

Question for written answer E-004115/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Dimitris Tsiodras (PPE)

Subject: Supporting European solar thermal technologies and strengthening the EU's clean heating framework through the cooling and heating action plan

Heating and cooling account for around half of energy consumption and still rely heavily on imported fossil fuels. At the same time, Europe is facing persistently high heating costs, with many households confronted with the consequences of the energy crisis.

Solar thermal technologies manufactured in Europe, including in Greece, can help reduce energy bills and strengthen the EU's energy resilience¹.

In view of the forthcoming action plan on cooling and heating and the revision of the directives on renewable energy (RED), energy efficiency (EED) and governance:

1. How will it ensure that the plan will strengthen the development and production of European solar thermal technologies?
2. Will it consider setting quantified deployment targets and monitoring indicators for renewable heating technologies, in areas such as buildings, district heating networks and heat from industrial processes, and how will it ensure that these targets are reflected in the EU heating and cooling framework, including the above legislation?
3. How will it ensure that support mechanisms and financial instruments for clean heating remain accessible for solar thermal technologies?

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¹ AccelerateEU