

**Question for written answer E-002798/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Konstantinos Arvanitis (The Left)

Subject: Stagnation in energy community development projects in Greece

Despite the commitments of the RED II, RED III and IEMD directives to the equal, proportionate and accelerated access of energy communities to networks, energy communities in Greece - including those of self-generation - are facing mass rejections of connection applications due to 'lack of electrical space' according to statements by the competent ministers. However, the overwhelming prevalence of commercial energy production projects over self-generation projects highlights the abuse of the institution of energy communities in Greece.

For instance, in the Region of Western Greece, seven energy communities have been established with the participation of 11 municipalities, the respective local/general land improvement organisations and legal entities.¹ This is a groundbreaking project that will contribute to addressing energy poverty, the financial recovery of land improvement organisations and the stimulation of the local economy, with a significant positive environmental impact.² Furthermore, in 2023, these energy communities were included in the United Nations General Assembly (UN) list of the entities that adopt the best Sustainable Development practices. Although technical permits have been secured, the required area has been granted and the appropriate financial resources have been secured, the granting of connection conditions (integrated information system) for the completion of the project is being unreasonably delayed.

In view of the above:

1. How does the Commission assess Greece's compliance with the EU regulatory framework in the area of energy communities?
2. Does the Commission intend to intervene to ensure equal and socially fair access to the network for energy communities (especially those producing their own energy)?

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¹ The implementation concerns coverage of the needs of more than 306 000 residents, 139,000 professional farmers and 5 300 vulnerable households, while almost 1 000 000 irrigated acres of the region will benefit.

² For example, it is estimated that the amount of pollutants released (CO₂) will be reduced by 97.5 % compared to the current situation for the entire project.