

**Question for written answer E-004713/2017  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**Doru-Claudian Frunzulică (S&D)**

Subject: Energy poverty in the EU

With energy disproportionately distributed across territories and social groups, energy poverty is on the rise in Europe. The scale of the problem, which is particularly prevalent in Central-Eastern and Southern Europe, can be attributed to rising energy prices, low incomes and homes of poor energy efficiency. Moreover, a number of EU countries do not currently identify or quantify costs for vulnerable consumers, and are therefore unable to tailor energy poverty measures adequately. Less than one third of EU countries officially recognise energy poverty, and only a few have an official definition in their national legislations.

What is the Commission considering as a sustainable solution to energy poverty?

What are the Commission's recommendations to national governments on how to help vulnerable consumers through energy poverty?