

**Question for written answer E-000503/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: New dimension to aggressive speculation against Greece (2015) following new publication of the Epstein files

During the Greek debt crisis, the Commission stated, following a relevant investigation, that no proven speculation against Greece through the credit default swaps (CDS) market had been revealed, noting that the volume of CDS represented a small percentage of Greek public debt and that no illegal conduct had been detected.

At the same time, however, the Commission and the European supervisory authorities publicly acknowledged that purely speculative behaviour in the markets could destabilise the climate to the detriment of Greek bonds, leading to an unjustified increase in spreads. At the same time, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) took exceptional measures, such as the prolonged ban on short selling in five systemic Greek banks, considering that there was a serious threat to financial stability, a measure that was applied exclusively in the case of Greece.

In light of the recent revelations from the so-called ‘Epstein files’, which record extensive private communications and investment discussions of international financial actors regarding the Greek debt crisis and the markets during the critical period, does the Commission intend to re-examine the issue of possible speculative activity to the detriment of Greece and to reassess whether the findings at that time remain fully substantiated in the light of this new evidence?

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