

**Question for written answer E-003273/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)**

Subject: Reducing the energy costs of producers in the Philippi marshes

Farming in the Philippi marshes is heavily dependent on electricity-powered borehole drilling, pumping stations and irrigation, drying and storage systems. The increase in electricity costs places a disproportionate burden on producers of maize, sunflower and other energy-intensive crops, limiting agricultural income and the region's competitiveness.

The production of energy for self-consumption, the collective production of energy by cooperatives and local land reclamation organisations, as well as energy upgrades in agricultural facilities could permanently reduce production costs. However, high upfront costs, the lack of available hosting capacity, connection delays and procedural complexity put off many small and medium-sized producers from harnessing these solutions.

The CAP Strategic Plans can fund productive investments and renewable energy sources and EU State aid rules allow support for investment in farms, subject to conditions.

In view of the above, can the Commission answer the following:

1. Which CAP and cohesion policy instruments can fund collective self-production and energy storage projects for farmers, cooperatives and land reclamation organisations in the Philippi marshes?
2. Can priority grid connections and increased aid intensity be envisaged for farmer-led energy communities in agricultural areas with high productivity?
3. Does it intend to encourage a specific intervention in the Greek CAP Strategic Plan to reduce the energy costs of primary production?

Submitted: 12.8.2026