
2026 Monitoring Report - Energy infrastructure development

6.11.2026

€30.5 bn

invested in electricity transmission in 2025 (nearly three times the 2019 level).



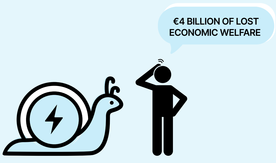


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cross-border electricity and gas projects of common interest (PCIs) and mutual interest (PMIs) commissioned in the EU since 2013.

22%

(on average) of electricity transmission PCIs and PMIs face delays each year. A one-year delay costs around €4 billion in lost economic welfare.





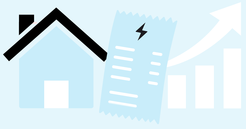
Grid congestion costs are rising. In 2025, annual congestion income from day-ahead markets exceeded

€9 bn

(seven times the 2019 level).

Yet, 60% (€12.5 billion) of total available congestion income is set aside for later use rather than reinvested in cross-border grids or directed towards tariff reductions.





40%

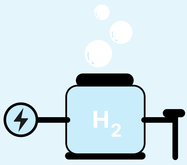
rise in electricity network costs for average EU households since 2019, now making up 28% of their electricity bill.

Gas demand remains

16% below

its 2017-2021 average, driving network tariffs up.





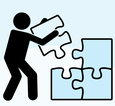
0.49 GW

installed electrolyser capacity (to produce hydrogen with electricity), well below the 30-58 GW targets for 2030.

ACER RECALLS ITS PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONS TO:



Make better use of existing networks



Improve infrastructure planning and delivery



Address shortcomings in cost-sharing mechanisms