

LIVING LAB CHALLENGES

INTEGRATED CHALLENGES STRATEGY

Integrated Fire Management (IFM) seeks to harness the ecological benefits of wildfires while minimising the damage they can cause to communities, infrastructure, and natural resources.

The views on fire management and governance have evolved towards a more comprehensive and holistic approach. As a result, IFM integrates the entire fire cycle and its different components of 1) Prevention & Preparedness; 2) Detection & Response; 3) Adaptation & Restoration.

Through collaboration among stakeholders and <u>adopting a proactive approach and innovative</u> <u>strategies</u>, IFM can lead to long-term resilient ecosystems, reduced risks to human life and property, and sustainable land management practice.

LIVING LAB VOICES - WISHLIST

Mobilise resources for effective action

- New funding mechanism for vegetation management in depopulated areas
- Financing wildfire prevention

Empowering action at community and landscape levels

- Reversing land abandonment through socioeconomic activation
- Empowering stakeholders in resilient landscapes

Coherent multiactor wildfire governance

- Overcoming land fragmentation for resilient landscapes
- Vegetation (fuel) management at landscape level in fragmented ownerships

WHAT NEEDS TO BE OVERCOME?





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Mapping the stakeholders involved in IFM helps identify their interests, roles, and potential contributions to wildfire management efforts. However, it should be <u>complemented by a comprehensive approach that includes adequate resources</u> for fire agencies, advanced technology for fire detection and suppression, research on fire behaviour and ecology. Also, <u>collaboration between stakeholders</u>, including government agencies, communities, and environmental organisations.

These key principles contribute to building more resilient communities and ecosystems in the face of wildfire challenges.

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Understanding the risk

- Monitoring, forecast and modelling for decision support
- Collection of real-time data for improve modelling of extreme wildfire behaviour

Safe and improved early attack and suppression

Modelling of fire behaviour of extreme wildfire events

Smarter post-fire restoration and recovery

Scaling up restoration efforts in rural areas

