

Question for written answer E-003998/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Yannis Maniatis (S&D)

Subject: Viability of small and medium-sized RES projects

The rising curtailment of electricity from renewable energy sources (RES) and negative energy prices disproportionately affect small and medium-sized producers of photovoltaic energy in Greece.

According to the Panhellenic Federation of Photovoltaic Electricity Producers (POSPIEF), these producers are expected to see income losses of up to 50 % in the coming years. Meanwhile, over 2 200 small and medium-sized photovoltaic plants have been incorporated into large business groups in the last two years alone. In many cases this was not by choice but out of necessity due to cuts and negative prices.

At the same time, there have been significant delays in the deployment of electricity storage, which is extremely critical for more efficient RES integration and reduced curtailment.

Regulation (EU) 2019/943 lays down rules on compensation and the redispatching of generation and the Union framework strives for the equal and non-discriminatory participation of storage in the electricity market.

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

1. Are the curtailment practices applied in Greece and the failure to compensate RES producers for this, in line with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2019/943?
2. Has it assessed whether the way in which provisions of Directive (EU) 2019/944 have been transposed into national law causes delays in the permitting and implementation of storage projects, against the objectives of the Directive?
3. Does it intend to examine and address the impact of negative prices and the curtailment of RES electricity on the viability of electricity generation projects (especially small ones), as well as on final electricity prices for consumers?

Submitted: 2.10.2026