

**Question for written answer E-004299/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Afroditi Latinopoulou (PfE)

Subject: Geopolitical stability and Greece's energy security in the Eastern Mediterranean

Greece is a key pillar of stability and energy connectivity in the Eastern Mediterranean, acting as a strategic hub for the energy transition and the EU's independence from unstable sources of supply. At the same time, the country is at the heart of geopolitical challenges, such as violations of sovereign rights by non-EU countries, instability in the Middle East and energy competition. The stability of Greece is closely linked to the security of the Union itself, which requires a more active European role in supporting Greek infrastructure and external security.

Can the Commission confirm the following:

1. What is its overall strategy for energy autonomy in the Eastern Mediterranean and what is Greece's role in it?
2. How does the Commission intend to support the acceleration of critical projects, such as the LNG stations in Alexandroupolis and Revithoussa or the undersea cables connecting Cyprus and Israel?
3. What financing mechanisms are envisaged for the security of Greek energy infrastructure against hybrid or geopolitical threats?

Submitted: 3.11.2025