29 October 2026

JOINT STATEMENT

on the coordination of remedial actions in European wholesale electricity markets

Close coordination between TSOs is essential to ensure the secure operation of Europe's increasingly interconnected electricity system while maximising the transmission capacity available for cross-border exchanges. Yet, while important progress has been made in coordinating capacity calculation, operational security coordination remains fragmented, and the regional optimisation of remedial actions is still largely absent.

Extending effective coordination from capacity calculation to operational security analysis and to the identification and optimisation of remedial actions is therefore critical. It would enable constraints to be identified and managed more efficiently, strengthen system security, reduce the cost of congestion management and increase, to the greatest extent possible, cross-border capacity available for the market.

Sufficient cross-border transmission capacity is indeed central to an efficient electricity system. With rising grid congestion, fulfilling this condition becomes increasingly reliant on remedial actions and therefore more costly. In this context, the coordination of remedial actions between countries can provide much-needed cost relief to the electricity system.

Market participants were recently informed by TSOs from the Central Europe Capacity Calculation Region (CCR) that **a stepwise implementation of Regional Operational Security Coordination (ROSC) and Cost-sharing methodologies would only achieve a common security analysis by 2029**, further pushing back the actual coordination of remedial action optimisation beyond this time-horizon.

These announcements reveal a clear mismatch between the project's substantial expected benefits and its pace of implementation. Market participants are concerned about the seeming lack of prioritisation given to this important project.

Market participants acknowledge the operational complexity of remedial action coordination. Nevertheless, we are concerned that, **almost 6 years after the project was initiated, its implementation is significantly delayed for reasons that do not appear sufficient to justify such a lack of progress on such an important project**. We would like to remind that the coordination of remedial actions is a legal obligation under

Article 16(4) of the Electricity Regulation, Article 35(4) of the CACM Guideline and Article 76 of the SO Guideline. The Core ROSC methodology adopted through ACER Decision 33/2020 established staged implementation deadlines in June 2023 and June 2025. These dates have passed, making a credible and accelerated delivery plan urgently necessary.

Outstanding issues concerning cost-sharing should be resolved urgently and should not justify postponing all improvements in operational coordination. TSOs and regulators should identify measures that can already be implemented under the existing framework and, where necessary, establish legally compliant interim arrangements with clear settlement and cost-recovery rules. Such arrangements should preserve applicable cost-allocation principles and support, rather than replace or delay, full implementation.

Call for action

The associations call on national regulatory authorities and policymakers to:

(i) **Set a clear priority to the implementation of remedial action coordination** and introduce appropriate governance and binding mechanisms for TSOs to make substantial progress on this matter within a more ambitious timeline. This would notably require TSOs and Regional Coordination Centres to publish
   a. an accelerated implementation roadmap with named responsibilities, dated milestones and separate deliverables for coordinated security analysis, remedial action optimisation and cost-sharing, as well as
   b. a quarterly public progress reporting, including explanations of delays, corrective measures and regulatory follow-up where milestones are missed.

(ii) **Investigate pragmatic steps that can progressively deliver tangible coordination benefits**. Such steps can proceed without waiting for the complete framework – including cost-sharing arrangements – to be fully implemented and can include
   a. measures such as expanded multilateral coordination on a voluntary basis,
   b. improved exchange of grid models and remedial-action availability,
   c. coordinated use of non-costly measures, and
   d. operational testing of joint optimisation.

(iii) **Measure outcomes through congestion-management efficiency and cross-zonal capacity made available** in both day-ahead and intraday timeframes, while respecting operational security.

Energy Traders Europe is the voice of Europe's energy traders. We represent 185 member companies from across the continent, working to promote the role of energy traders in the European energy market.

Eurelectric is the association of the power sector, representing over 3.500 European utilities active in power generation, distribution and supply.

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