

**Question for written answer E-001582/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Lake Kremasta

The lack of rainfall in Greece, as in all of southern Europe, over the past two years has exacerbated the problem of water scarcity.

Attica mainly gets its water from the artificial lake of Marathon, which functions as a reservoir, and the drop in its level has led to consideration of the scenario of transferring water from Lake Kremasta (Aetolia-Acarnania). This is the largest lake in Greece and is planned to become the main source of water for transfer to the capital.

However, the artificial lake of Kremasta has seen the creation of a proverbial wetland with many types of birds and intense vegetation - in addition to the natural beauty of the area. The rate of water absorption from there for transfer to the capital is planned to be 5% of the water, but this may increase, as the problem has not been definitively resolved. The channelling of water from there to Athens, which will require significant investment, also carries the risk of disturbing the ecosystem that has formed, disrupting the whole lake.

In light of the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to monitor the requirements of the studies and the possible execution of the project, which carries the risk of disrupting the ecosystem?
2. Does a framework exist for an artificial lake to become a protected area?
3. How can the Commission ensure that the ecological balance is not disrupted by such actions, even if their aim is to resolve such a serious issue as water scarcity?

Submitted: 21.4.2025