

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004711/25
to the Commission**

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(27 November 2025)

Subject: Strategic use of EU funds for the purposes of food security in sub-Saharan Africa

European Court of Auditors' (ECA) special report 20/2025 found that, despite the EU's substantial financial commitment to combating hunger in sub-Saharan Africa, the strategy is fragmented, with poorly chosen priorities, weak monitoring and uncertainties as to the durability of results.

The ECA pointed out that the resources allocated — over EUR 11 billion to support food security in the region — have not always produced measurable results and have been used with insufficient strategic focus.

This is more than just a technical issue: it directly impinges on the EU's geopolitical credibility and ability to effectively guide external action and establish solid and reliable partnerships with African countries, undermining the authority and coherence of EU policy as a whole.

In the light of the above:

1. What measures does the Commission intend to take to implement a documented methodology ensuring clear geographical and thematic priorities, as the report advocates?
2. How will medium- to long-term monitoring and impact assessment be stepped up to ensure the EU's substantial investments remain consistent with European strategic objectives — including regional stability and reducing the root causes of migration — avoid any dispersion or overlap and retain their strategic focus?

Supporter ⁽¹⁾

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Answer given by Mr Síkela on behalf of the European Commission
(11 February 2026)

The information required by the Honourable Members is available in the Replies of the Commission to the European Court of Auditors' Special Report ⁽¹⁾.

The Commission relies on internationally recognised data, through the work of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, and has committed to the development of a methodology to differentiate food insecurity not only by severity but also by chronicity, to inform geographical and thematic prioritisation and greater consistency.

The Commission is constantly working to improve monitoring of EU funded actions to ensure that investments deliver long-term, measurable results in line with European strategic objectives, including stability and addressing the drivers of forced displacement and migration. Strengthened oversight is being rolled out through risk-based field follow-up, improved verification of reported results and more systematic use of baselines where feasible.

This ensures that EU investments remain focused, avoids fragmentation and contributes to reducing vulnerabilities over time.

¹ This question is supported by a Member other than the authors: Carlo Fidanza (ECR).

⁽¹⁾ See page 3, CE reply to Recommendation 1: https://www.eca.europa.eu/Lists/ECARepplies/COM-Replies-SR-2025-20/COM-Replies-SR-2025-20_EN.pdf.