

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001718/24  
to the Commission  
Victor Negrescu (S&D)  
(15 September 2024)**

*Subject:* Measures to prevent and limit the impact of extreme climate events

Cyclone Boris has had a devastating effect on several countries in central and eastern Europe, and has unfortunately led to loss of life. We express our sincere condolences to all the bereaved families in Romania, Poland and Austria. We also express our solidarity with those affected in Czechia, Slovakia and the Republic of Moldova.

As the European Parliament's lead negotiator on the EU budget, I support an increase in the budget for financial instruments to address emergencies and disasters both in terms of the Civil Protection Mechanism and of compensation and investment in their prevention.

Against the backdrop of these extreme phenomena and natural disasters, which are increasing in number and intensity, what proposals and financing is the Commission advocating to prevent and limit the impact of climate events on the public?

Submitted: 15.9.2024

**Answer given by Mr Hoekstra on behalf of the European Commission  
(7 November 2024)**

The Commission acknowledges the concern for the increasing intensity and frequency of climate-related disasters in the EU and confirms its intent to strengthen EU-level action.

The Commission refers the Honourable Member to its earlier responses to related questions, such as P-002209/2023 <sup>(1)</sup>, E-002181/2023 <sup>(2)</sup> and E-000001/2024 <sup>(3)</sup>.

The Commission set out the main aspects for improving climate resilience in the EU in its communication on managing climate risks <sup>(4)</sup>.

It recognises that both at national and EU level capacities are already stretched while risk pressures will continue to increase. Therefore, the Commission seeks to ensure resilience by design across all its policies, while also noting that the risk ownership lies mostly with national competence.

The European Climate Law sets out the responsibility to ensure continuous progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change.

As EU response and recovery capacities can be exhausted with increasing risks, the Commission will consider how the solidarity mechanisms can better incentivise adequate anticipatory actions on key risks by the Member States, also in the interest of fiscal sustainability.

As part of strengthening the overall readiness of the EU to a range of challenges, the Commission has also announced its intention to further step up its support to climate resilience with a European Climate Adaptation Plan.

All relevant policy proposals will take the evidence of increasing climate risks into account.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/P-9-2023-002209\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/P-9-2023-002209_EN.html)

<sup>(2)</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-9-2023-002181\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-9-2023-002181_EN.html)

<sup>(3)</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-9-2024-000001-ASW\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-9-2024-000001-ASW_EN.html)

<sup>(4)</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2024%3A91%3AFIN&qid=1710403105471>