

**Question for written answer E-000037/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Mathilde Androuët (ID)

Subject: Humanitarian aid for Armenia

On 10 November 2020, a ceasefire agreement for Nagorno-Karabakh was signed by Armenia and Azerbaijani and Russian leaders. Although the handover of certain areas to the invading Azerbaijanis has allowed Armenian Nagorno-Karabakh to survive, the situation on the ground is worrying. There has been widespread destruction of infrastructure, 70% of the population of Nagorno-Karabakh has fled, 120 000 people are still displaced, and a million are facing serious difficulties. Many people expressed dismay at the EU's weak response to Turkey's involvement in this war. The Armenians have already paid a terrible price as a result of pan-Turkism. Armenia, the world's first Christian state, has been sacrificed even though the EU has much in common with the country, both historically and culturally, extending well beyond the Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement the EU and Armenia signed in 2017. In November, the Commission announced that Armenia would be receiving 'humanitarian aid' to the tune of EUR 3 million. With winter now upon us, is the Commission intending to provide financial support that is more than just a gesture and is actually up to the task of easing the plight of hundreds of thousands of Armenians?