

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003047/26
to the Commission
Galato Alexandraki (ECR)
(17 July 2026)**

Subject: Transparency and effectiveness in the Greek support scheme for energy-intensive companies

On 18 May 2026, the Commission approved a EUR 405 million Greek state aid scheme to cut electricity levies for energy-intensive companies. The Commission's aim is to avoid relocating production activities outside the EU and to protect competitiveness.

In view of this, can the Commission answer the following:

1. What will be done to ensure that the Greek scheme genuinely supports production and employment, rather than functioning as a horizontal subsidy with no measurable outcome?
2. Will Greece be required to publish the beneficiaries, the amounts and the selection criteria in a transparent manner?
3. Is the Commission looking into whether such solutions can cover smaller production businesses, food processing and agricultural cooperatives, which are also facing pressure from energy costs?

Submitted: 17.7.2026

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Ribera on behalf of the European Commission
(8 September 2026)**

In its decision of 18 May 2026 ⁽¹⁾, the Commission authorised this scheme under EU State aid rules, considering the Guidelines on state aid for climate, environmental protection and energy 2022 (CEEAG) ⁽²⁾.

Under Section 4.11 of the CEEAG, reductions in certain electricity levies may be granted for eligible sectors that are particularly exposed to international trade and electricity costs, where paying the full levies would increase the risk of relocation outside the EU. The impact assessment report accompanying the CEEAG elaborates further in this respect ⁽³⁾.

As stated in Section 3.3.3.8 of the decision, Greece will ensure compliance with the transparency requirements laid down in the CEEAG.

These include an obligation to publish, in the Commission's transparency award module or on a comprehensive state aid website, the full text of the approved scheme and information on each individual award granted under an approved scheme exceeding EUR 100 000.

In addition, Greece will have to submit reports to the Commission and maintain records as required for all aid measures under EU State aid rules.

While this scheme concerns levies reduction for energy-intensive companies in particular, the EU State aid rules allow, in general, Member States to introduce schemes to alleviate energy cost pressures on companies, including small and medium-sized enterprises.

Such support can be provided under various applicable frameworks, including the *de minimis* Regulation ⁽⁴⁾, the General Block Exemption Regulation ⁽⁵⁾, the Clean Industrial Deal State Aid Framework ⁽⁶⁾, and the Middle East Crisis Temporary State Aid Framework ⁽⁷⁾.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52026AS120842&qid=1781386676172>.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 80, 18.2.2022, pp. 1-89.

⁽³⁾ SWD(2022) 19 final, available at: https://competition-policy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/energy-environment/legislation_en.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 2831, 15.12.2023.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 187, 26.6.2014, pp. 1-78.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C, C/2025/3602, 4.7.2025.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ C, C/2026/2593, 5.5.2026.