

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001300/25
to the Commission**

Jean-Paul Garraud (Pfe), Christophe Gomart (PPE), Nicolas Bay (ECR), Angéline Furet (Pfe), Alexandre Varaut (Pfe), Nikolaos Anadiotis (NI), Pascale Piera (Pfe), Paolo Borchia (Pfe), Irmhild Boßdorf (ESN), Marie Dauchy (Pfe), Jaroslava Pokorná Jermanová (Pfe), Jordan Bardella (Pfe), Julie Rechagneux (Pfe), António Tânger Corrêa (Pfe), Sebastian Tynkynen (ECR), Thierry Mariani (Pfe), Elisabeth Dieringer (Pfe), Markus Buchheit (ESN), Gilles Pennelle (Pfe), Marcin Sypniewski (ESN), Jorge Buxadé Villalba (Pfe), Gerolf Annemans (Pfe), Hans Neuhoﬀ (ESN), Petr Bystron (ESN), Malika Sorel (Pfe), Nikola Bartůšek (Pfe), Anne-Sophie Frigout (Pfe), Roman Haider (Pfe), Catherine Griset (Pfe), Mélanie Disdier (Pfe), Julien Leonardelli (Pfe), Milan Uhrík (ESN), Tiago Moreira de Sá (Pfe), Aleksandar Nikolic (Pfe), Pierre Pimpie (Pfe), Christophe Bay (Pfe), Silvia Sardone (Pfe), Alexander Sell (ESN), Alexander Jungbluth (ESN), Tomáš Kubín (Pfe)

(27 March 2025)

Subject: EUR 2.5 billion in financial aid earmarked by the EU for Syria

In December 2014, the fall of the Bashar al-Assad regime led to a political shake-up in Syria. An interim government has been composed, dominated by Hayat Tahrir al-Cham (HTC), an Islamist group and successor to Al-Qaeda, while certain regions of the country continue to suffer from the atrocities committed against certain communities.

Nonetheless, the European Union has decided to allocate EUR 2.5 billion euros to help rebuild Syria and for humanitarian assistance. Although this initiative aims to help the needy, there are still uncertainties as to the country's stability, the effective use of these funds and the merits of the EU's support for an Islamist regime whose interim president, Ahmed Hussein al-Sharaa, is a former member of the terrorist groups Islamic State and Al-Qaeda.

1. How is the Commission considering the violent situation in Syria in its aid policy, and what guarantees does it intend to demand as to the protection of vulnerable groups, particularly Alawites, Christians and Druze?
2. What oversight mechanisms will the EU use to ensure that financial aid to Syria is used in a transparent and effective manner?
3. Does the Commission unequivocally condemn the past abuses perpetrated by Ahmed Hussein al-Sharaa and the Islamist group HTC?

Supporter ⁽¹⁾

Submitted: 27.3.2025

**Answer given by Ms Šuica on behalf of the European Commission
(20 June 2025)**

The EU continues to call for an end of violence across Syria and urges all parties to protect all Syrians from all backgrounds without discrimination.

The EU, gravely alarmed by the violence in Syria's coastal region, issued a statement strongly condemning the horrific crimes committed against civilians ⁽¹⁾.

It also called for a swift, transparent and impartial investigation to ensure perpetrators are brought to justice and to prevent any such crimes from happening again and welcomed the commitments made by the transitional authorities, particularly the establishment of an investigative committee.

The EU remains attentive to the actions of the new authorities in ensuring the protection of all Syrians without any kind of discrimination and consistently supports an inclusive, peaceful, Syrian-owned and Syrian-led political transition grounded in the respect for international law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, pluralism and tolerance among all components of society. It continues to be a staunch supporter of accountability mechanisms working on Syria.

The EU's current approach, in terms of non-humanitarian assistance, is gradual and conditional to the steps taken by the transition government.

Such EU assistance provided follows strict implementation parameters and is subjected to extensive monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, including third party monitoring and risk assessments.

¹ This question is supported by a Member other than the authors: Marie-Luce Brasier-Clain (Pfe)

(¹) <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/03/11/syria-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union-on-the-recent-wave-of-violence/pdf/>.

The EU delivers humanitarian assistance through pre-certified partners in all parts of Syria without discrimination, based on people's needs, humanitarian principles, accountability to affected populations, transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness.
