Question for written answer E-000367/2025/rev.1
to the Commission
Rule 144
Maria Zacharia (NI)

Subject: Borrowers of loans in Swiss francs

In Greece, some 70 000 borrowers of loans in Swiss francs remain unprotected, despite the country's transposition of Directive 2014/17/EU through Law 4438/2016. Greek banks are persistently applying unfair terms, shifting the exchange rate risk entirely to borrowers, while primary residences have been and continue to be auctioned off.

In case C-186/16, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) ruled that banks must provide transparent risk information. In case C-520/21, the CJEU ruled that in contracts with unfair terms, borrowers must repay only the principal of the loan. In countries such as Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Croatia, borrowers have been vindicated through legislative interventions or court decisions, with banks being made to comply. By contrast, in Greece, governments have continually failed to implement a functional protective framework, leaving citizens vulnerable and without support in the face of banks' and funds' colossal demands.

In view of the above, can the Commission say:

1. Will Greek banks be checked for illegal practices and profiteering, as well as for breach of European law?

2. Will it oblige Greek banks to cancel these illegal contracts, ensuring that borrowers pay only the principal of their loans, as ruled by the CJEU and as was the outcome in the countries mentioned above?

3. What is its position on imposing the suspension of any auctioning of properties linked to such loans?

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