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Answer given by Ms Simson
on behalf of the European Commission
(28.11.2024)

There are multiple EU funding instruments in place which Member States may use to fund energy renovations. The main ones are Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and Cohesion Policy. In Greece, the amounts allocated to building renovation are, approximately: EUR 2.6 billion for the RRF, involving 116,500 renovations (with an average 30% primary energy savings), 80 hospitals, 150 public buildings as well as the construction of new buildings; EUR 2.5 billion for Cohesion Policy¹, covering the renovation of buildings, both public and private, across multiple regions and under the 2014-2020 and the 2021-2027 programming periods². The number of dwellings renovated during the 2014-2020 programming period will be available when the closure documents of that period are submitted, while it is estimated that some 85,900 dwellings will be renovated in the 2021-2027 programming period.

Due to the overlap between the different funding instruments and the ongoing closure of the 2014-2020 programme, data on the specific expenditure or the specific number of building renovations for the period 2021 to 2023 is not yet available.

The Commission monitors expenditure and impact criteria across multiple categories and may address issues if necessary. As of October 2024, no significant delays on expenditure have been identified.

The Commission cannot comment on amendments that have not been officially submitted. The Commission can only assess completed documents officially submitted as part of the reporting obligations. Once the National Energy and Climate Plan is submitted, the Commission will publish an assessment and follow up as needed³.

¹ In Greece, addresses buildings energy renovation is addressed under the Cohesion Fund and the European Regional Development Fund.

² Note that due to the 'n+' rule, funding for projects in the period 2020-2023 can come from either the 2014-2020 or the 2021-2027 operational programmes. The 'n+x' rule allows for the allocation and reporting of expenditure for a period of 'x' years after the nominal end of the programming period.

³ For example: through the Country Specific Recommendations in the European Semester or in bilateral meetings with Member States.