

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000262/26
to the Commission
Nikos Pappas (The Left)
(22 January 2026)**

Subject: Flood risk prevention in Greece and adequacy of urban infrastructure in the context of EU law

The extreme weather events and floods of 21 January 2026 in areas of Greece, with human losses in Attica (Ano Glyfada) and Paralio Astros in Kynouria and extensive damage, cannot be considered an isolated or unforeseen event. Greece, in particular Athens, is an area with a known high flood risk, while EU law imposes clear obligations of prevention, preparedness and resilience.

Decision 1313/2013/EU, as reinforced by Decision (EU) 2019/420, places emphasis on risk assessment, prevention and preparation. At the same time, Directive 2007/60/EC and Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 require systematic climate change risk reduction and adaptation measures.

Can the Commission answer the following:

1. What evidence or assessments does it have on the adequacy of Greece's risk assessment and prevention measures, in particular in urban areas such as Attica, and what follow-up actions or recommendations has it made on the basis of Decision 1313/2013/EU?
2. What is the current state of Greece's compliance, including Athens, with flood risk management plans in accordance with Directive 2007/60/EC, and what further measures remain to be taken?
3. Which co-financed prevention projects in Greece, in particular in Attica, have fallen within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 and how is their effectiveness assessed in light of the recurring disasters and loss of life?

Submitted: 22.1.2026

**Answer given by Ms Lahbib on behalf of the European Commission
(9 April 2026)**

Member States shall submit to the Commission a disaster risk management report ⁽¹⁾ including risk assessment and risk management capability assessment, focusing on key risks and priority prevention and preparedness measures.

Greece had initially failed to fulfil its obligations under Directive 2007/60/EC ⁽²⁾ on the assessment and management of flood risks, as it did not make the second Flood Risk Management Plans ⁽³⁾ available to the Commission by March 2022. Due to this delay, the Commission's assessment of Greece's second Flood Risk Management Plans is ongoing.

Under Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 ⁽⁴⁾, responsibility for the selection and implementation of operations, including those related to flood prevention, lies with the Member States who are also required to ensure the evaluation of cohesion policy programmes to assess their impact.

For the 2021-2027 programming period, Greece has allocated EUR 744 million (EU and national funding combined) to flood prevention and mitigation measures. In Attika, 13 antiflood projects were selected under the regional programme 'Attiki' and national programme 'Environment and Climate Change' 2021-2027 amounting to EUR 220 million.

⁽¹⁾ [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/docs_autres_institutions/commission_europeenne/com/2025/0561/COM_COM\(2025\)0561_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/docs_autres_institutions/commission_europeenne/com/2025/0561/COM_COM(2025)0561_EN.pdf).

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32007L0060>.

⁽³⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2025%3A2%3AFIN&qid=1738746144581>.

⁽⁴⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32021R1060>.