

**Question for written answer E-003370/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Concrete measures to reduce the EU's trade dependence on Türkiye

Greece and Cyprus uphold the law while, for Türkiye, money is what speaks.

Türkiye continues to challenge the sovereign rights of Greece and Cyprus, including through the illegal Turkish-Libyan Memorandum, planned energy links with the occupied territories of the Republic of Cyprus and the unilateral designation of 'marine parks' beyond Turkish territorial waters, in areas where Greece and Cyprus exercise sovereign rights.

Meanwhile, Ankara requires European companies participating in the Greek-Cypriot electricity interconnection project to obtain authorisation from Türkiye to carry out works in areas where it has no such jurisdiction.

In its answer to question E-000223/2025¹, the Commission stated that it aims 'to diversify supply sources and mitigate dependencies' and reduce excessive dependencies in key sectors.

However, in 2025, the value of EU imports of goods from Türkiye totalled EUR 103.3 billion. The scale of this economic relationship makes it necessary to assess the risk of trade dependency turning into a means of political pressure.

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

1. What specific financial, trade and industrial tools can Member States use to replace imports from Türkiye with production or supplies sourced within the EU?
2. Will it map the dependencies on Türkiye by strategic sector, setting measurable targets, with a timetable for diversification?
3. Can Greece and Cyprus formally request a specific European plan to gradually reduce these dependencies and, if so, through which specific procedure and EU mechanisms?

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¹ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2025-000223_EN.html.