

**Question for written answer E-000007/2023
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Filip De Man (ID)

Subject: Development assistance

The European Union and its Member States spend tens of billions each year - as much as EUR 75 billion in 2020 - on development assistance and climate finance.

That diverts considerable resources away from policy areas in the Member States. Most Member States are facing structural problems as a result of, inter alia, a lack of resources (and policy vision), e.g. funding for healthcare, a lack of investment in education infrastructure, long waiting lists in the care sector, and rising poverty among their own populations. Big cities in most Member States increasingly resemble cities in developing countries.

At the same time, the fact is that the many billions in development assistance are doing absolutely nothing to stop migration from the countries that are receiving the bulk of the funds.

1. For each individual project, is there an assessment as to whether funds have been properly spent?
2. For each recipient country, is there an assessment of the impact of what is generous development assistance on corruption?
3. Agricultural production in Africa has increased by less than 50% since 1960 while the population has increased by more than 110% (and is rising). Accordingly, development assistance can never keep up with Africa's demographics. Would it not be better to spend what are vast resources on addressing needs in Member States?

Submitted: 5.1.2023