

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004277/25
to the Commission
Sakis Arnaoutoglou (S&D)
(30 October 2025)**

Subject: Meeting future hydrogen demand in Greece and the EU

According to recent data from the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas, Greece faces an increased risk of an energy deficit in the emerging hydrogen market over the next decade. Despite the dynamic development of green hydrogen in Europe, our country is projected to meet only half of its future demand, while the estimated clearing price remains significantly higher than the European average. At the same time, countries such as China have already achieved green hydrogen production at lower costs, highlighting the need to strengthen the European Union's competitiveness and technological self-sufficiency.

In this light, the delay in infrastructure development may limit the role of Greece and other Member States in shaping the European energy transformation.

Can the Commission say:

1. How does it intend to support Member States such as Greece, which are at risk of a hydrogen deficit, to ensure the EU's energy cohesion?
2. Does it intend to set up specific programmes to provide funding or enhance connectivity in order to reduce price disparities between Member States?
3. Will it promote the research and production of European electrolysis technology to make investment more competitive and affordable?

Submitted: 30.10.2025

**Answer given by Mr Jørgensen on behalf of the European Commission
(13 January 2026)**

The EU has set up a comprehensive framework to scale up renewable hydrogen, with binding consumption targets for industry and transport ⁽¹⁾, support for dedicated infrastructure and a well-functioning hydrogen market ⁽²⁾.

The Commission is working with Member States on implementing this framework. Financial incentives are also in place, including with the Innovation Fund under the European Hydrogen Bank, Horizon Europe ⁽³⁾, and the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF).

Under CEF, the Commission allocated EUR 5.4 million to the Greek Hydrogen Backbone H2DRIA project in 2024 for preliminary studies. Once finalised, the project will be eligible to apply for CEF funding for construction.

Other hydrogen projects in Greece, such as receiving terminals, storage facilities and electrolyzers, can also apply to be included in the next Union list of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) and Projects of Mutual Interest (PMIs). PCI status makes the project eligible for CEF funding and supports development through faster permitting.

The Commission supports EU's electrolyser competitiveness and production through various measures. The new Clean Hydrogen Implementation Working Group under the SET Plan is aligning European, national and private clean-energy Research & Innovation (R&I) investments.

At European level, R&I is channelled via the Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking ⁽⁴⁾, which manages an R&I programme with EUR 1 billion support plus EUR 200 million for Hydrogen Valleys such as the Trieres project. Further support is provided through the European Innovation Council ⁽⁵⁾.

Important Projects of Common European Interest, including EU electrolyser factories, receive state aid for hydrogen. The Net Zero Industry Act supports European content in auctions and public procurement.

⁽¹⁾ Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

⁽²⁾ Directive (EU) 2024/1788 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1789.

⁽³⁾ https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe_en.

⁽⁴⁾ https://european-union.europa.eu/institutions-law-budget/institutions-and-bodies/search-all-eu-institutions-and-bodies/clean-hydrogen-joint-undertaking_en.

⁽⁵⁾ https://eic.ec.europa.eu/index_en.