

**Question for written answer E-012411/2015
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Potentially corrupting effect of development aid

Every project financed by the EU is subject to a quid pro quo from the recipient country, which promises to maintain the funded project. Experience has shown, however, that, after a time, many of the countries granted European aid stop fulfilling their obligations to maintain the projects concerned, which end up mostly as abandoned empty spaces. As a result, EU aid ultimately benefits no one apart from local construction companies, thus adding to corruption in developing countries.

Before granting any new aid, does the Commission routinely assess the state of implementation of earlier development projects financed in countries possibly in line for more aid, in order to ascertain whether those countries have done what the EU previously required of them?

When it continues to grant aid to a particular country even though many of that country's projects have been abandoned, does not the Commission think that it is helping to perpetuate existing sinks of corruption instead of making potential recipients comply with the conditions attaching to European aid by cleaning up their systems at state and local level?