Question for written answer E-006496/2015 to the Commission Rule 130 Gabriel Mato (PPE) and Carlos Iturgaiz (PPE)

Subject: Outermost regions as a reference for the challenges posed by climate change

The EU can draw on its outermost regions (ORs) to consolidate the place it occupies in the world as regards the fight against climate change and adaptation to its effects. The geographical location of the ORs means that natural phenomena can be observed and monitored in an exceptional way. The establishment and strengthening of meteorological networks and systems in collaboration with neighbouring non-member countries would enable the EU to acquire a thorough understanding of these phenomena.

Does the Commission agree that these regions are important in terms of meeting the challenges of climate change?

What measures is the Commission planning to take in order to better exploit the advantages of these regions and improve the EU's fight against climate change?