

**Question for written answer E-000626/2024  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**André Rougé (ID)**

**Subject:** Feasibility of using hemicryptophanes to eliminate the residual persistence of chlordecone in the waters of Martinique and Guadeloupe

The persistence of chlordecone in the waters of Martinique and Guadeloupe has caused a major environmental and health crisis. This pollution is affecting not only the health of the local population, but also the biodiversity and economy of our outermost regions. In this context, the study recently carried out by the Institute of Molecular Sciences of Marseille, published in February 2023 in the scientific journal *ChemistrySelect*, seems to offer promising prospects for more effective decontamination of these waters.

The research reported in this publication showed the effectiveness of hemicryptophanes, which are chemical compounds that are capable of 'complexing' and retaining the chlordecone molecule, offering a potential alternative to the activated carbon currently used in treatment plants. This scientific breakthrough raises important questions about the support given to such innovations in the regions concerned.

1. What initiatives would the Commission envisage taking to facilitate the introduction and application in Martinique and Guadeloupe of this water decontamination technology using hemicryptophanes?
2. What funding and partnership mechanisms could be used to support the necessary further studies and accelerate the deployment of such solutions for tackling chlordecone pollution?

Submitted: 27.2.2024