

**Question for written answer E-001702/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Kefalogiannis (PPE)

Subject: Resilient policies are needed to protect agriculture from the effects of drought

The effects of the climate emergency – with drought being the most severe – are being felt in Europe, including in Greece, and are expected to become increasingly frequent and severe. The Greek Government is implementing an ambitious strategic programme named YDOR 2.0, which includes a financial plan that draws resources from the Recovery and Resilience Facility. Through this, major land improvement and irrigation projects contained in the new CAP Strategic Plan for 2023-2027 and the 2014-2022 Rural Development Programme are being implemented. However, more knowledge, innovation, awareness-raising and information is needed to enable farmers to minimise the impact – especially of water scarcity – on agricultural production to safeguard the future of European agriculture and food security.

In view of this:

1. What steps will the Commission take to achieve a long-term water resilience policy throughout the EU, to mitigate the effects of the drought faced by farmers?
2. Will the next CAP reform include a specific chapter on water, as well as further measures on top of the existing ones to mitigate and adapt to the extreme effects of the climate crisis?

Submitted: 13.9.2024