

**Question for written answer E-000470/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Sakis Arnaoutoglou (S&D)

Subject: Hazardous PFAS substances in drinking water in Europe and lack of information in Greece

Recent studies highlight the presence of the ‘forever chemicals’ (per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances – PFAS) at levels exceeding permissible limits in several European countries, such as France, Belgium and the Netherlands, raising concerns about the quality of drinking water and public health. However, in Greece there is a lack of systematic research and transparent information on the potential exposure of the population to these hazardous substances, while the European Commission has already stressed the importance of implementing Directive (EU) 2020/2184 on drinking water.

Accordingly:

1. What measures does the Commission intend to put in place to strengthen the monitoring and recording of PFAS levels in drinking water and food in the Member States, including Greece?
2. How does the Commission intend to ensure that citizens are informed and aware of the risks of PFAS and that controls are strengthened?
3. Is there a European plan to promote and integrate innovative decontamination technologies in areas where increased concentrations of PFAS have been detected?

Submitted: 3.2.2025