

EN
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Answer given by Mr Brunner
on behalf of the European Commission
(31.8.2026)

The Commission is currently assessing this matter. In order to preserve a climate of mutual trust, indispensable to build a constructive exchange with Member States concerning the issues identified in the national legislation, the details of ongoing infringement procedures are protected under the principles of confidentiality and fair cooperation and can therefore not be made public.

While the Commission cannot share information on the specific infringement case against Greece, the correct transposition of the Directive on combating money laundering by criminal law¹ by Member States is key to facilitating investigations and prosecutions in this area, as well as cross-border cooperation. Shortcomings in transposition by the Member States could affect the effective investigation and prosecution of money laundering, including where it involves the proceeds of fraud affecting European funds, public-procurement related offences or organised financial fraud.

The Commission reiterates the importance of transposing the Directive on combating money laundering by criminal law into national legislation. If the Commission deems national measures not to be in line with the Directive, it can continue to follow the stages of infringement proceedings.

¹ Directive (EU) 2018/1673 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on combating money laundering by criminal law, PE/30/2018/REV/1, OJ L 284, 12.11.2018, pp. 22–30.