

**Question for written answer E-000372/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Konstantinos Arvanitis (The Left)

Subject: Breach of EU habitats legislation in Greece

In 2020, the CJEU found Greece guilty of breaching its obligations under Directive 92/43/EEC (as amended by Directive 2006/105/EC) on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora¹. Meanwhile, the Directorate-General for Environment sent EU PILOT request ref. EUP(2021)9086 to the Ministry of the Environment, asking Greece to provide answers concerning issues relating to the the correct transposition of the above-mentioned directive. By its decision (published on 15 February 2023)², the Commission sent a reasoned opinion to Greece [INFR(2014)4073] for failing to comply with the above directive when planning wind farm projects. This was after a letter of formal notice was sent in July 2014.

In view of this, can the Commission say:

1. What action has it taken following the CJEU judgment and at what stage are the EU Pilot request and the trajectory of the reasoned opinion?
2. Why did it take 11 years – from 2014, when the first letter of formal notice as sent, until today – for it to take initiatives to protect Natura 2000 sites, even though Greece failed to review its Special Spatial Plan for RES as well as to set its national targets and conservation measures? Under the circumstances, does it consider the approval given over time for the building of numerous wind and solar farms within Natura 2000 sites (e.g. in northern and central Evia) to be legal?

Submitted: 28.1.2025

¹ Judgment of 17 December 2020 concerning case C-849/2019 - European Commission v Greece

² See: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/inf_23_525