1. The Commission regrets the interruption of the operations as well as the loss of jobs and other consequences of the fire for workers, local residents, and the environment. The Commission cannot nevertheless interfere with national law competences regarding health and safety at work, accident investigation and dismissal of workers.

2. The Commission has no powers to intervene in specific company decisions. However, companies have to respect the EU acquis, which includes a Directive on collective redundancies\(^1\). It sets minimum standards to ensure that major redundancies are subject to consultation with worker representatives and that the competent public authorities are notified prior to dismissals. It does not harmonize national practices and procedures on dismissals, and it does not prevent actually making individuals redundant. Greece has transposed the Directive into national law\(^2\). It is for the competent national authorities, including the courts, to ensure that employers correctly apply the relevant national provisions.

3. Article 194 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU stipulates that Member States have the right to decide the conditions for exploiting their own energy resources, choose between different energy sources and decide the general structure of their energy supply. In the context of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, the Commission stands ready to assist all Member States in their efforts to guarantee their security of supply through accelerating the clean energy transition, diversifying energy sources and reducing energy demand, as illustrated in the REPowerEU Plan\(^3\) published on 18 May 2022.

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\(^1\) Directive 98/59/EC.
\(^2\) Law No. 1387/1983, as further amended.
\(^3\) https://energy.ec.europa.eu/communication-repowereu-plan-com2022230_en