

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002601/26
to the Commission
Sakis Arnaoutoglou (S&D)
(24 June 2026)**

Subject: Continuous revisions of the Greek Recovery and Resilience Plan ('Greece 2.0') and impact on the achievement of its initial targets

The National Recovery and Resilience Plan 'Greece 2.0' has been subject to repeated revisions since its adoption in 2021. According to a recent comparative assessment of the plan in its original and current form, a significant number of measures have been substantially modified, reduced in their physical or financial scope or completely withdrawn.

Among the projects allegedly withdrawn or significantly changed are interventions related to water infrastructure, civil protection, rail, 5G networks, telecommunication infrastructure, childcare facilities, research and innovation, irrigation projects, energy storage and just transition areas.

Bearing in mind that the RRF was created with the aim of supporting reforms and investments with high added value for sustainable growth and the green and digital transitions and strengthening the social and economic resilience of the Member States, can the Commission say:

Does it have an assessment of whether project modifications or withdrawals affect the achievement of the original strategic objectives of the Greek RRP?

Submitted: 24.6.2026

**Answer given by Mr Dombrovskis on behalf of the European Commission
(7 September 2026)**

Greece's Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) was amended several times since its adoption, most recently in July 2026, based on Article 21 of the regulation (EU) 2021/241 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) Regulation ⁽¹⁾.

Article 21 allows for amendments if the Plan, particularly its milestones and targets, becomes partly or wholly unattainable due to objective circumstances, such as unexpected technical challenges, delays related to public procurement procedures, lower-than-expected demand, or *force majeure*.

The Commission is assessing each amendment against the criteria in Article 19(3) and in accordance with Annex V of the RRF Regulation, before proposing the amendment to the Council.

These assessments consistently confirmed that the revised plans continue to meet all the criteria set out in the RRF Regulation. The share of the plan supporting climate objectives has risen from 37.5% in the original plan to 39.8% in the latest amended RRP's total allocation, while the digital tagging stands at 25.2%, both above the required thresholds.

Moreover, revisions have also allowed the plan to address emerging needs, in line with the RRF legal basis, such as the reconstructions following storms Daniel and Elias.

On this basis, the Commission considers that the revised plans remain conducive to achieving the RRF's strategic objectives.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32021R0241>.