

**Question for written answer E-003456/2019  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Cristina Maestre Martín De Almagro (S&D)**

Subject: Action to address the effects of extreme weather caused by the jet stream

One of the most devastating storms for 30 years hit Spain in September 2019. There was widespread flooding and rivers burst their banks across large swathes of eastern Spain and the Balearic Islands. Many areas in Castilla-La Mancha were also hit. It is estimated that over 9 000 hectares of land were affected in the region as a result of the meteorological phenomenon known as the 'cold drop', where movements of the jet stream cause violent downpours and storms to occur – with devastating consequences – in eastern Spain, typically in autumn. In the province of Albacete alone, some 675 hectares of crops were completely destroyed, and more than 1 000 hectares of arable land were badly damaged. It has become clear from what has happened in Spain over the last few months that climate change will exacerbate these weather events, making them more frequent and more damaging.

1. With the above in mind, what steps is the Commission intending to take to make good the losses sustained as a result of extreme weather in the worst-affected regions?
2. What efforts will the Commission be making in an attempt to prevent these disasters caused by climate change?