

Question for written answer E-003084/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Joachim Streit (Renew)

Subject: Risk analysis and control of resources in forest fire prevention in the EU

The European Court of Auditors' (ECA) Special Report 16/2025 (EU funding to tackle forest fires) shows that, although Member States are increasingly using EU funds for forest fire prevention, the Commission does not have a complete overview of the funds actually used. Since Member States do not provide a breakdown of their spending between forest fires and other natural disasters, it is not possible to quantify how much EU money is actually spent on forest fire prevention.

In addition, in Greece, the risk maps are still based on data from the 1980s, while Portugal uses maps based on historical fire data from 1975 to 2018, with 33.4 % of forest and agricultural land being categorised as high risk. The 2023-2027 funding period also removed the previous requirement that funds should only be used for medium- and high-risk areas.

1. How does the Commission intend to ensure that the periodic (biennial) review of risk analyses and risk maps by Member States, as provided for in the proposal for a Regulation on a monitoring framework for resilient European forests, is actually carried out and what are the consequences if Member States fail to comply with these obligations and continue to use outdated maps?
2. How does the Commission intend to ensure that, in future, Member States provide a clear breakdown of EU funds used for civil protection by type of risk – in particular for forest fire prevention – in order to present for the first time a complete and transparent overview of the funds actually used?

Submitted: 24.7.2025