Challenges about communicating on wildfires to society: seeing the green beyond the smoke

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Skills for sustainable, resilient, and socially fair communities



































# Firelogue: Cross-sector dialogue for Wildfire Risk Management Project & Goals

Nov **2021** – Oct. **2025** 

Funding under Horizon 2020
Green Deal Call (LC-DG-1-1-2020)

**Coordination and Support Action** 

Budget: 3,26 million



Gathering and disseminating known and new data on stakeholders, WFRM research results, experiences, existing and planned products



Identifying real or perceived injustices linked to these uncovered conflicts



Deconstructing conflicting (and synergies) aims, interests, mandates, policies and practices existing in WFRM



Enabling WFRM community to address current and future challenges of forest fire



Creating spaces for dialogue (dedicated knowledge, sharing formats) in order to co-develop intergrated strategies



Linking experiences and best practices of a variety of stakeholders (from within and outside the WFRM - Community)



VOST PI

https://firelogue.eu/
#EUFireProjectsUnited





















WF impacts from forestry (and forest) to society

WILDFIRE on the front page





Practice Guide

Building wildfire resilience into forest management planning



#### New territories at (new/unknown) risk





#### Fire/WF risk communication as a whole



Generalitat de Catalunya

Més informació: https://interior.gencat.cat/plaalfa

Mapa Pla Alfa

Elaborat per la Direcció General dels Agents Rurals a partir del mapa de perill d'incendi diari del Servei de Prevenció d'Incendis Forestals del Departament d'Acció Climàtica, Alimentació i Agenda Rural Suppression & emergency management (CP) capacity





#### Wildfire risk

#### Potential of ignitions



Fire spread capacity of landscapes

**ONLY** 



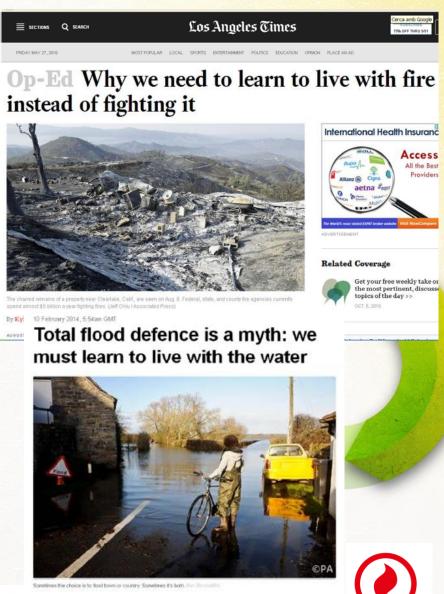






#### \* Fire/WF risk communication as a whole: Towards a new paradigm of resilience (what is it?) ...

Do	ominant Paradigm	New Paradigm
"W	Var on fire"	"Work with the flow" of natural processes
Wi	ildfire is destructive	Wildfire is a necessary natural process
Со	ontrol wildfire on the landscape	Learn to live with fire on fire-adapted landscapes to reduce damaging impacts
Pr	event and suppress fires	Create fire-resilient human and natural communities
	ne problem is that wildfires are caping our control.	The problem is that always suppressing natural wildfire is creating an unsustainable buildup of fuels which results in dangerous "unnatural fire."
pr	ne solution is to apply existing rocedures and technologies more rongly to bring fires under control.	The solution is to develop a more holistic approach to fire management where local communities, adjacent property owners, and governments work together to co-manage fire risk.



## ..fire as an ecological process

**Fire-suppressed Forest** 

#### **Ecologically managed Forest**

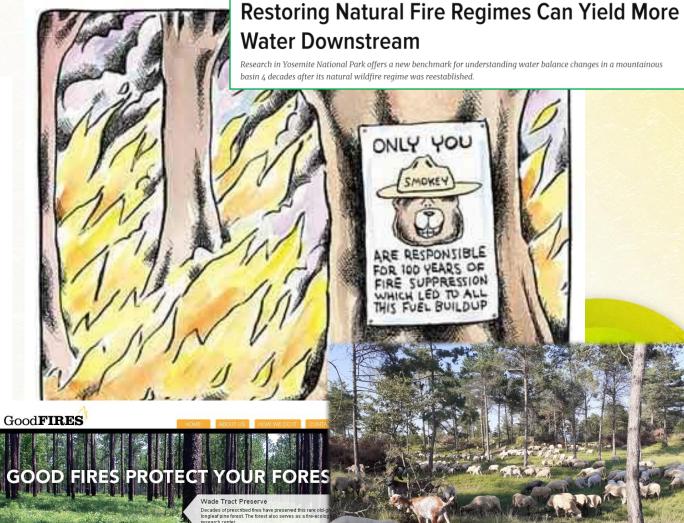












#### GOOD FIRES PROTECT YOUR FORES

Fighting Fire with Fire

Fires set by lightning and other natural causes once regularly burned our forests. These cycles of fire cleared out underbrush preventing the buildup of overgrowth that can fuel large-scale wildfires. Today, prescribed fires mimic natural fire conditions to prevent



The animals and plants in our forests need fire to keep their habitats healthy. Many Prescribed fires, carefully set by expert fire managers, help our woodland plants and animals by re-creating the fire patterns they

History of Fire

As a developing nation, the United State had a landscape that was shaped by frequent fire. But as development sprea and fire prevention grew, a lack of regula burning led to "fire famine" that hurt fore habitats and created conditions that we ripe for wildfire. That's when support for prescribed fire began to grow.









#### How to engage communities? (who they are?)



\* How to engage communities? (who they are?)

#### Factors to motivate individuals in risk management

- Percieved efficiency of risk reduction actions
- Confidence in the own capacity to undertake it
- Percieved responsability on riks management
- Confidence and trust towards institutions promoting actions

Martin, W.E., Raish, C., Kent, B. Eds. 2007 Wildfire risk: human perceptions and management implications. Washington, DC. Resource for the future



https://www.ramatsdefoc.org/en/



#### Cereal harvesting protocol for WF prevention



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VZQ asu6HJ4



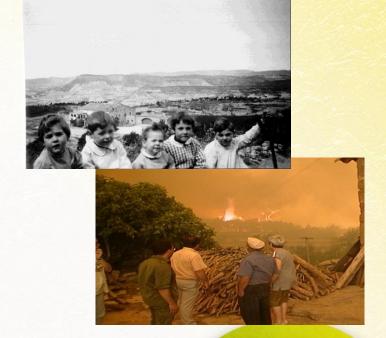
Les vinyes d'Espelt frenen l'expansió de l'incendi a Roses

proud of the family, proud of the good job done



# Challenges, gaps, opportunities towards fire / wildfire risk communication and awareness

- Increasing impacts of damaging wildfires to forests, protected areas, citizens and business
- Be adapted to rare / unprecedented risk situations
- Engage stakeholders building a sense of (fire) community (agree on risk responsibilities and trust)
- Improve societal understanding of good fire role and how resilient landscapes
   protect people and business (room for NbS narratives) Academia & NGOs
- Awareness should be linked to capabilities to make risk culture effective (roles and resources)
- Put in place strategic communication (campaigns in emergency season, education at schools, use land planning process to communicate risk, engage touristic sector, lessons learned exchange and communication, etc.)
- o Communication as a **condition**, not any more as an option





Baby Burn and Fierce Flame, from fire to forest fires. We also prevent wildfires with fire!



## Firelogue Thematic Working Groups

Title

**Topic Specification (examples)** 

**Environment/ Ecology** 

Barriers and synergies towards landscape resilience; Sectoral policies influencing landscape modulation

Societal

Injustice in governmental communication; Low adoption of measures due to lack of effective communication; Vulnerability to wildfires within minority groups

Civil Protection (CP)

Definition of CP planning activities; European best practices; Requirements and needs for CP Knowledge Network (DG ECHO)

Insurance

Equitable wildfire insurance and risk transfer (e.g. who pays?); Insurance and risk transfer incentives and requirements for wildfire risk reduction

Infrastructures

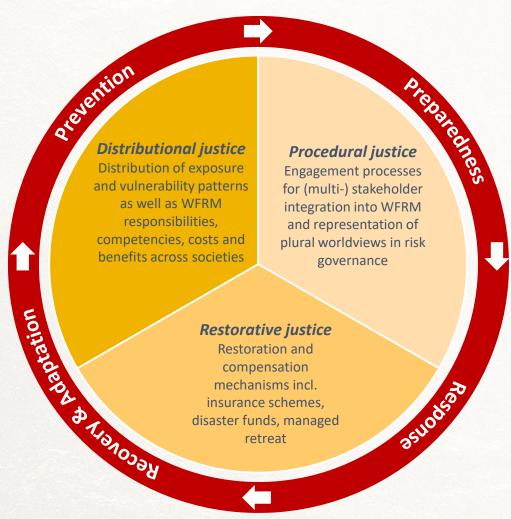
Infrastructure as a driver of wildfires
Impact of wildfires on existing infrastructures



## Embedding justice aspects into integrated wildfire risk management

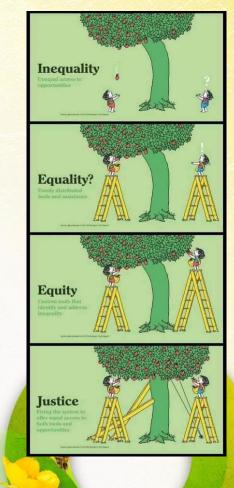
Are roles and responsibilities of risk reduction properly defined and communicated?

Is community engaged to lessons learned and are they properly communicated to all?



Are citizens equally and adequately informed about potential residual risks? Do they know what this means?

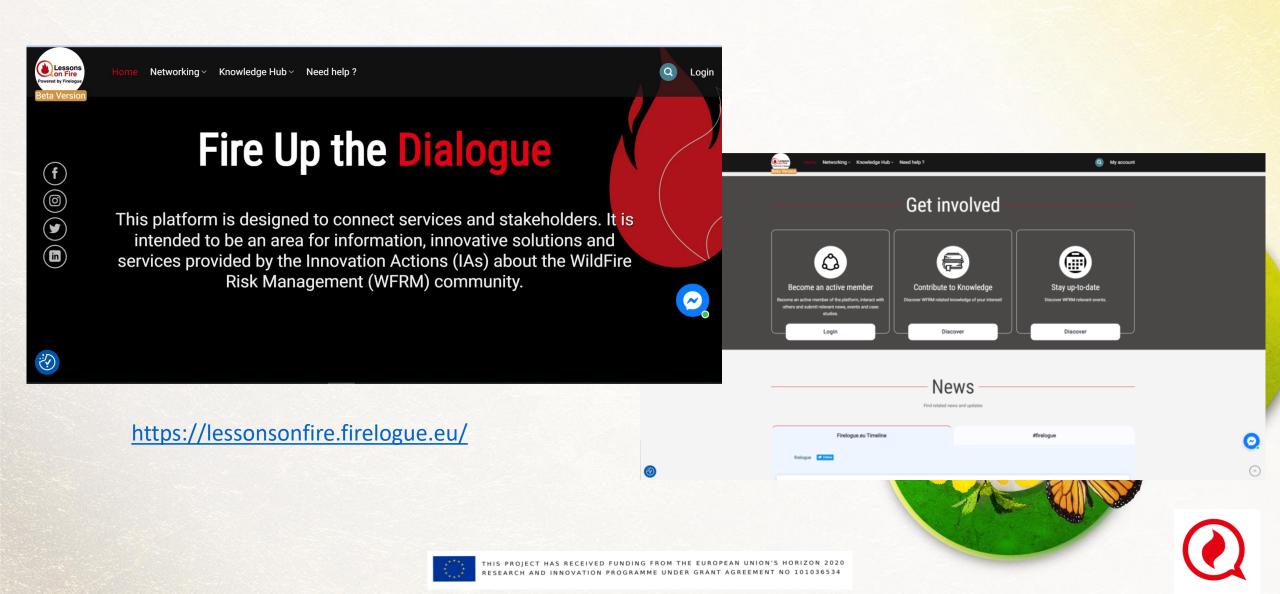
Is emergency communicated properly to the most vulnerable (e.g., ageing in remote rural areas)



Schinko, T., Berchtold, C., Handmer, J., Deubelli-Hwang, T., Preinfalk, E., Linnerooth-Bayer, J., Scolobig, A., Serra, M., Plana, E. A framework for considering justice aspects in integrated wildfire risk management. Nature Climate Change. Accepted paper, in press



# The Lessons on Fire platform supports the networking and exchange



## Thank you!

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