

**Question for written answer E-000380/2019
to the Commission
Rule 130
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Subject: Support for electricity prosumers in the European Union

Investment in the development of renewable energy is one of the EU's priorities. In order to be able to cope with progressive climate change, increase energy efficiency and ensure Member States' energy independence, it is necessary to promote modern technologies and introduce appropriate legal regulations. A key aspect of the changes in the approach to energy policy is the use of surplus electricity generated and supplied to the grid by consumers and energy communities.

Unfortunately, individual Member States apply different strategies. Some only allow prosumers to provide for their own consumption, while others allow the supply of surplus energy to the grid without the need to obtain any permits or pay energy taxes. There are also those who have made it compulsory for energy companies to purchase these surpluses, or who guarantee that larger suppliers will have to pay those who install small-scale renewable energy sources for the electricity they are actually supplying to the grid. But there are also those that do practically nothing to help prosumers.

In this connection, how does the Commission plan to ensure the rapid introduction and development of effective legal solutions at Union level to support energy prosumers in all Member States and to meet the binding target of a 32% share of renewable energy sources in the EU's total energy consumption by 2030?