

**Question for written answer E-003490/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Nicolás González Casares (S&D)

Subject: Fires and climate change

Climate change is a scientifically proven phenomenon, the consequences of which can be seen more and more clearly throughout Europe. One of the most serious effects is the increased frequency and intensity of forest fires, especially in southern and south-west Europe. In the north-west Iberian Peninsula, forest fires have become more intense and destructive, with devastating consequences for ecosystems, especially in protected areas such as the Natura 2000 network.

In light of the above:

1. Does the Commission believe climate change has had a positive or negative impact on forest fires in the north-west Iberian Peninsula in recent years?
2. Is the Commission aware that, based on scientific data, CO₂ mitigation steps taken in a particular European region have led to significantly less climate change-driven warming compared to other regions?
3. Does the Commission consider it appropriate to use the term ‘climate shelter’ for an entire European region when areas of that region see temperatures over 40°C for several days in a row for a number of periods in summer, and what scientific criteria does the Commission recommend applying to classify a territory as a ‘climate shelter’?

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