

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000103/26
to the Commission
Jorge Martín Frías (Pfe)
(13 January 2026)**

Subject: Management of EU funds in Venezuela

Since 2016, the European Union has earmarked significant funding for humanitarian aid to address the unsustainable situation in Venezuela, including almost EUR 75 million in 2024 and an initial allocation of EUR 62.5 million for 2025.

Given the large sums involved, and the need to ensure transparency and monitor how European taxpayers' money is spent, I would ask the Commission:

1. What specific projects or programmes have been carried out by each of the organisations with EU funding, and can it provide details of their objectives, geographical scope and beneficiaries?
2. What control mechanisms has it used to verify that the funds have been used correctly and have not benefited Nicolás Maduro's criminal regime? How can it be sure that European taxpayers' money has not funded those responsible for the repression and imprisonment of innocent Venezuelans?

Submitted: 13.1.2026

**Answer given by Ms Lahbib on behalf of the European Commission
(11 May 2026)**

EU humanitarian funding aims to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable Venezuelans inside the country and in host countries across the region.

It also supports disaster preparedness. EU-funded projects provide protection, health, nutrition and education in emergencies. The most vulnerable Venezuelans hosted in the region receive emergency medical services, food assistance, legal information, protection, education in emergencies and shelter. Targeting is based on identified needs.

All EU-funded humanitarian actions are subject to a strict legal, financial, operational and audit framework to ensure that the assistance reaches those most in need in line with the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence. None of these funds are channelled, directly or indirectly, through governments.

EU humanitarian assistance is delivered through UN agencies, the Red Cross Movement and accredited international non-governmental organisations vetted by the EU, operating under UN coordination within the UN Humanitarian Response Plan and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs-managed Venezuela Humanitarian Fund.

The EU exercises rigorous oversight and requires full accountability from implementing partners, including adherence to strict ethical and professional standards.

To this end, the EU performs systematic *ex ante* due diligence and risk assessments, regular monitoring and audits of management and control systems.

Where misuse of EU funds is identified, the funds are either not paid or recovered, and the partner may be rendered ineligible for future EU financing.
