

**Question for written answer E-003139/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Completing the Marmara dam in Kavala and strengthening the resilience of rural areas

Pangaio in Kavala is a very important Greek agricultural area with a strong focus on exporting products such as table grapes, kiwis, olives, asparagus and almonds.

However, producers are facing increasing pressures due to water scarcity and increasingly frequent extreme weather events. The Marmara dam, a project of strategic importance for the region, has been left unfinished for decades, depriving farmers of critical irrigation and weather adaptation capabilities.

The EU refers to the sustainable management of water resources as a ‘key priority’, including through the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), aiming at the protection and sustainable use of water, as well as in the European strategy on adaptation to climate change.

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 on common provisions for cohesion funds envisages investment that contributes ‘to climate adaptation, risk prevention and strengthening the resilience of regions’.

Bearing in mind that Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 on CAP strategic plans provides for ‘support for investments that contribute to resilience, sustainable water management and adaptation to climate change’, can the Commission answer the following:

1. What European funding tools can be used to complete the Marmara dam and the accompanying irrigation networks?
2. Does it intend to encourage Greece to integrate or revise relevant projects under the CAP strategic plans or other funds, especially in light of the increasing water scarcity and the need to strengthen the resilience of the agricultural sector?

Submitted: 27.7.2026