

Question for written answer E-003614/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Greek energy resources and long-term inaction in their development and exploitation

Greece has significant natural gas and oil deposits in the Eastern Mediterranean, with concessions of onshore and offshore blocks from 2012–2014 and interest from international companies, such as Chevron, Total, ExxonMobil and Energean.¹ Despite agreements and relevant seismic surveys, not a single instance of drilling has taken place for almost a decade, while other countries in the region have made significant discoveries.²

The delay in exploiting these resources, as well as insufficient support from the European Union, endangers the energy security not only of Greece but also of the EU as a whole.³ The activity of international companies, such as Chevron, highlights the urgent need for a clear and stable European framework.

In view of the above, the Commission is asked:

1. Why are there no measures already in place for the safe and sustainable exploitation of Greek energy resources?
2. How will the Commission ensure that investments by international companies, such as Chevron, comply with European energy and environmental legislation?
3. What measures will be taken to safely exploit Greek energy resources and to strengthen the energy autonomy of Greece and the EU, and by extension to reduce dependence on non-European sources?

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¹ <https://www.ekathimerini.com/in-depth/analysis/1265607/hydrocarbons-and-geopolitics-eight-questions-and-answers/>

² <https://moderndiplomacy.eu/2025/08/25/greece-navigates-its-energy-future-amid-turbulent-regional-waters>

³ https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-security/diversification-gas-supply-sources-and-routes_en