

**Question for written answer E-007235/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Jørn Dohrmann (ECR)

Subject: Climate change and instability

Climate change can provoke conflict over the control of vital and increasingly scarce resources – particularly water. There are tensions among Egypt, Sudan and Ethiopia over the Nile, between Israel and its neighbours over the Jordan basin, and among Turkey, Syria and Iraq over the Euphrates. Another source of insecurity is the massive displacements of entire populations, who are abandoning entire areas as a result of droughts and rising water. They often take refuge in zones that are already overpopulated, thereby creating new tensions.

They may also fall into radical movements, as has happened in the Sahel region, where it is claimed that increasing desertification has fostered the growth of criminal networks and armed terrorist groups.

What is the Commission's view on the fact that, besides limiting global warming to below 2 degrees Celsius, we need to ensure more effective water management in dry areas and better governance in those dry zones in Africa?