

**Question for written answer E-002007/2024  
to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**Alice Teodorescu Măwe (PPE)**

**Subject:** Revision of the Land, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Regulation

The revised LULUCF Regulation is posing increasing problems for forestry throughout Europe. In Sweden, where forests are supposed to provide the EU's largest carbon sink, forest operators are expected to drastically reduce their harvesting in order to meet the 2030 target. Operators are already testifying that the transition will lead to job losses in sparsely populated areas, which will affect prosperity, while at the same time encroaching on property rights. In addition, the Regulation does not take account of the significant contribution of wood and paper products and bioenergy to Swedish and European competitiveness and, by extension, to our green transition.

Accordingly:

1. Is the Commission planning any further measures so as to ensure that, alongside the goal of a green transition, industries that play a significant role in boosting European competitiveness are not hard-hit by LULUCF targets?
2. Does the Commission see any possibility of taking a more differentiated approach to implementing or reassessing the LULUCF Regulation that takes account of the disproportionate economic and social burdens on Member States, but also takes account of Member States' differing circumstances?

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