

**Question for written answer E-003038/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Nikolaos Anadiotis (NI)

Subject: Greece's growing trade deficit

According to data¹ from the Bank of Greece for 2024, Greece's goods deficit stood at EUR 35.7 billion, up 8.2 % from EUR 33 billion in 2023. Total imports amounted to EUR 84.3 billion, exports were limited to EUR 48.6 billion, and the services surplus of EUR 22.7 billion is not enough to cover it.

It is clear that maintaining such a large deficit poses significant risks to Greece's macroeconomic stability, negatively affects external debt and investment confidence and indicates structural weaknesses in the Greek economy, such as a low degree of import substitution with domestically produced goods and a slowdown in the improvement of the competitiveness of the Greek economy.

In view of the above:

1. What specific policies could be implemented within the EU framework to enhance the competitiveness of Greek exports of goods and services?
2. Does the Commission intend to support projects to substitute critical imported products with domestic production, through financial instruments or regulatory measures?
3. Does the Commission intend to strengthen technological support and penetration of Greek products to markets inside and outside the EU?

Submitted: 23.7.2025

¹ <https://www.bankofgreece.gr/enimerosi/grafeio-typoy/anazhthsh-enhmerwsewn/enhmerwseis?announcement=32fcbd7b-5547-4c52-93e1-37305516fba1>.