Question for written answer E-002677/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Jean-Paul Garraud (PfE)

Subject: The Commission's shortcomings in implementing the rescEU reserve

The European Court of Auditors' Special Report No 17/2026 on rescEU[1] – the EU's civil protection reserve of strategic assets and stockpiles for when national capacities fall short – highlights several weaknesses in the planning, governance and assessment of EU-funded capacities.

In light of this:

1. How does the Commission justify funding new rescEU capacities without a harmonised methodology that enables the prior assessment of existing national capacities and prevents duplication with national civil protection schemes?

2. What performance indicators does it intend to put in place in order to objectively assess the cost, mobilisation time and operational added value of rescEU stockpiles, in comparison with the direct mobilisation of assets held by Member States?

3. Does it intend to make any future development of rescEU conditional on a prior demonstration of its economic and operational effectiveness, in accordance with the recommendations of the European Court of Auditors, in order to ensure the proper use of EU funds and compliance with the principle of subsidiarity?

Submitted: 29.6.2026

[1] https://www.eca.europa.eu/ECAPublications/SR-2026-17/SR-2026-17_EN.pdf