Question for written answer E-002922/2023 to the Commission

Rule 138

Petros Kokkalis (The Left)

Subject: European strategy to address the consequences of wildfires

August's forest fire in Evros, the largest one recorded in the EU¹ this century, burned through more than 85 000 hectares, including a vast swathe of the National Park of Dadia-Lefkimi-Soufli Forest which is of huge ecological value for Greece, Europe and the world as a whole. In total, more than 173 000 hectares² were burned in Greece in 2023, releasing eight million tonnes of CO² and adversely affecting the capture and storage of CO² by natural carbon sinks.

Bearing in mind the EU's 2030 targets of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% compared to 1990 levels⁴ and increasing net carbon removals to 310 million tonnes of CO²⁵ equivalent, given that the frequency and intensity of the wildfires is expected to increase over the coming years, can the Commission answer the following:

- 1. Does it intend to propose binding measures to restore areas of burned forest in the EU, based also on the reforestation guidelines⁶?
- 2. Does it view wildfires and reforestation costs as a question of loss and damage or as a question of adaptation?
- 3. Does it consider that the available reforestation resources from EU funds and financial instruments are sufficient to tackle the increasingly frequent wildfires that are breaking out in Member States and does it plan to ask for a boost to these resources in view of the ongoing midterm review of the MFF?

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https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/news-stories/stories/helping-greece-tackle-largestwildfires-century-europe en

https://effis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/apps/effis.statistics/seasonaltrend/GRC/2023/CO2

³ Ibid.

⁴ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2023/839

⁶ SWD(2023) 61 final