

**Question for written answer E-002288/2021/rev.1  
to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Lefteris Nikolaou-Alavanos (NI)**

Subject: Creation of a new landfill in Fyli

A recently completed tender for a new landfill in Fyli will place an additional burden on land that has already been contaminated and degraded. The landfill will comprise a single embankment supported by an earthen barrier 1 500 metres long and 20 metres high.

In parts, the present landfill pollutes more surface water than untreated urban waste water, and microbiological pollution has been found to be tens of thousands of times greater than in waste water treated for irrigation purposes, while toxic pollutants are many times greater than the maximum limits allowed. The amount of chemical pollutants and serious microbiological pollutants in the groundwater generally exceeds the legal limits. Significant biogas migration was also detected in the direction of Ano Liosia.

Publicly available data show that deaths caused by cancer have gone up 22% in Western Attica compared with the rest of the region.

In view of the above:

1. How does the Commission view the fact that, in practice, the so-called 'green strategy' has been shown to undermine effective recycling efforts involving sorting at source by supporting the Fyli landfill, which is huge even by European standards, and creating waste incineration plants under the new National Waste Management Plan?
2. What is its opinion of the fact that the EU and national governments' dangerous public health and environmental protection strategies will have serious and irreversible proven effects on the health of people in Western Attica and Western Athens?