

(English version)

Question for written answer E-001301/25
to the Commission
Yannis Maniatis (S&D)
(27 March 2025)

Subject: Judgment against Greece for failure to fulfil Maritime Spatial Planning obligations

Maritime Spatial Planning is a crucial tool for the sustainable management of marine resources, the protection of ecosystems and the preservation of biodiversity.

Recently, the Court of Justice of the European Union (Case C-128/24) ruled that Greece has failed to comply with its obligations under Directive 2014/89/EU, as it: a) failed to prepare a maritime spatial plan by 31 March 2021 and b) failed to send copies of that plan to the Commission and the other Member States concerned.

The importance of completing Maritime Spatial Planning is even greater in countries with extensive maritime areas and environmental challenges, such as Greece.

The Commission is asked:

1. Has the Greek Government adopted and notified it of corrective measures to comply with the relevant EU legislation, following the issuance of the judgment?
2. What measures will the Commission propose to Greece to comply with Directive 2014/89/EU?

Submitted: 27.3.2025

Answer given by Mr Kadis on behalf of the European Commission
(16 June 2025)

1. Greece has taken steps towards ensuring compliance, i.e. towards finalising, adopting and communicating to the Commission its maritime spatial plan, but these are still to be finalised. The Commission is currently in a dialogue with Greece to support and ensure compliance with the judgment.
 2. Pursuant to Article 260(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Greece is required to take the necessary measures to comply with the above-mentioned Court judgment. Concretely, Greece is required to establish its maritime spatial plan and to send copies of that plan to the Commission and any other Member States concerned. The Commission will continue to closely monitor the situation.
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