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 **adopting a proactive approach and innovative strategies,** IFM can lead to long-term resilient ecosystems, reduced risks to human life and property, and sustainable land management practice.

LIVING LAB VOICES - WISHLIST

Collaborative and participatory approaches in wildfire risk management
- **Multiactor collaboration through platforms**
- **Toolkit for embedding wildfire risk in land planning**

Coherent multiactor wildfire governance
- **Full government ownership (cross department collaboration)**

Risk communication and awareness
- **Risk communication for policy makers**

Mobilise resources for effective action
- **Reversing land abandonment through socio-economic activation**

WHAT NEEDS TO BE OVERCOME?

Monte Arci -Usellus
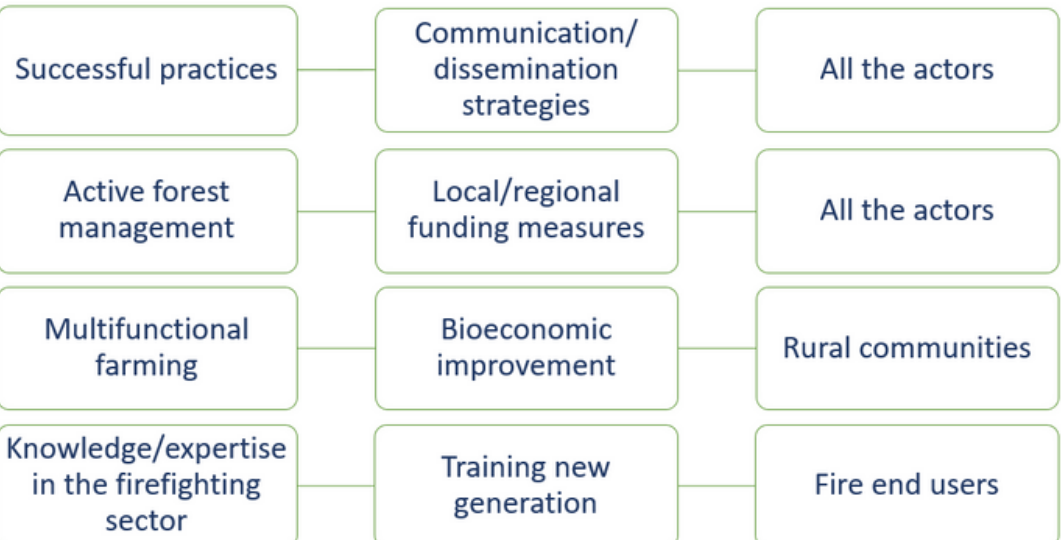
	OBJECTIVES	ACTIONS	BENEFICIARIES
Prevention & preparedness	Successful practices	Communication/ dissemination strategies	All the actors
	Active forest management	Local/regional funding measures	All the actors
	Multifunctional farming	Bioeconomic improvement	Rural communities
	Knowledge/expertise in the firefighting sector	Training new generation	Fire end users

INTEGRATED CHALLENGES STRATEGY

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

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

LIVING LAB VOICES - WISHLIST

Understanding the risk
- Tools to asses risk in Natura 2000 network

Safe and improved early attack and suppression
- Training for response & new funding mechanims for post fire resilient restoration
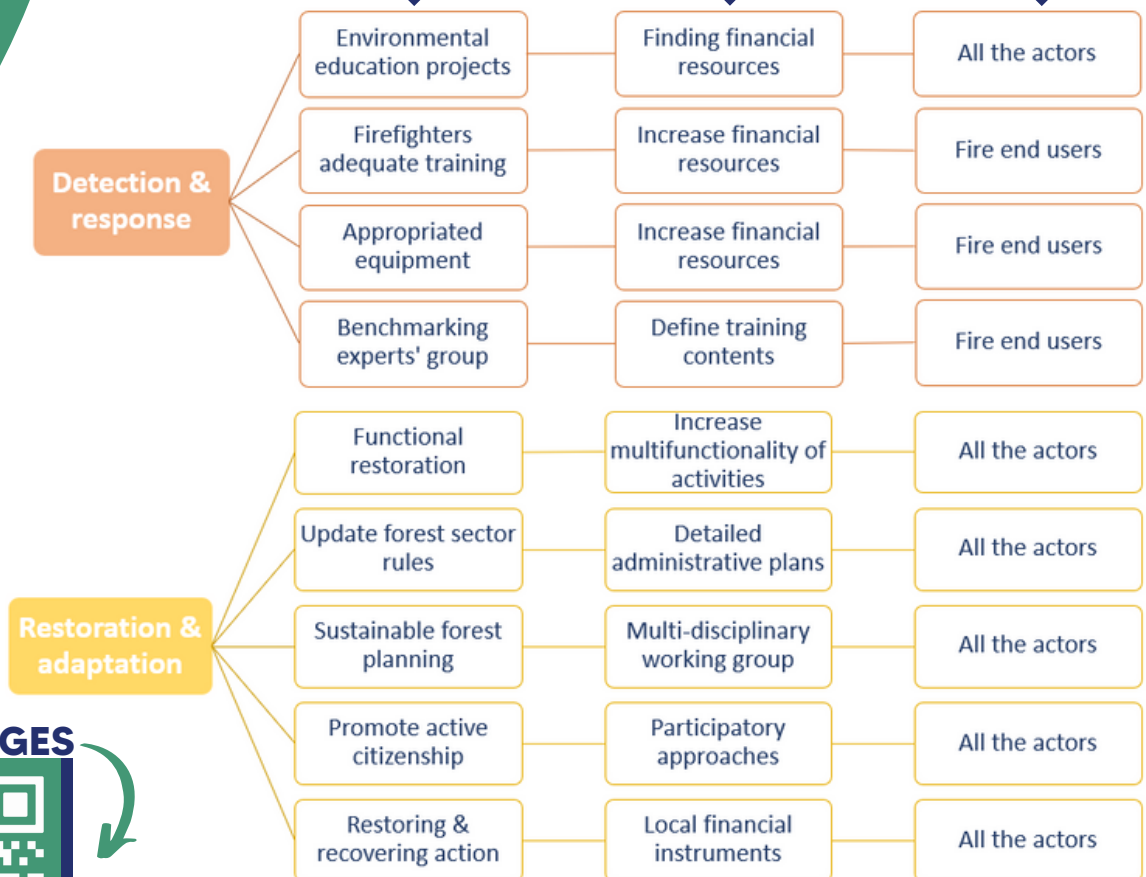
Smarter post-fire restoration and recovery
- Integrated Fire Management: embedding long term resilience if post-fire management
- Decision support tools for "smart" forest fire restoration

Monte Arci -Usellus

	OBJECTIVES	ACTIONS	BENEFICIARIES
Detection & response	Environmental education projects	Finding financial resources	All the actors
	Firefighters adequate training	Increase financial resources	Fire end users
	Appropriated equipment	Increase financial resources	Fire end users
	Benchmarking experts' group	Define training contents	Fire end users
Restoration & adaptation	Functional restoration	Increase multifunctionality of activities	All the actors
	Update forest sector rules	Detailed administrative plans	All the actors
	Sustainable forest planning	Multi-disciplinary working group	All the actors
	Promote active citizenship	Participatory approaches	All the actors
	Restoring & recovering action	Local financial instruments	All the actors

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 the application of proactive approaches and innovative strategies, IFM can lead to more and long-term resilient ecosystems, reduced risks to human life and property, and sustainable land management practice.

LIVING LAB VOICES - WISHLIST

Collaborative and Participatory approaches in wildfire risk management
- **Multiactor collaboration through platforms**
- **Toolkit for embedding wildfire risk in land planning**

Coherent multiactor wildfire Governance
- **Full government ownership (Cross department collaboration)**

Risk Communication and awareness
- **Risk communication for policy makers**

WHAT NEEDS TO BE OVERCOME?

Porto Conte-Alghero

	OBJECTIVES	ACTIONS	BENEFICIARIES
Prevention & preparedness	Land planning instruments	Integration of plans	All the actors
	Enhance risk perception/prevention	Exchange institutional/administrative culture	Decision makers
	Integration of risk	Major communication activities	All the actors
	Implement change in legal/sectorial policies	Land policies & governance improvement	Decision makers

INTEGRATED CHALLENGES STRATEGY

Mapping the stakeholders involved in IFM helps identify their interests, roles, and potential contributions to wildfire management efforts. **However, it should be** _complemented by a comprehensive approach that includes adequate resources_ for fire agencies, advanced technology for fire detection and suppression, research on fire behaviour and ecology. **Also,** collaboration between various stakeholders, including government agencies, communities, and environmental organisations.
These key principles contribute to _building more resilient communities and ecosystems in the face of wildfire challenges_.

LIVING LAB VOICES - WISHLIST

Monitoring, forecast and modeling for decision support
- **Tools to asses risk in Natura 2000 network**

Mobilise resources for effective action
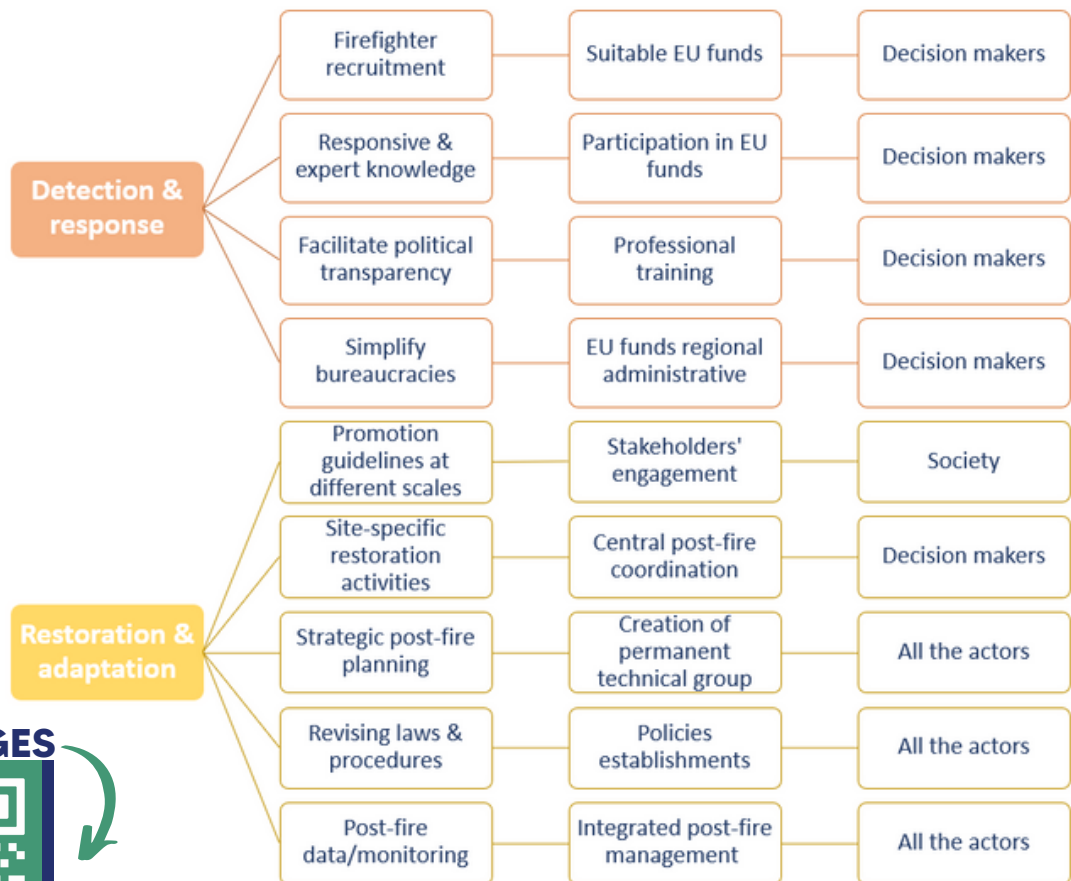- **New funding mechanims for post fire resilient restoration**

Better build back
- **Integrated Fire Management: embedding long term resilience if post-fire management**
- **Decision support tools for "smart" forest fire restoration**

Porto Conte-Alghero

	OBJECTIVES	ACTIONS	BENEFICIARIES
Detection & response	Firefighter recruitment	Suitable EU funds	Decision makers
	Responsive & expert knowledge	Participation in EU funds	Decision makers
	Facilitate political transparency	Professional training	Decision makers
	Simplify bureaucracies	EU funds regional administrative	Decision makers
Restoration & adaptation	Promotion guidelines at different scales	Stakeholders' engagement	Society
	Site-specific restoration activities	Central post-fire coordination	Decision makers
	Strategic post-fire planning	Creation of permanent technical group	All the actors
	Revising laws & procedures	Policies establishments	All the actors
	Post-fire data/monitoring	Integrated post-fire management	All the actors

CHALLENGES