

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003639/25
to the Commission
Georgios Aftias (PPE)
(19 September 2025)**

Subject: Completing interconnections for cheaper energy in Greece and the south

Following the war in Ukraine, Europe's energy landscape has changed radically. In South-Eastern Europe specifically — and in Greece in particular — electricity prices are two to three times higher than in interconnected countries.

Greece is among the EU countries with the highest electricity costs for both households and SMEs. According to Eurostat, before the war in Ukraine, the average retail electricity price for Greek households was around EUR 0.18/kWh. After the war began, prices soared to around EUR 0.30/kWh. Today, they have fallen back to EUR 0.22/kWh. It is imperative that electricity prices return to normal levels. This imbalance must end, as it has enormous economic and social repercussions.

Given the above, can the Commission say:

1. What funding tools does it intend to use to address this imbalance in the electricity market?
2. Will it fund projects for electricity interconnection between Greece and Central European countries in order to bring down costs for families and businesses?

Submitted: 19.9.2025

**Answer given by Mr Jørgensen on behalf of the European Commission
(8 December 2025)**

EU rules provide Member States with a wide range of tools to respond to price spikes. The Commission adopted the Affordable Energy Action Plan ⁽¹⁾ with further measures for more affordable energy. The Commission supports the implementation of such measures in Southeastern Europe.

The Commission recently also appointed a European Coordinator for Central and South-East European interconnectivity. Under the Energy Union Task Force, the Commission invited Member States of the region to follow-up with national transmission system operators and regulatory authorities on these actions. It also set up the Energy Highways Initiative which includes the South-Eastern Europe electricity interconnections.

The Clean Industrial Deal announced further measures to support industries, such as power purchase agreements guarantees provided by the European Investment Bank ⁽²⁾.

The new Clean Industrial State Aid framework encourages clean energy and decarbonisation investments, and creates a framework for support to energy-intensive users for electricity costs.

The Connecting Europe Facility for Energy (CEF-E) already supports investments in cross-border energy infrastructure, including electricity interconnections.

Projects of Common Interest (PCI) and Projects of Mutual Interest (PMI) are eligible to apply for financial support. Greek interconnection projects received funding from CEF in the past, and will continue to be eligible if included on the Union list of PCIs and PMIs.

The Greek Recovery and Resilience Plan includes investments in interconnections and the upgrade of the distribution network. Furthermore, also other EU funding instruments, such as those under Cohesion Policy can provide financing to electricity infrastructure.

¹ https://energy.ec.europa.eu/strategy/affordable-energy_en.

² <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-247-eib-group-increases-2025-financing-ceiling-to-record-eur100-billion-to-step-up-investments-in-security-and-defence-energy-grids-and-europe-s-tech-leadership>.