

**Question for written answer E-002024/2017  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Louis Aliot (ENF)**

Subject: Humanitarian crisis in Africa

There has been an unprecedented famine in East Africa, primarily Nigeria, Somalia and South Sudan, since the beginning of 2017. Due mainly to armed conflict and made worse by drought, the crisis is affecting nearly 20 million people.

Playing a prominent role thanks to its development policy, the EU has decided to allocate EUR 165 million to the countries affected. The resurgence of famine in Africa also highlights the limits of development policy, since the EU was unable to prevent it.

It is, however, essential that the causes of famine are tackled. Famine and armed conflict are linked: conflict starts where there are shortages, with terrorist groups more able to gain a hold among vulnerable groups.

1. Will the Commission redesign its development policy so that it tackles the structural causes of famine rather than merely providing emergency humanitarian aid?
2. To this end, will the Commission finally introduce effective monitoring of the funding granted to such countries to ensure that the population benefits in a real sense from the aid?