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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Fitto
on behalf of the European Commission
(21.8.2026)

1. Under the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP), Member States have a large set of interventions¹ at their disposal which can be mobilised in their CAP Strategic Plans. The Spanish CAP Strategic Plan already supports investments for restoring agricultural or forestry potential following natural disasters.

The regional programme of Catalonia 2021-2027 and the Pluri-regional programme of Spain 2021-2027, both funded by the European Regional Development Fund, already include an amount of EUR 205 million and EUR 165 million respectively, to finance investments related to the prevention and management of climate change risks, including forest fires. The implementation of these investments is ongoing and closely followed by the Commission.

Beyond financial assistance, Spain may request help through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM), including aerial firefighting assets and ground teams, and may activate Copernicus mapping. On 24 July 2026, Spain activated the UCPM for wildfires in Ávila and Madrid, requesting four firefighting planes. To date, the operation is ongoing and the Emergency Response Coordination Centre remains in close contact with Spain.

2. The Commission is also in contact with the Spanish authorities regarding a potential application for the EU Solidarity Fund (EUSF). The EUSF can only be activated at the request of Spain which has a deadline of 12 weeks as from the date when the first damage occurred, demonstrating that the total direct damage exceeds the thresholds specified in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) 2012/2002². The EUSF may cover a part of the costs for emergency and recovery operations incurred by public authorities³. The Commission stands ready to assist Spain should they request support.

¹ These include *inter alia* risk management schemes, support for appropriate investments and replanting and restocking aimed at preventing, mitigating, and repairing the impact of natural disasters and adverse weather events on agricultural production.

² Council Regulation (EC) No 2012/2002 of 11 November 2002 establishing the European Union Solidarity Fund (OJ L 311, 14.11.2002, p. 3) as amended by Regulation (EU) No 661/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 15 May 2014 (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 143) and by Regulation (EU) 2020/461 of the European Parliament and the Council of 30 March 2020 (OJ L 99, 31.3.2020, p. 9: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32002R2012>).

³ This means, for example, the recovery of essential infrastructure, provision of temporary accommodation to the population, cleaning-up operations, and protection of the cultural heritage.