

EN

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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Timmermans  
on behalf of the European Commission  
(13.4.2022)

The vision of the EU Adaptation Strategy is that, in 2050, the EU will be a climate-resilient society, fully adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change.<sup>1</sup> In order to achieve that, the adaptation action must be smarter (pushing the frontiers of adaptation knowledge), more systemic (supporting policy development at all levels and sectors), and faster (accelerating the rollout of adaptation solutions and reducing climate-related risk). Adaptation efforts also require a whole-government and whole-society endeavour.

To help facilitate this, the Strategy foresees various actions.

In July 2021, the Commission adopted new technical guidance on how to climate-proof infrastructure projects<sup>2</sup> to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation measures are integrated into design and development of those projects.

The Commission will also prepare an EU-wide climate risk assessment that will pay special attention also to health threats. Member States already develop risk assessments at the national/sub-national level, and make available to the Commission a summary of the relevant elements every three years<sup>3</sup>.

The Commission will also strengthen climate considerations in EU disaster risk prevention and management<sup>4</sup>. In disaster preparedness, the Commission is mainstreaming climate risk and environmental considerations into its humanitarian response operations.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2021:82:FIN>

<sup>2</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:C:2021:373:TOC>

<sup>3</sup> <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/89fcf0fc-edb9-11eb-a71c-01aa75ed71a1>

<sup>4</sup> Council conclusions on civil protection work in view of climate change:  
<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/54659/st06528-en22.pdf>