



ECHO Wildfires Bulletin

03/07/2025

European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations

Period covered:
26/06/2025 –
03/07/2025

1. Ongoing emergencies (EU Civil Protection Mechanism)

No ongoing emergencies during the reporting period.

2. Fire activity in Europe

Situation overview

During the reporting period, most of the countries reported an increase in fire activity.

Greece

During the current reporting period there were 268 fires reported in Greece, affecting 262 ha of agricultural and forest land. During this period, Greece experienced two significant large forest fires; in Attica region and nearby the city of Nafpaktos (Central Greece region). On 2 July, three wildfires broke out in Kythira (Peloponnese region), Chalkidiki (Central Macedonia region) and Sitia (Crete region) respectively, which remain active. For the fire in Crete, 230 firefighters, 13 GFFF teams, 46 vehicles, drones and 10 helicopters have been mobilised. The fire has destroyed homes and forced the mass evacuation of several villages, including Agia Fotia, Achlia, Gallini, Ferma and Koutsounari.

Copernicus EMS has been activated on 26 July for the wildfire in Thymari, Attica region ([EMSR807](#)) and, on 3 July, for the wildfire in Crete ([EMSR809](#)).

Spain

During the current reporting period, several fires occurred in Spain.

On 1 July, a fire broke out in Torrefeta (Lleida) burning a total of 5 577 ha and affecting mainly agricultural land, infrastructures, farms and the Valls del Sió-Valles natural park. The event led to the confinement of 13 840 people, resulted in two casualties and disrupted road and train service.

Wildfires were also reported in Talavera de la Reina (Toledo) which affected the A5 highway, and Villa del Prado (Madrid), which affected 12 houses, agricultural infrastructure and regional road network.

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Portugal

During the reporting period, Portugal faced one significant fire which occurred on 30 June in Aljustrel (Baixo Alentejo), affecting 1 053 hectares. On 1 July, under bilateral agreement, Portugal operated in Spain in Chaguazoso (Orense) with four vehicles, 20 personnel and one helicopter. On 1 July, Portugal also intervened in Badajoz (Extremadura).

France

On 29 June, a fire burnt 300 hectares in Bizanet. Two fires burnt over 100 hectares each in the localities of Linguizzetta and Teigny.

Statistics

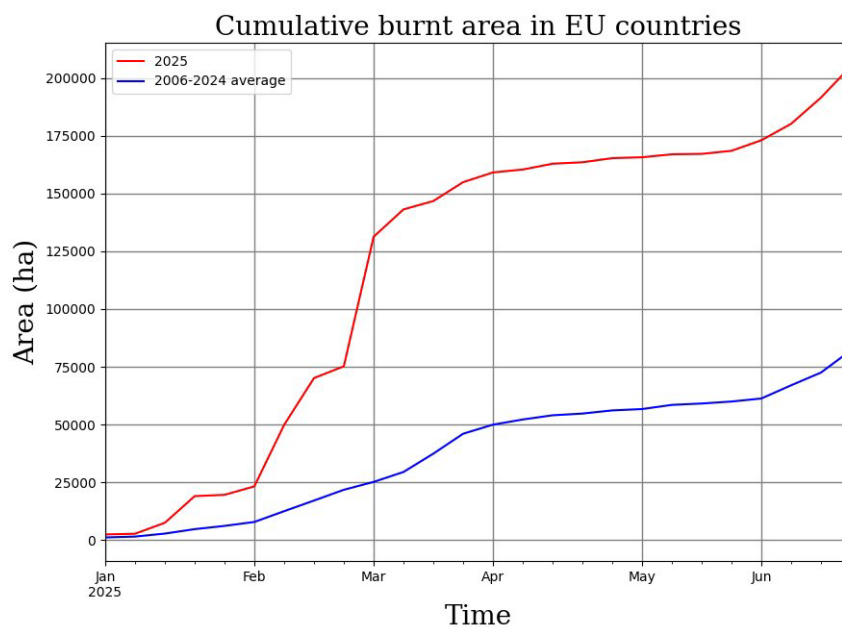
Country / region	Previous week: 26 June – 02 July		Since 1 January 2025	
	Number of fires	Surface (ha)	Number of fires	Surface (ha)
Croatia	190	201	2 130	3 719
Cyprus	3	8	46	71
France	80	1 460	4 917	7 045
Greece	268	262	4 142	2 881
Italy	397	4 377*	1 133	13 837*
Portugal	431	1 300	2 600	7 336
Spain	2 78**	4 051**	2 637**	16 734**
EU (EFFIS)	82	14 143	4 332	23 0827
UCPM (EFFIS)	400	44 967	8 871	563 923

* EFFIS, weekly data from 26 June to 02 July. Yearly data from 1 January to 02 July.

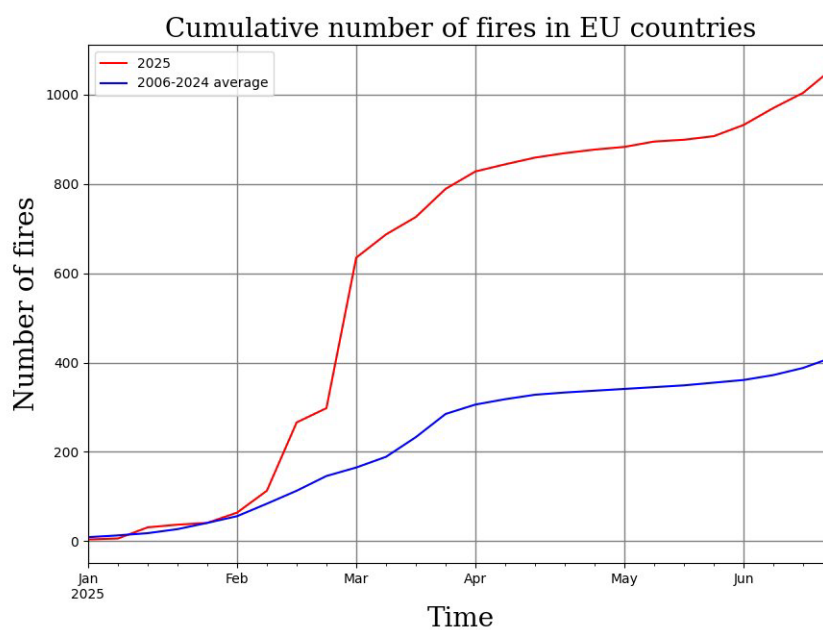
** Weekly data from 8 to 15 June. Yearly data from 1 January to 15 June.

N.B: the burnt area of ongoing fires which are not under control, is not included in the table

Cumulative burnt area in UCPM countries larger than 30 ha from 1 January to 03 July 2025 (Source: EFFIS)



Cumulative number of fires in UCPM countries larger than 30 ha from 1 January to 03 July 2025 (Source: EFFIS)



According to EFFIS, the overall burnt area and numbers of fires in the UCPM area are above average for this time of the year, compared to the 2006-2024 period.

3. Fire danger forecast in Europe

Overview

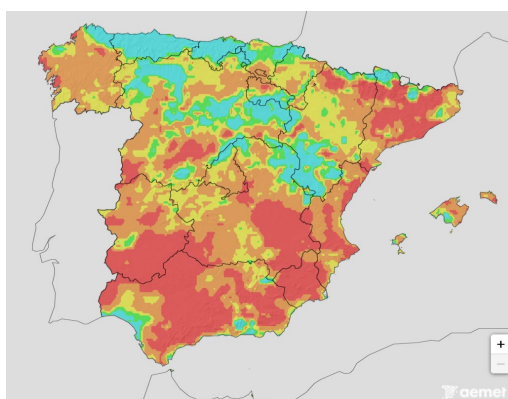
Following last week's heatwave affected most of Europe, between 2 and 3 July, a change in the weather pattern in Northern Europe is leading to heavy showers and thunderstorms over Northern France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Northern Germany and Northern Spain.

Despite the change in the pattern, several regions in Southern Europe will remain hot and dry and are expected to experience high to very high fire danger. Southern Spain may face a spell of extremely dry and hot conditions and very high FF danger, with relative humidity persistently below 40% and temperatures exceeding 39 °C. Southeastern France may experience high to very high fire danger from 3 to 5 July, with Fire Weather Index (FWI) with values around 60–70, driven by hot, dry, and windy weather. Hot and dry conditions will remain in Southeastern Greece and the Aegean Islands, Crete and Western Türkiye not concerned by precipitation will remain under very high fire danger due to strong and gusty northerly winds (gusts up to 70 km/h) between 3 and 5, driving FWI values above 70 (peaking 100 on 3 July). Some areas in Central Europe, such as Central Hungary, will continue to experience high fire danger due to hot and windy conditions.

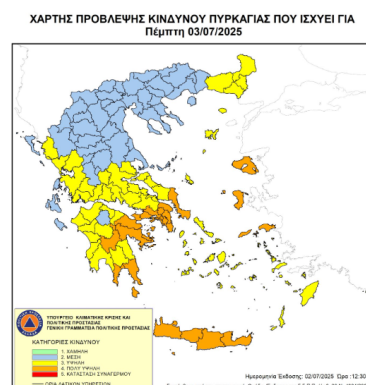
Fire Danger Maps: fire prone countries

The maps below present the fire situation for the next day. By clicking on the maps below, you will be led to the website containing all meteorological forecasts.

SPAIN

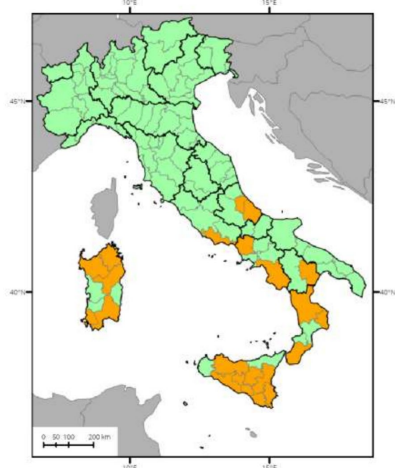


GREECE

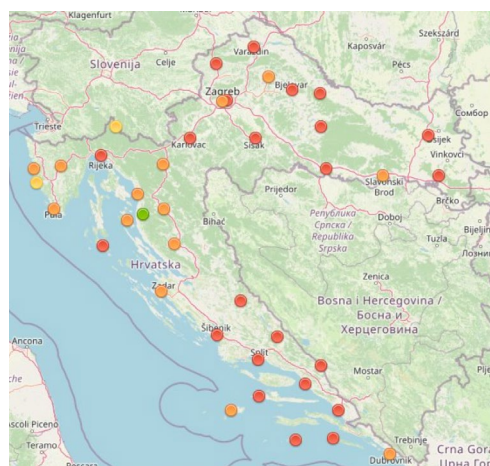


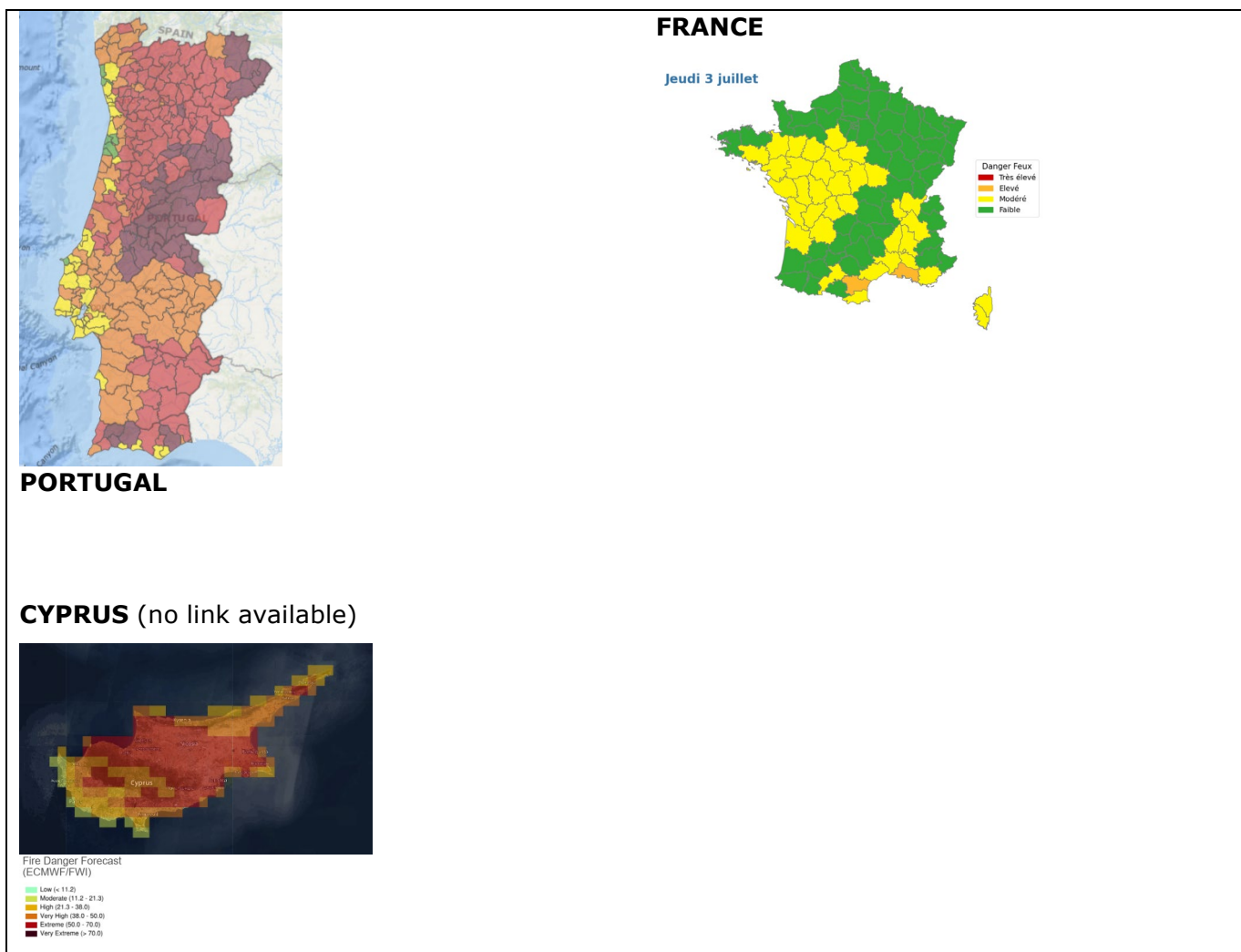
ITALY (no link available):

Thursday, 3 July 2025



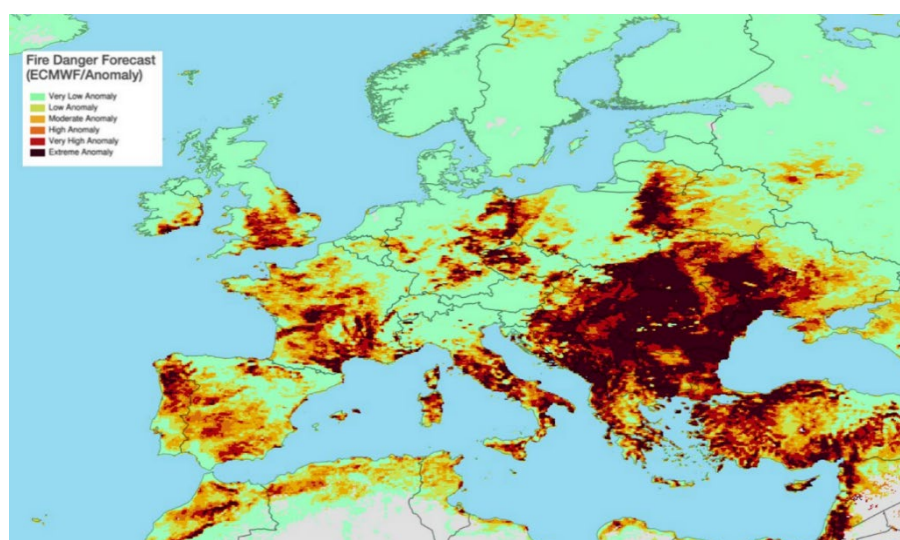
CROATIA





Fire Danger Maps – Europe

Average FWI anomaly map of next 7 days (from 3 July)



4. Availability of firefighting capacities

National resources

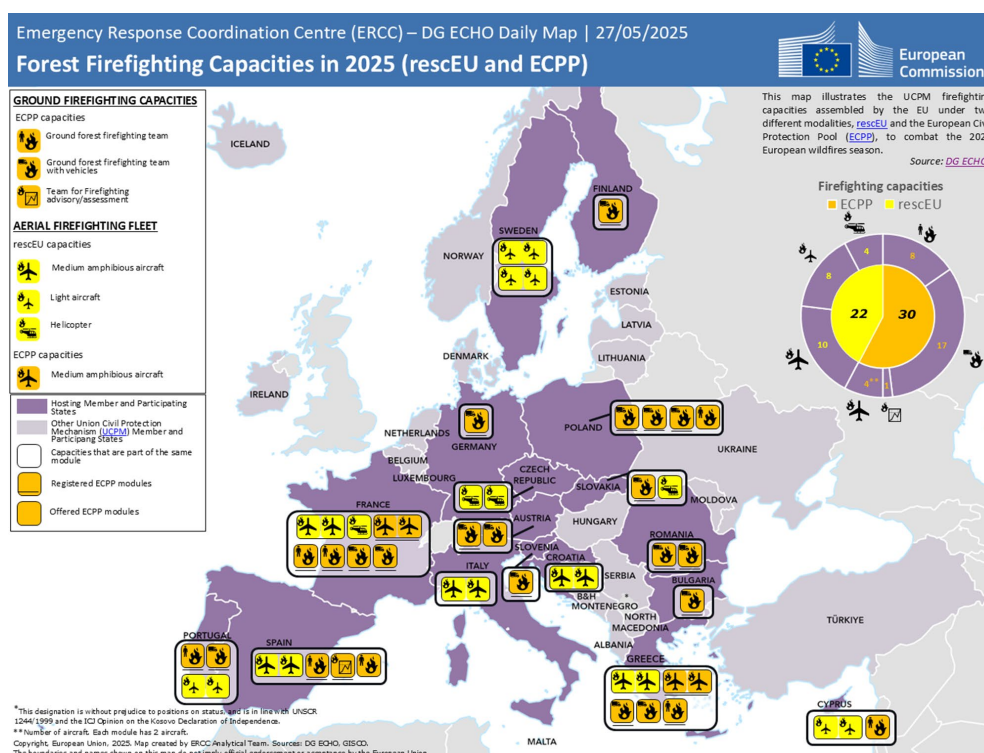
Wildfire prone countries have already started the forest fire campaign, which indicates an increased availability of firefighting capacities at the national and regional levels. Geographical distribution of the national resources corresponds to the areas with elevated forest fires risk.

rescEU & European Civil Protection Pool

For the 2025 wildfires season, the European Commission co-financed the stand-by availability of rescEU aerial forest fire-fighting capacities to address potential shortcomings in responding to fires. Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia and Sweden put together 18 firefighting planes (10 Canadair, 6 Fire Boss, and 2 Air Tractor aircraft) and 4 helicopters at the disposal of other EU Member States and Participating States in case of requests for assistance.

The rescEU availability period for the Swedish aircraft (Fire Boss) started on 1 May. The availability period of the other capacities started on 15 June, and the helicopters from Slovakia and France on 1 July. The rescEU host countries have to acknowledge the status (available, unavailable and deployed) of all assets in CECIS, which is also related to the EC contribution of the costs co-financed (stand-by, transport, operational).

In addition, four Canadair planes (1 module from France, another from Greece) are available in the European Civil Protection Pool (ECP). The map below presents the rescEU and ECPP wildfires capacities for the 2025 season.

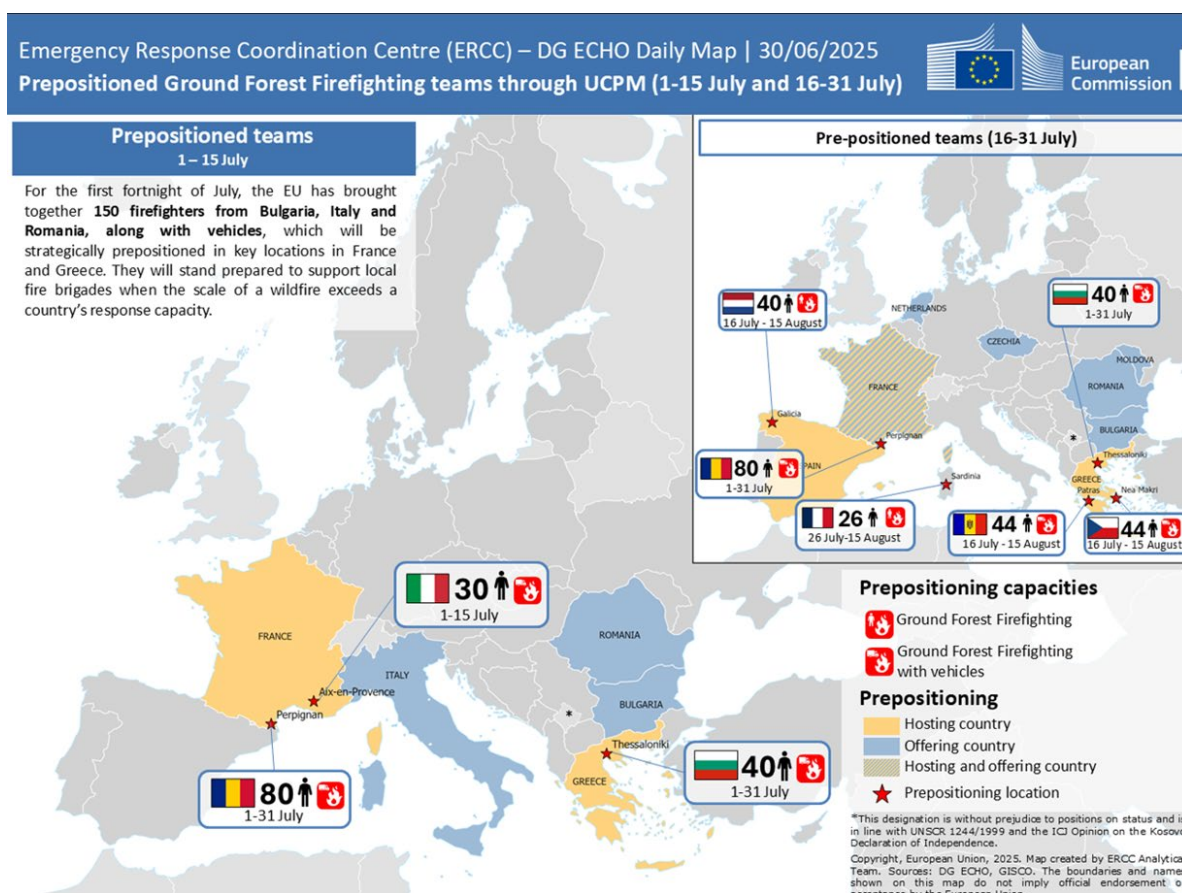


Prepositioned Ground Firefighting Teams

The prepositioning of Ground Forest Fire Fighting teams started in July 2025. Teams from Austria, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Greece, France, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Malta, the Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia will be prepositioned in Italy, Spain, Greece, France and Portugal

On 2 July, the Bulgarian Ground Firefighting Team with vehicles prepositioned in Thessaloniki, Greece, was engaged in fire suppression operations in Chalkidiki.

The Romanian Ground Firefighting Team with vehicles hosted by France in Perpignan area, was deployed to combat a wildfire nearby Chemin des Bassettes and the Basse River.



Disclaimer: Data and analyses presented in this bulletin are based on different sources including the weekly forest fire reports provided to DG ECHO by Member States.