

**Question for written answer E-002557/2021/rev.1  
to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Daniel Buda (PPE)**

Subject: AMOC at its lowest level in 100 years

The slowdown of the ocean current that transports warm water from the tropics to the north Atlantic (the AMOC) could cause more storms to hit the west coast of Europe, and bring harsher winters and more heatwaves and droughts to Europe in general.

Scientists estimate that the AMOC will weaken even further if global warming continues, and could decline by around 35-45% by the end of the century. A weaker Gulf Stream would raise the sea level on the USA's Atlantic coast, with potentially disastrous consequences. Circulation has already declined by around 15%, and the impact is visible. Scientists have long predicted a weakening of the AMOC as a result of global warming, and have warned that the entire system could collapse. The new study shows that such a collapse could be decades away; however, based on study information, a continued increase in greenhouse gas emissions will cause it to happen sooner.

Given that climate change is the cause of this situation, what joint actions is the Commission taking with third countries to combat this phenomenon?