

Question for written answer E-002465/2024
to the Commission
Rule 144
Yannis Maniatis (S&D)

Subject: Response to the challenges faced by energy-intensive industries

According to information presented recently by the Hellenic Union of Industrial Consumers of Energy (UNICEN), the energy-intensive industry sector is shrinking in Greece, and there are no new flagship investments. The high prices of electricity on the Greek wholesale market compared to competitive enterprises in the EU, and the lack of support from the Greek Government (unlike what is happening in other Member States), together with the challenges of the energy transition, present a combination of enormous challenges to the country's energy-intensive industries.

In view of this:

1. In its planning, what account does the Commission take of the reports concerning energy-intensive industry, where it is stated that, for technical reasons, industries with 24-hour high-energy demand cannot take advantage of solutions such as the use of energy purchase contracts between industries and alternative energy producers, and instead suggest green power demand pooling?
2. Does the Commission find that there are now different approaches to energy-intensive industries around Europe (different national support mechanisms for those industries), and, if so, how does it intend to address this issue, taking account of the higher wholesale electricity prices in Greece and other Member States in South-East Europe, compared to European and international competition?
3. How will these concerns be addressed in the forthcoming Clean Industrial Deal, Industrial Decarbonisation Accelerator Act and Action Plan on Affordable Energy Prices?

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