

**Question for written answer E-002308/2024  
to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**César Luena (S&D)**

**Subject:** Alarming data from the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) Greenhouse Gas Bulletin

The latest World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) Greenhouse Gas Bulletin<sup>1</sup>, published two weeks before the Climate Change Summit (COP29) in Baku, reveals alarming data on greenhouse gases in 2023. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> reached a new record of 420.0 ppm, i.e. 151 % of the pre-industrial level in 2023 and an increase of 11 % over the last twenty years. Methane and nitrous oxide also recorded record highs. The report mainly attributes the increase in CO<sub>2</sub> to fossil fuel emissions and forest fires, while methane experienced its highest three-year increase since 1980.

Considering this data and the objectives of the European Green Deal, I would like to ask the following questions:

1. What additional measures does the Commission plan to implement to accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions?
2. How does the Commission intend to strengthen international cooperation with third countries to address the global increase in CO<sub>2</sub> and methane?
3. Given the increase in forest fires and their impact on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, what specific strategies are being developed to prevent fires at European level and mitigate their impact on carbon removal targets?

Submitted: 29.10.2024

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<sup>1</sup> <https://wmo.int/publication-series/wmo-greenhouse-gas-bulletin-no-20>.