

Boosting disaster risk management financing

Brussels – 12th November 2024



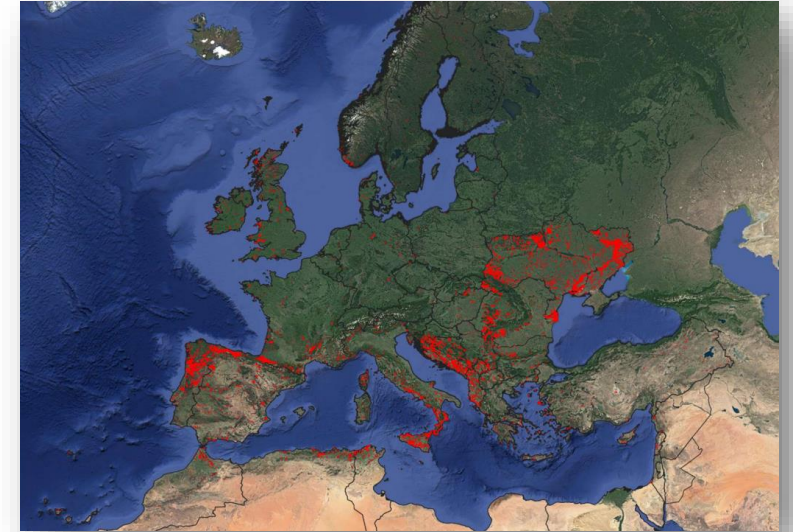
Background

In the last decade, Portugal has been among the top five fire-prone countries in Europe;

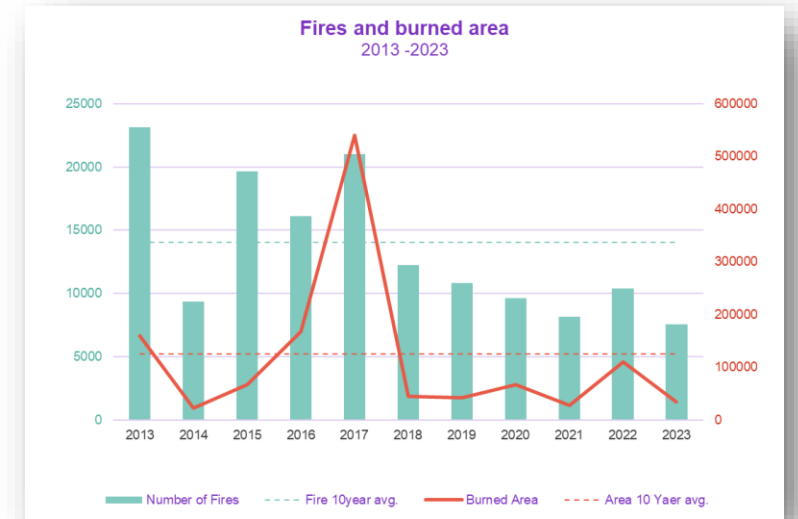
Fires are a constant reality in Portugal and are getting more severe and devastating, causing massive social, economic, and environmental impacts.

Land abandonment and climate change are expected to worsen wildfires;

Better preparation is needed for civil protection and local authorities.



Source: JRC, 2022



Source: ICNF, 2022

Reasons

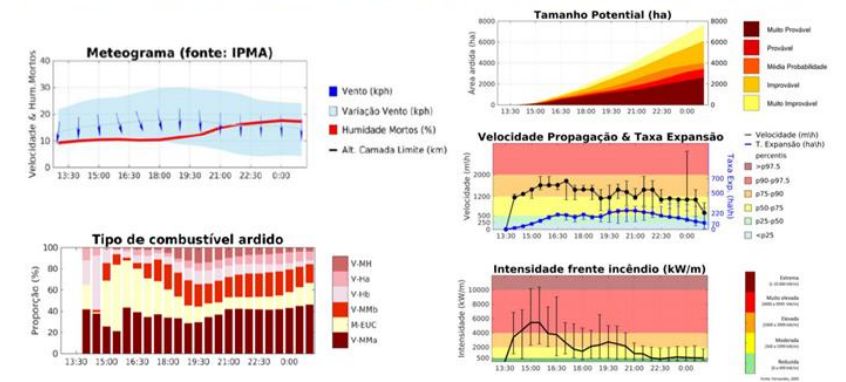
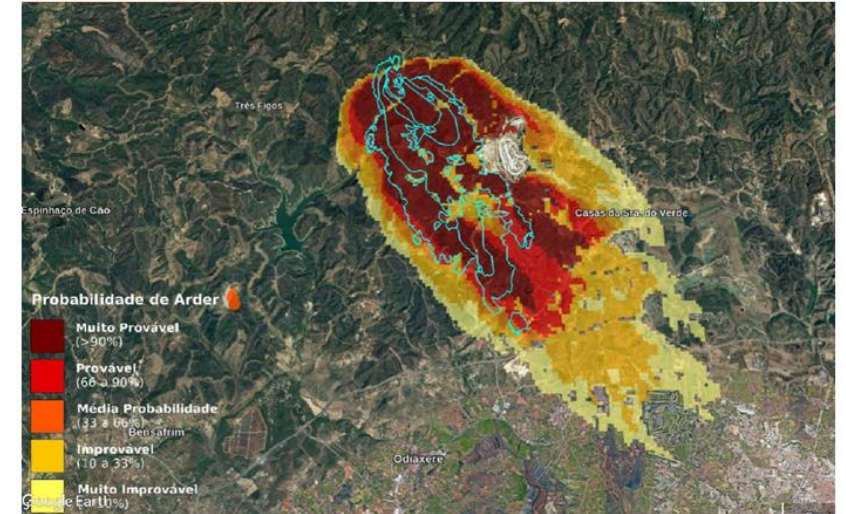
Identification of critical areas and high risk human settlements;

Constant adaptation of the wildfire risk maps to the land occupation, climate change and implementation of mitigation and preparedness measures;

Support the implementation of the prevention and preparedness efforts (aligned with EUCPM and RescEU);

Early warnings and awareness for critical areas, including cross-border territories;

Develop the simulation capabilities that has been implemented since 2019 (FireModSat II Project).



Fonte: FireModSat II, 2023

Project data

Name of the Project

Using fire spread simulation to better anticipate and prepare for dangerous and destructive wildfires at national and local level - **B-FIREPREP**

Beneficiary details

Autoridade Nacional de Emergência e Proteção Civil – **ANEPC**

Total eligible costs

657 884€

EU co-funding

624 990€ → **UCPM-2023-TRACK1-IBA**

Duration

24 Months (28Feb2024 – 27Feb2026)*

*Extension to be submitted

Short description

Innovative Solution

Using fire spread simulation to anticipate and prepare

Enhance Civil Protection Preparedness

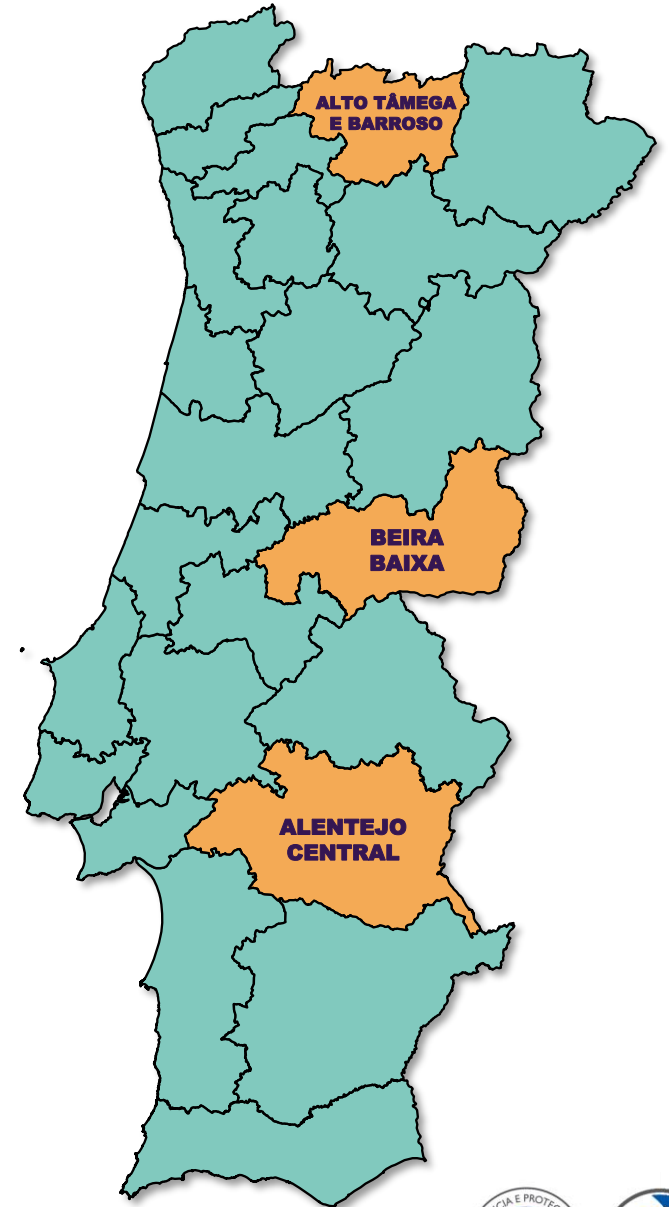
Enables Civil Protection, local administration and rural communities to anticipate the decision to implement mitigation measures and allocate resources.

Comprehensive approach

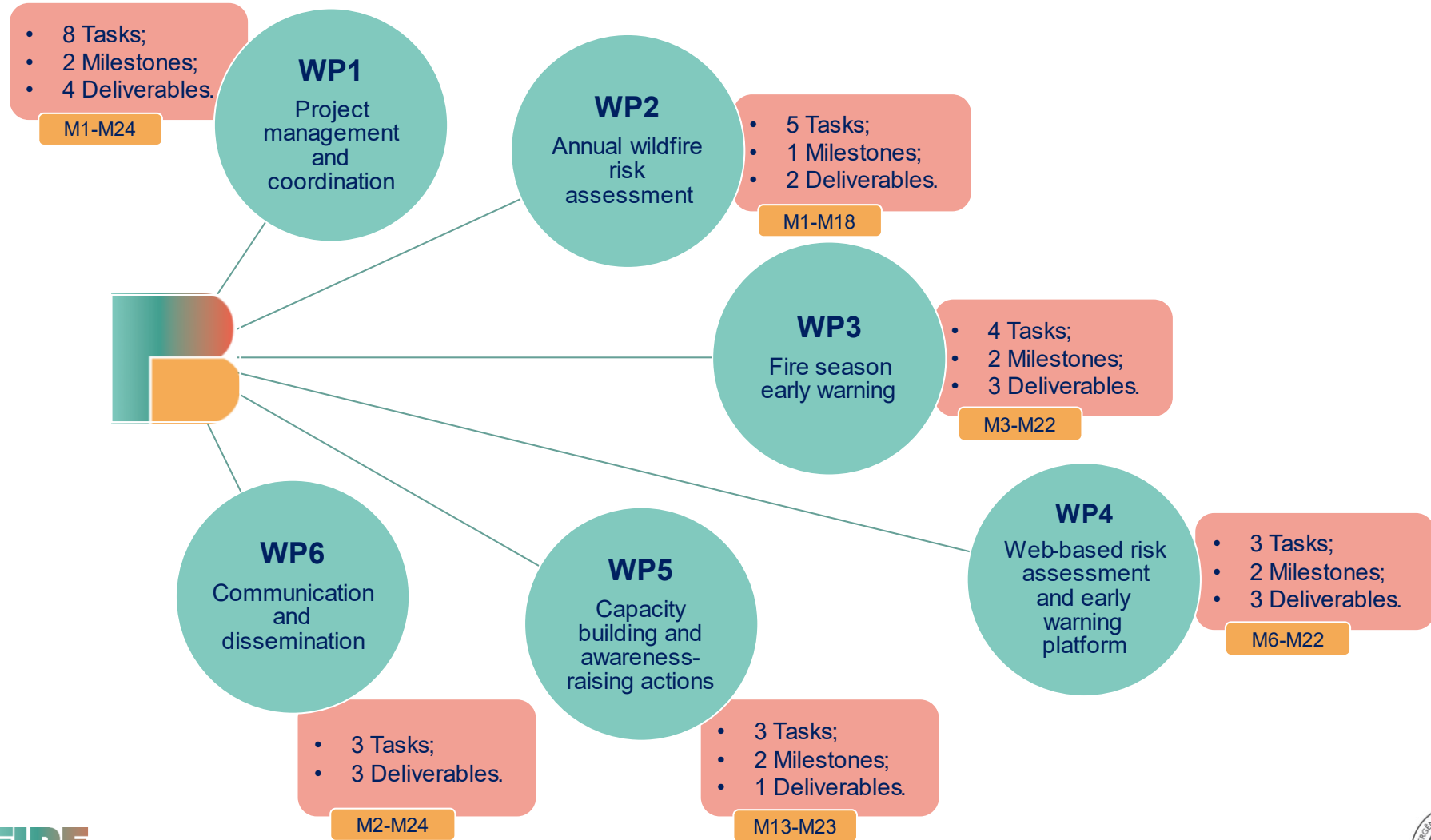
The deployment of the system and the awareness raising campaigns will be carried out utilizing a phased rollout method based in **three pilot locations** before a nationwide adoption

EU Civil Protection alignment

Supporting the resource allocation decision, updating the wildfire risk map, and providing awareness and early warning.



Short description



Expected outputs

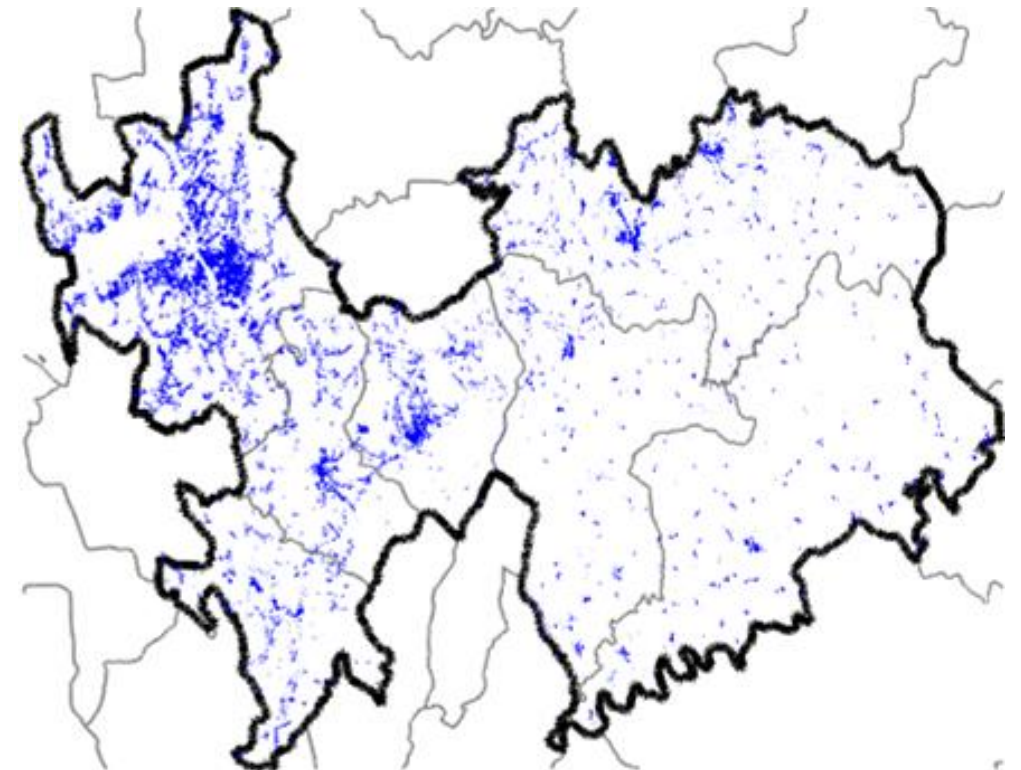
B-FIREPREP aims to create a user-friendly fire simulation system to:

- **Use fire simulation in risk analysis:**

- Thousands of hypothetical fires;
- Variable environmental conditions;
- Risk in the form of probability.

- **Available to use in different moments:**

- Mensal\Sazonal;
- 3 in 3 days;
- During operation.



Expected outputs

B-FIREPREP aims to create a user-friendly fire simulation system to:

- Months in advance, identify areas prone to massive wildfires that may overwhelm firefighting capabilities, with focus on:
 - Rural Communities with forest interface;
 - Forest areas with high risk.



Expected outputs

B-FIREPREP aims to create a user-friendly fire simulation system to:

- **Early Warning System:**

- Issue warnings up to 3 days before potential extreme fire events, targeting critical areas and high-risk communities. This will inform civil protection and residents.

Time to anticipate and prepare in advance

Time scale

Months

Days

Hours

Type of actions that B-FIREPREP will strengthen

*Preventive fuel management
Implementation of auto-protection actions
Awareness-raising actions*

*Resource allocation
Risk awareness and communication (civil protection agents and population)*

*Evacuation of rural settlements
Strategic and tactical suppression decisions*

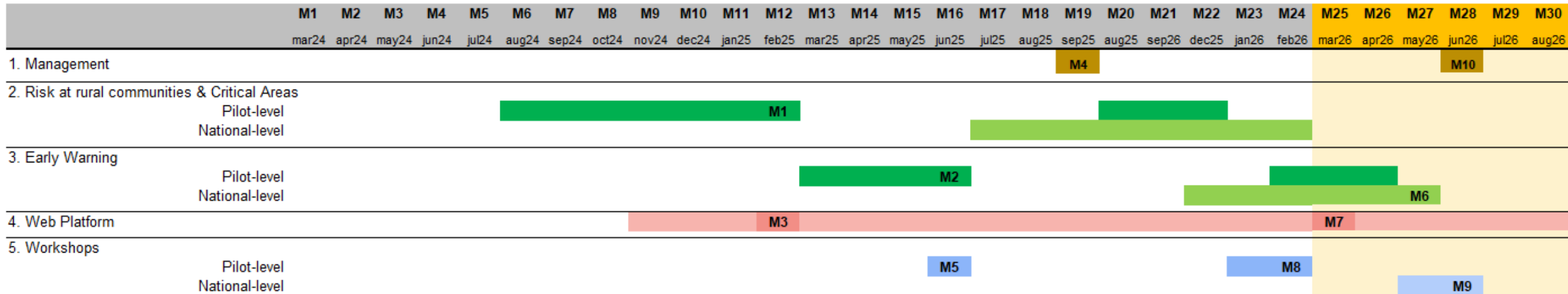
Expected outputs

B-FIREPREP aims to create a user-friendly fire simulation system to:

- **Real-Time Risk Assessment:**
 - During active wildfires, predict high-risk rural settlements within hours, allowing for targeted protection measures.
- **Improve training:**
 - Enhance civil protection agents' wildfire risk assessment skills through targeted training and community awareness initiatives.



Timeline



M1. Preliminary risk assessment pilot areas

M2. Preliminary early warning pilot areas

M3. Definition of tools in Web Platform

M4. First Advisory Group meeting

M5. In-person training (pilots)

M6. Final early warning National level

M7. Definition of Scaling-up tools web platform

M8. Awareness campaigns

M9. Workshop with end-users and ANEPC

M10. Second advisory group

Thank You

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