

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003516/25
to the Commission
Sakis Arnaoutoglou (S&D)
(10 September 2025)**

Subject: Fines, infringements and financial charges for Greece due to incomplete implementation of the European *acquis*

Over the last six years (2019-2025) Greece has faced serious financial penalties, infringement procedures, financial corrections and repayments of funds due to insufficient implementation of European law. By way of illustration, following an investigation by the European Public Prosecutor's Office into the issues surrounding OPEKEPE, the European Commission imposed a fine of EUR 415 million, while recent cases of fraud and smuggling are estimated to have cost the EU and the Greek State more than EUR 250 million.

These events raise serious questions about the overall fiscal cost resulting from the late or incorrect implementation of the EU *acquis*, as well as the effectiveness of monitoring mechanisms.

In the absence of aggregated data reflecting the actual cost, can the Commission say:

1. What is the total amount paid or owed by Greece for the 2019-2025 period on account of financial corrections, fines, infringement proceedings, repayments of funds and court decisions linked to the inadequate implementation of the European *acquis*?
2. What initiatives is the Commission taking to boost transparency, prevention and accountability so that Greek taxpayers do not continue to bear these costs?

Submitted: 10.9.2025

**Answer given by Mr Serafin on behalf of the European Commission
(18 November 2025)**

The Commission enforces EU law as the guardian of the Treaties, monitoring Member States' compliance. Between 2019 and 2025, it imposed EUR 226 million in financial sanctions against Greece for seven infringement cases.

The Court of Justice of the EU imposes sanctions when a Member State fails to comply with a ruling (Article 260(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)) or transposition obligations (Article 260(3) TFEU).

Sanctions may include lump sums and daily penalties to incentivise compliance. The Commission proposes penalty amounts, but the Court decides the final figures.

Even if a Member State complies during proceedings, the Commission maintains its claim for the lump sum. The Commission supports Member States in their implementation efforts through various compliance promotion activities, including new tools such as the transposition roadmap.

The Commission's enforcement activities and Member States' compliance with EU law can be followed through interactive maps and customisable graphs ⁽¹⁾.

For more details on the history of a case or to access the full database of infringement decisions, the infringement decisions' register ⁽²⁾ is open for consultation.

⁽¹⁾ <https://ec.europa.eu/implementing-eu-law/home/en>.

⁽²⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/atwork/applying-eu-law/infringements-proceedings/infringement_decisions/?langCode=EN.