

**Question for written answer E-006234/2020**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Gianna Gancia (ID)**

**Subject:** Need to step up prevention efforts with regard to hydrogeological instability

16.6% of the land in Italy can be classified as being at high risk of landslides and flooding. The area in question covers 7 275 municipalities, i.e. 91.1% of the total<sup>1</sup>.

Investment in preventive measures is highly efficient and costs significantly less than having to repair the damage caused by hydrogeological instability. The EU Solidarity Fund has partially covered damage caused by landslides and floods, to the tune of more than EUR 2.3 billion<sup>2</sup>.

Natural disasters of a hydrogeological nature are on the increase and pose a serious threat to local communities in economic and social terms, as well as to the EU as a whole, as they have the potential to undermine the drive towards sustainable development.

Parliament has already expressed the need to increase investment to prevent disasters caused by hydrogeological instability, within the framework of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCPM).

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission recognise the need to step up its efforts to support Member States in the context of the measures aimed at assessing hydrogeological risk and subsequent planning, exchanging good practices and developing harmonised rules?
2. Does it agree on the need to increase investment to prevent hydrogeological instability under the EUCPM?

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<sup>1</sup>

[https://www.isprambiente.gov.it/files2018/pubblicazioni/rapporti/Landslides\\_Floods\\_Summary\\_Report\\_2018\\_ISPRA\\_287bis\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.isprambiente.gov.it/files2018/pubblicazioni/rapporti/Landslides_Floods_Summary_Report_2018_ISPRA_287bis_ENG.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/sources/thefunds/doc/interventions\\_since\\_2002.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/thefunds/doc/interventions_since_2002.pdf)