

**Question for written answer E-002287/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Forest land, declassification and change of forest use

Given that forests are the atmosphere's primary filters, it is unacceptable that deforestation remains a reality.

The municipality of Ermionida in Greece has given the green light for the construction of a tourist accommodation complex with a total capacity of 607 beds, comprising a 5-star hotel, two rehabilitation centres built specifically for tourists and furnished tourist accommodation. The development will cover an area of 641 966.16 m², including 185 582.67 m² of private forest land outside the 'Chinitza' area of the municipal plans.

The use of private forest land is a cause for concern, despite the assurances of the project developer that 'no interference is taking place' on the land in question and that 'the land will be developed at the lowest construction rate for the development of tourist accommodation, i.e. 0.07 (compared to the maximum permitted, which is 0.20)'.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to coordinate the adoption of legislation by the Member States in order to tackle deforestation?
2. Does it intend to survey forest land across the European Union with a view to ensuring that deforestation and reforestation are balanced and fully monitored?
3. What studies does it plan to carry out to ensure that burnt areas are sensibly replaced with an equal area of forestation, as a prerequisite of improving the environment in which EU citizens live and helping nature to reduce unwanted greenhouse gases?

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