

Question for written answer E-002028/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Afroditi Latinopoulou (PfE)

Subject: The population crisis in Greece and the need for a European regeneration strategy

Greece is experiencing the fastest population decline within the EU and the third fastest worldwide after war-torn Ukraine. It is a silent but existential crisis that is eroding the country's national continuity, social cohesion and economic prospects. Emigration and low birth rates are depriving the country of young workers, householders and taxpayers, leading to ageing and desolation. The policies implemented to date are fragmented and inadequate. Europeans are not asking for short-term benefits but for a serious, long-term strategy for demographic regeneration.

In view of this:

1. Does the Commission intend to recognise the need to boost the birth rate of native-born people as a political priority, propose an ambitious European plan to support young families and abandon, at long last, spurious policies to solve the demographic problem within the Union through the naturalisation of illegal immigrants?
2. Does it intend to proceed with the establishment of a stable, long-term framework that will strengthen countries with an acute population problem such as Greece, by providing financial and tax incentives, facilitating the acquisition of a first home and offering support to start a family?
3. What measures does it intend to put in place to reverse the ongoing desertion of the European periphery and promote the sustainable settlement of young families in rural and island areas, where population collapse is already a reality?

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