

**Question for written answer E-007401/2015
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 escape entire areas in consequence of droughts and rising water. They often take refuge in zones that are already overpopulated, so creating new tensions.

There is also the possibility that they are recruited into radical movements, as has happened in the Sahel. An increasing desertification of the Sahel region would foster the growth of criminal networks and armed terrorist groups.

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