Question for written answer E-003209/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Coherence of EU policies on nature restoration, vineyard restructuring and forest fire prevention

Under Articles 4 and 12 of the Nature Restoration Regulation, Member States are required to restore terrestrial and forest ecosystems. At the same time, recent developments in the common organisation of the market in wine make it possible for support to be provided for the permanent grubbing-up of vineyards under national programmes.

In Mediterranean regions, vineyards, agricultural land and pastoral areas act as natural firebreaks, limiting the spread of fires. However, their removing or abandoning them may encourage the continuous growth of combustible vegetation. With megafires on the rise in Southern Europe, the coherence of EU policies must be ensured.

1. Has the Commission assessed the cumulative effects of the Regulation, the wine sector restructuring measures – including permanent grubbing-up – and the decline in pastoral activities on the risk of wildfires in the Mediterranean regions?

2. If not, how can it ensure that the combination of these policies will not lead to an increase in combustible biomass, the disappearance of mosaic landscapes and an increased risk of megafires?

3. Does it intend to systematically incorporate objectives relating to fire prevention, the maintenance of agricultural and pastoral activities, and the preservation of mosaic landscapes into the implementation of these policies?

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