Question for written answer E-002088/2024
to the Commission
Rule 144
César Luena (S&D)

Subject: Challenges to Europe’s water security

The European Environment Agency report entitled ‘Europe’s state of water 2024: the need for improved water resilience’ warns of the serious challenges to Europe’s water security, stressing that 20% of Europe's territory and 30% of the population are affected by water stress and extreme climate-associated phenomena such as flooding. In addition, it highlights persistent chemical pollution and the significant contribution of intensive agriculture to water degradation. The report notes that the most significant pressure on surface water and groundwater comes from agriculture, due to water use and nutrient and pollution resulting from the intensive use of nutrients and pesticides.

In view of the above:

1. How does the Commission plan to integrate the findings of the report into its future water resilience strategy, especially in relation to water stress, droughts and floods?

2. What specific measures does the Commission intend to adopt to address water pollution from intensive agriculture and the use of pesticides and nutrients?

3. How will the use of nature-based solutions be promoted to improve water retention and reduce the risk of flooding?

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