

EN

P-001334/2026

Answer given by Ms Šuica
on behalf of the European Commission
(4.6.2026)

1. Between 2021 and 2023, the Commission adopted new programmes for water and energy infrastructure projects in Gaza, amounting to EUR 40 million. However, the Commission decommitted these funds as it was not possible to implement the related projects due to the war in Gaza. A few other infrastructure projects were ongoing during the period 2021-2023. The commitment of some of those projects predates the period 2021-2023, for example the Southern Gaza desalination plant, which delivered essential water service to the population even during the peaks of the conflict, and a project with the Municipal Development Lending Fund on basic public infrastructures for municipal services. The EU also contracted under this period four projects in the field of water management, improvement of water connection points and water efficient solutions. Two of them had to be suspended due to the context.

2. On 18 December 2025 the EU released the report ‘One Year Report on Demolitions and Seizures in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem’¹. In 2024, 83 EU-funded structures were demolished or seized, representing EUR 377 784 in financial losses. These included residential and livelihood facilities essential for Palestinian community survival, and an EU development cooperation project in Nablus Governorate². The report on figures for the year 2025 will be released later in 2026.

3. The EU continuously raises with Israel’s authorities their obligation to protect civilians and civilian infrastructures in line with international law and humanitarian law. As mentioned in parliamentary question E-000683/2026³, the EU has requested Israel to return or compensate for EU-funded assets on every occasion that it demolished, dismantled or confiscated such assets, including via 12 joint letters addressed to Israeli authorities since 2020 and co-signed by representatives of EU institutions, concerned Member States and other donors.

¹ Figures regarding demolitions, settler violence, and abandonment remain underreported due to mobility and security constraints. Data may be subject to change at any time depending on new available data:

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2025/documents/PALESTINE%20EU_annual%20demolitions%20report%201%20January%20%E2%80%93%2031%20December%202024%20-%20Ares%282025%2911345216.pdf.

² Demolition of the Fursh Beit Dajan Village Council Premises hosting the Agriculture Cooperative and Women’s Society, funded by the EU and France and representing EUR 100 000 in damages.

³ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2026-000683-ASW_EN.html.