

**Question for written answer E-002249/2022  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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

Subject: The impact of droughts and extreme temperatures on the Iberian Peninsula

According to recorded data, this hydrological year is the third-driest so far this century for many Mediterranean countries. In Spain, water reserves stand at just 49% of their full capacity, and experts believe that 250 000 hectares of land are at risk of desertification. The lack of rain the Peninsula has been suffering throughout the spring and the extreme heat over the last few weeks have seen the mercury rise to over 40 degrees in some regions.

Many farmers have already begun the autumn-winter cereal harvesting period while forecasting a fall in production, mainly due to high temperatures. In the light of the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to adopt extraordinary measures to support the agricultural sectors most badly hit by extreme temperatures and the lack of rain?
2. Given the ongoing war, will the Commission include the impact of climate change on sectors such as the grain sector in its food safety strategy to guarantee cereal supply in Europe?