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Project: Cross-sector dialogue for Wildfire Risk Management

Acronym: Firelogue



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#### **Document History**

Version	Issue Date	Stage	Description	Contributor
D0.1		Draft	This deliverable is intended to present the working methodology of the Firelogue project to retrieve the results of the 3 IAs and FirEUrisk projects, in order to make them available on our platform, to give it as material to work on to our Working Groups and to create synergies between the different projects.	Damien BALLEREAU, Sébastien LAHAYE, Mariza KASKARA, Thomas SCHINKO, Eva PREINFALK
F1.0		Final		

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# **List of Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Meaning
FIRE-IN	Project funded by the European Commission, "EU-wide collaborative platform for First Responders researchers and industries"
IAs	Innovation Action projects funded by the European Commission
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
WG	Working Groups
WFRM	Wildfire Risk Management
Consortium Partners	
ADAI	Association for the Development of Industrial Aerodynamics
СМСС	Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici
CTFC	Consorci Centre de Ciència i Tecnologia Forestal de Catalunya
EDGE	EDGE in Earth Observation sciences Monoprosopi IKE
FhG	Fraunhofer Gesellschaft für Angewandte Forschung e.V. (FhG)
IIASA	International Institute of Applied System Analysis
INESTEC	Instituto de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computadores, Tecnologia e Ciência
KEMEA	Centre for Security Studies
NOA	National Observatory of Athens
PCF	Pau Costa Foundation
SAFE	SAFE Cluster
TIEMS	The International Emergency Management Society
TRI	Trilateral Research
UAH	Universidad de Alcalá
VOST	Virtual Operations Support Team from Portugal



#### **Executive Summary**

This document (D1.2) presents the first edition of the deliverable "Consolidated WFRM Knowledge Base - Report on the mapping of WFRM actors, approaches, measures and strategies and SOPs". In this first edition is detailed the working methodology of task 1.2 "Knowledge Consolidation and Integration into Firelogue platform", the methodology for recovering and standardizing the results of the Green Deal projects for which we support (through the realization of a detailed template below), the methodology to take into consideration the reflections carried out by the Working Groups and finally, the first results identified in the field by the FIRE-IN project, while waiting for the 3 IAs and FirEUrisk to produce their results (which will be incorporated into the final deliverable).



#### 1 Introduction

The Firelogue project has a core objective the creation of a network for the discussion on the future of European Wildfire Risk Management (WFRM), identifying and engaging relevant stakeholders within the wildfire community. It thereby focuses mainly on the support of the Green Deal (LC-GD-1-1) Innovation Actions TREEADS [1], FIRE-RES [6], and SILVANUS [13] (IAs henceforth) and the Research and Innovation Action (RIA) FireUrisk [8] (funded under the call LC-CLA-15), as well as other projects working on wildfire management. Thus, Firelogue will simultaneously coordinate the integration of stakeholders and findings into cross-sectoral WFRM recommendations as a roadmap toward meeting the 2030 desired impacts and beyond.

To achieve the above-mentioned purpose, Firelogue presupposes that it is crucial to bring together the multitude of different WFRM stakeholders to uncover their potential synergistic and conflicting interests, aims, and means to achieve them in order to enable holistic planning. Therefore, to properly manage the interaction with all the stakeholders, the project promotes the design and implementation of discussion and knowledge sharing formats, including an Annual digital conference, Peer Review, Joint Impact Assessment, webinars, or networking events.

More specifically, these activities intend to facilitate multi-stakeholder networking, exchange, and continuous engagement and to collect and synthesise their voices across the whole spectrum of politics, economics, civil protection and civil society.

#### A. Connecting dimension: establishing synergies between WFRM-related projects

Firelogue contributes with a connecting dimension focused on the collection of knowledge, insights, and solutions from the WFRM-related projects, their integration, upscaling, and broader dissemination, as well as the joint management of stakeholder in the project. It will gather the measures and solutions from the projects and their case studies and enrich this knowledge.

Results will be analysed in terms of consistency and relevance at the European level and will be used as a base for further discussion and integration (see Figure 1).



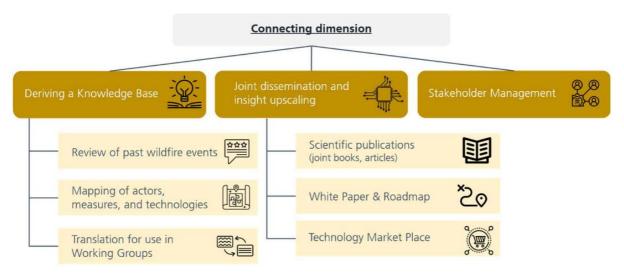


Figure 1: Activities under the Firelogue connecting dimensions

Firelogue activities will support the IA projects in disseminating their insights through joint dissemination activities, which will be codesigned during the early stage of the projects. This involves the support of joint scientific publications, the development of a common White Paper, a Roadmap towards 2030 and beyond, and a Technology Marketplace that will combine a maturity assessment with an online exhibition space supported by the Firelogue Wildfire Knowledge and Communication Platform.

The so-called Firelogue platform, a web-based platform for knowledge exchange and access, combines different support services allowing for the central communication of measures and solutions, publications, and policy papers. At the same times, it serves as a "single face to the customer" of the projects. It showcases relevant technical solutions while interconnecting stakeholders from these projects and external parties in the WFRM domain.

#### B. Purpose of the document

Firelogue consolidates the WFRM Knowledge base by building on the insights derived by or linked with the IAs. To do this, we establish links with these IAs in order to recover, standardize and give to our Working Groups their different results to work on. This is the purpose of this document, which is intended to explain our operating methodology. These standardized results can then be structured on our platform. Considering the different case studies that will be part of the IAs, Firelogue has already run an initial scoping survey among the IAs and FirEUrisk projects that aim to get a better understanding of their scope and identify relevant areas for knowledge sharing and joint activities. Building on this survey, this report explains the methodology that will enable these results to be collected and analyzed by our Working Groups, as they are developed. This report also integrates the additional knowledge already developed in other projects such as FIRE-IN and develops the methodology used to complement the knowledge base with additional relevant WFRM approaches and information. By means of the integration of research results by projects such as, FirEUrisk and the approved IAs, this report adds to the initial survey of IAs' existing knowledge on WFRM, measures and SOPs particularly relevant for the European level and applied in different WFRM phases (prevention, preparedness, response and recovery) by different actors (as collected under the deliverable D1.1).



Upon an initial draft consolidation to be completed by M12 and the development of the working methodology, this report will be updated based on discussions in the sectoral working groups dialogue formats and will be clustered according to WFRM phase and actors involved.

#### 2 Rationale and objectives

It is at the core of Firelogue to facilitate coordinated exchange among the wildfire-related projects and the broad WFRM community, and, more generally, to enable successful interaction between them. Currently, there are several EU-funded projects focused on wildfire management from different perspectives and providing different solutions. Whereas Firelogue has an ambitious objective to support all of these projects, it primarily focuses on the three Green Deal IAs TREEADS, FIRE-RES, and SILVANUS, as well as FirEUrisk, as they are the current benchmark projects in integrated fire risk management in Europe.

To be able to provide this support it was essential to understand their targeted challenges, objectives and perspectives, and it is for this reason that a survey was prepared and distributed to these four projects: to better understand the scope of the IA projects and FirEUrisk, and to identify relevant areas for knowledge sharing and joint activities over the next 4-5 years. It is a question here of capitalizing on this initial scoping questionnaire to develop a methodology making it possible to recover the knowledge developed by these projects throughout their lifetimes, to structure these results, to integrate the evaluations / discussions of the sectoral working groups' dialogue formats and to make their presentations homogeneous in order to be able to make them available via the Firelogue platform.

### 3 Integration of research results by projects - template design

This chapter aims to explain the methodology for recovering the results of the different projects in a standardized and structured way, by presenting the different items that will be requested from IAs projects.

To do this, we have developed a template, in order to group together all the characteristics of the products and services developed by the different projects in a homogeneous manner. This template is the result of discussions with task 1.3 "Maturity assessment and mapping of WFRM related technologies", for which we decided to develop a common template in order not to overload the different projects with information and to facilitate their investment and understanding of the work carried out within the framework of Firelogue.

This template will be sent (in digital form) to the various IAs projects after the validation of this deliverable, so that they can throughout the conduct of their projects and each time they develop a product and/or a service, send us the relative information to these products and in that way we can promote them on our platform, in a standardized way, but also give them as work material, to the various Working Groups of multi-sectoral experts established within the framework of the project.

Below are detailed the different parts of the template.



# A. Identity of the solution

Table 1: Identification of the Solutions

		Solution Name	Please write a title	Project	Please write your project
CODE	ххх	Solution provider	Please write your organization	Case study to be applied	Please write where will you implement your product/service
Desc	ription	on Please write a brief description of your product			

# B. Types of knowledge

Table 2: Types of Knowledge

generated by your	Please, indicate nere what type of product will the colution produce	□ Analysis of past wildfire events (e.g. behavior of smoke, lessons learned) □ Technology/Materials/Services (e.g. modelling fire risk, VR helmets, real time fire assessment) □ WFRM policy recommendations (e.g. moving from the paradigm of suppression to that of prevention) □ Land Management approaches (e.g. socio-economic approaches; environmental impacts) □ End-user involvement strategies (e.g. newsletter creation; inclusive working groups) □ Citizen involvement strategies (e.g. cognitive mobilization studies; innovative communication support) □ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (e.g work procedure; how to improve safety) □ Firefighting training concepts (e.g. fire training videos; advanced training for seasoned) □ Other: (explain in few words)

# C. Phase during which it is relevant

Table 3: Different Phases of Relevance

	Please choose the phase of fire that the specific product is applied. (You can choose more than one item)	, ,
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#### D. Target stakeholders

The analysis of the individual clustering made by IAs and FirEUrisk has led to the proposed clustering in Figure 2, which tries to be holistic and integrative, taking into consideration the clustering made by the projects individually. The stakeholders included in this proposed clustering have been grouped into 8 categories, each containing a number of stakeholder profiles involved – directly or indirectly – in fire management and wildfire risk reduction strategies.



Figure 2: Firelogue's proposed stakeholder clustering

(1) Emergency management organizations refer to operational practitioners involved in response operations at the forefront of wildfire incidents. (2) Scientific community encompasses research and academic institutions involved in diverse scientific areas related to wildfire risk management, such as fire ecology, landscape management, risk governance, forest economy, rural policy, or civil protection. (3) Policy-making bodies involved stakeholders who have a key role in influencing strategic choices for wildfire management and, therefore, become enshrined in territorial policies. (4) Land Management groups refer to those stakeholders who have the capacity to conduct management actions on the territory, either because they own it or because they hold the right to act on it. (5) Environmental associations are devoted to the study of the natural environment, the protection of the landscapes and ecosystems, and enforcing society's awareness of environmental issues via education. (6) Media refers to communicators with the capacity to reach many people and, therefore, influence people's opinions, beliefs, and attitudes toward wildfire management policies. (7) Society encompasses citizens and groups of citizens whose education on a fire risk culture is fundamental to improving society's resilience to wildfire. Finally, (8) Industry, technology, and innovation involve several industrial sectors with a key role in providing safety and adaptive capacity resulting from wildfire events. A more detailed description of the stakeholder groups can be found in "D7.2 Stakeholder clustering report" [10]



Table 4: Targeted Stakeholder(s)

Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the targeted stakeholders of your solution. (You can choose more than one)	□ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts) □ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers) □ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners) □ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters) □ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental educators) □ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers) □ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public) □ Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting
Financing of the service	Please, if relevant, indicate who pays for the provision of the result/service	equipment suppliers)  Individuals / households, homeowners  Businesses (farmers, foresters, other businesses in fire-prone areas)  Local, regional or national authorities  Others, (please elaborate, exemplify)



Implementation of the result	Please, indicate who will use / implement the result / service.	homeown  Busines other busi  Local, re authorities	ses (farmers, foresters, nesses in fire-prone areas) egional or national s
	Of this group, is everyone equally benefitti this technology? If not, what limits certain from benefitting? (risk literacy, age, incompecific attributes)	actors	[Open answer] :

### E. Benefits/Results

Table 5: Benefits and Results

Benefits (if relevant)	Please write any kind of benefit (economic, societal, scientific, technological etc) that comes from this product
Results (if relevant)	Please write the results of this product and if they meet the expectations of the concept that were created

#### F. Website and references

Table 6: Website and References

Website (if relevant)	Please enter the website of the specific product (alternatively enter the project's website)
Further references and resources (publications, policy briefs, handbooks etc.)	Please write any relevant references to your solution

#### G. Working groups and discussions

After the first consolidation of the IA results, this task will further be updated based on discussions in the sectoral working groups' dialogue formats (WP4) and will be clustered according to WFRM phase



and actors involved. Once this template has been developed, and the results have been collected progressively, it will be a question throughout the project, for Task 1.2 "Knowledge Consolidation and Integration into Firelogue platform", of continuing to structure the results of these projects in order to integrate them into the Firelogue platform, which is under development when writing this deliverable, and structure the information to give it as material for the project's Working Groups in close collaboration with Task 1.3 and Task 1.4.

In addition, in order to prepare the "report of recommendations for multi-stakeholder WFRM at the European level", which we will have to carry out as part of Tasks 5.3 and 5.4, to discuss with the IAs, adapt and validate the recommendation and policy providing measures, strategies and solution developed, we must incorporate the comments and recommendations of the different Working Groups on these different products. In this sense, we have developed a first template for members of the Firelogue project, internally, to structure comments on products developed by Als.

#### a. Working groups

For the coordination dimension, Firelogue establishes five Sectoral Working Groups (WGs), namely an ecological/environmental, a societal, an infrastructure, an insurance and a civil protection WG. WGs members will be formed by members from the three IAs, FirEUrisk, FIRELOGUE, other WFRM projects as well as other invited experts, and their mission will be to foster transdisciplinary dialogues to review and analyse existing WFRM approaches, and innovations suggested by the IAs and the WFRM community.

Table 7: Relevant Thematic Working Group

Relevant Thematic Working Group	☐ Environmental / Ecology WG ☐ Societal WG ☐ Infrastructure WG ☐ Insurance WG ☐ Civil Protection WG
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To ensure structured discussions and facilitate cross-working group exchange, WGs will work along four horizontal thematic strands, reflecting the main policy aspects (socioeconomic aspects, climate change mitigation and adaptation) and facilitators (technology, earth observation) in WFRM.

D1.2 Consolidated WFRM Knowledge Base - Report on the mapping of WFRM actors, approaches, measures and strategies and SOPs



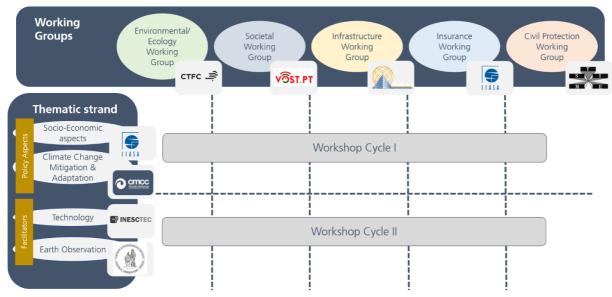


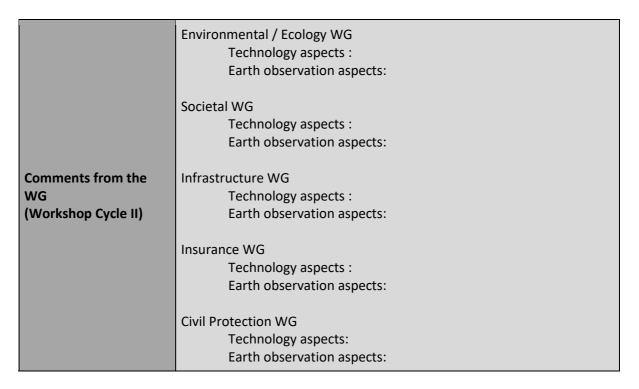
Figure 3: FIRELOGUE working groups (WGs)

Firelogue therefore suggest clustering this multitude of different WFRM actors and will bring together experts in five thematic working groups. In order to structure the working group discussions in a comparable way, each working group along the following four thematic strands under which WFRM innovations can be grouped.

Table 8: Comments from the Working Groups (Cycle I and II)

	Environmental / Ecology WG Socio-economic aspects: Climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects:
	Societal WG Socio-economic aspects: Climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects:
Comments from the WG (Workshop Cycle I)	Infrastructure WG Socio-economic aspects: Climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects:
	Insurance WG Socio-economic aspects: Climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects:
	Civil Protection WG Socio-economic aspects: Climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects:





#### b. Inter-WG discussions

WGs will first discuss internally which goals they envision for WFRM, and which opportunities, strengths, weaknesses and threats are linked with the measures identified under the thematic strands by the IAs. In a second step, cross-WG exchange on relevant measures and solutions is facilitated.

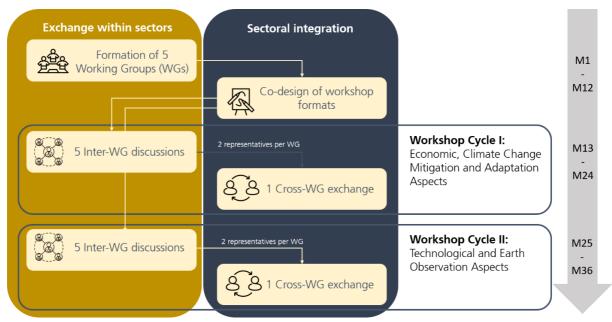


Figure 4: Firelogue Inter-WG discussions and Cross-WG exchange



# Table 9: Comments from cross-WG exchange (Cycle I and II)

Comments from cross-WG exchange (Cycle I)	Socio-economic aspects: Climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects:	
Comments from cross-WG exchange (Cycle II)	Technology: Earth Observation:	



# 4 Template final for IAs

This final model is that of task 1.2 and will be merged with the model developed by task 1.3 in order to be given to the various AI projects, and that the latter indicate below the results of their projects. This in order to give these results as work material, to our various working groups, as well as to be able to structure their results on our platform.

Table 10: Final Template for IAs

Photo (please upload a relevant photo – if relevant)							
CODE XXX		Solution name	Please write a title Project		Please write your project		
		Solution provider	Please write your organization	Case Study to be applied	Please write where will you implement your product/service		
Descrip	tion	Please write a brief de	scription of product				
Type of product generated by the solution		Please, indicate here what type of product will the solution produce	□ Analysis of past wildfire events (e.g. behavior of smoke) lessons learned) □ Technology/Materials/Services (e.g. modelling fire risk, VR helmets, real time fire assessment) □ WFRM policy recommendations (e.g. moving from the paradigm of suppression to that of prevention) □ Land Management approaches (e.g. socio-economic approaches; environmental impacts) □ End-user involvement strategies (e.g. newsletter creatic inclusive working groups) □ Citizen involvement strategies (e.g. cognitive mobilizati studies; innovative communication support) □ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (e.g work procedure; how to improve safety) □ Firefighting training concepts (e.g. fire training videos; advanced training for seasoned) □ Other: (explain in few words)		s (e.g. modelling fire risk, nent) ns (e.g. moving from the of prevention) s (e.g. socio-economic cts) es (e.g. newsletter creation; (e.g. cognitive mobilization on support) s (SOPs) (e.g work		
Relevant			phase of fire that the plied. (You can choose □ Response □ Recovery/Restoration		9		



Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the targeted stakeholders of your solution. (You can choose more than one)	□ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts) □ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers) □ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners) □ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters) □ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental consultancies; environmental educators) □ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers) □ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public) □ Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting equipment suppliers)
Financing of the service	Please, if relevant, indicate who pays for the provision of the result/service	☐ Individuals / households, homeowners ☐ Businesses (farmers, foresters, other businesses in fire-prone areas) ☐ Local, regional or national authorities ☐ Others, (please elaborate, exemplify)



Implementation of the result	Of this group, is everyone equally benefitting from this technology? If not, what limits certain actors from benefitting? (risk literacy, age, income, region specific attributes)	□ Individuals / households, homeowners □ Businesses (farmers, foresters, other businesses in fire-prone areas) □ Local, regional or national authorities □ Others, (please elaborate, exemplify  [Open answer]:		
Benefits (if relevant)	Please write any kind of benefit (economic, societal, scientific, technological etc) that comes from this product			
Results (if relevant)	Please write the results of this product and if they meet the expectations of the concept that were created			
Website (if relevant)	Please enter the website of the specific product (alternatively enter the project's website)			

D1.2 Consolidated WFRM Knowledge Base - Report on the mapping of WFRM actors, approaches, measures and strategies and SOPs



Further references	Please write any relevant references to your solution (if relevant)
and resources	
(publications,	
policy briefs,	
handbooks etc.)	
(if relevant)	
,,	



# 5. Template for updates based on working group's dialogue format

Table 11: Final Template for Firelogue Team (Internal Use Only)

CODE	ххх	Soluti	ion name	Please v	vrite a	title	Project	Please project	write	your
		Soluti	ion provider	Please organise		your	Case Study to be applied	Please w you im product/	plement	re will your
Relevant The Working Gro		0	☐ Environmental☐ Societal WG☐ Infrastructure V☐ Insurance WG☐ Civil Protection☐	WG						
Environmental / Socio-ecc Climate co  Societal WG Socio-ecc Climate co  Climate co  Infrastructure W Socio-ecc Climate co  Insurance WG Socio-ecc Climate co  Clim			nomic as hange minomic	spects: spects: spects: stigatio spects: stigatio spects: stigatio	n and a	adaptation adaptation adaptation	n aspects: n aspects: n aspects:			



	Environmental / Ecology WG Technology aspects: Earth observation aspects:
	Societal WG
	Technology aspects:
	Earth observation aspects:
Comments from the	Infrastructure WG
WG	Technology aspects:
(Workshop Cycle II)	Earth observation aspects:
	Insurance WG
	Technology aspects:
	Earth observation aspects:
	Civil Protection WG
	Technology aspects:
	Earth observation aspects:
Comments from cross-WG exchange (Cycle I)	Socio-economic aspects: Climate change mitigation and adaptation aspects:
(Cycle I)	
Comments from cross-WG exchange (Cycle II)	Technology: Earth Observation:



#### **6 Conclusion**

This Deliverable presented the first version of the work carried out during Task 1.2 « Knowledge Consolidation and Integration into Firelogue platform », allowing to recover the results developed by the IAs projects and the other relevant projects in the field of the WFRM, as well as to give these results as work material to our various Working Groups.

As next steps, Task 1.2 and Task 1.3 will work together to approach IAs projects from now until Month 36 and to consolidate all input needed into a single document with the same format so that IAs are not overburdened by filling in many forms. Firelogue's stakeholder manager will approach the IAs coordinators and they should then circulate the information inside the consortia and in particular towards the Thematic Working Groups. Once all input is gathered, the information will be consolidated and uploaded into the Firelogue platform till the end of the project.



#### Annex – First research results by projects

All the results developed by the IAs projects and FirEUrisk, will then be listed here in the final template, with the comments of the different Working Groups. Since the projects are relatively recent, it is still too early to have their results, however, we will integrate their results throughout the life of our project. In addition, we have already collected the results from the European FIRE-IN project, which is coming to an end, in order to capitalize on the work already done and to be able to continue what has been achieved. In this sense, you can find below the solutions highlighted by the FIRE-IN project, relating to the field of forest fires and which falls within our scope. That is to say all the approved solutions, measures, SOPs and scientific papers in this field.

Finally, as part of our Firelogue project, we will try to create as many synergies as possible between the three IAs and FirEUrisk, but we will work to include potential results from other European projects that could prove relevant for the work of the three IAs and FireEUrisk.



# A. The Eight Step Training Model: Improving Disaster Management Leadership

Photo (please upload a relevant photo – if relevant)						
ODE	ххх	Solution name	The Eight Step Training Model : Improving Disaster Management Leadership		FIRE-IN	
		Solution provider	Researchers : Cole SLATTERY ; Robert SYVERTSON and Stephen KRILL		Please write where wi you implement you product/service	
Descrip		Hurricane Katrina, in community through emergency manages subsequently the de response and relief requirement of coore emergency manager disciplined training of the "Eight Step Traprovides a logical, executing training the managers and improvides and training method and secondary response and training method and desired outcom Federal levels, incomment Organis or national. The step Leaders); 2. Survey to 5. Rehearse the Plan Training; and 8. Reacquaints participant best instills confider simulated setting be The article seeks to	ntense scrutiny was nout all levels of goes understand the pth of planning requestions. However, publicating disaster responses to achieve success methodology, developining Model." At its structured and replat is designed to bove the individual and onders (training particular ology will increase propose immeasurably. The orporating Private exactions (NGOs) or considerations are as follows: 1. State Training Site; 3. En (Tabletop Exercise train as Needed to once in participating of fore they are forced of describe the steps	placed upon the overnment. Clear scope and scale ired to execute collans are merely a conse and delivering may be through oped in the United sessence, the expectable framewould confident and collective training cipants). A time in reparedness, respectively may be the model can forward work to collate the Training of the Execute the Meet Goals. At reganizational roles organizations' ability to collaborate during the detail and processors are scope and services and services are services and services are services and services are services and services are services are services and services are services and services are servi	rist attacks of 9/11 and emergency managemently, it is imperative that e of these events and ordinated preparedness step in the overarching relief. One method for the implementation of distates Army, known and ght-step training mode ork for developing and competent emergency of primary vestment in this planning onse and recovery effortions upon local, State of nizations (PVOs), Norwy whether local, regions erature / Doctrine (Certifications), and missions and at interest a minimum, the mode and missions and at interest and missions and missions and at interest and missions	





Type of product generated by the solution	Please, indicate here what type of product will the solution produce	lessons learned)  Technology/Mat VR helmets, real tir WFRM policy rec paradigm of suppre Land Manageme approaches; enviro End-user involve creation; inclusive v Citizen involvem mobilization studie Standard Operat procedure; how to	commendations (e.g. moving from the ession to that of prevention) ent approaches (e.g. socio-economic nmental impacts) ment strategies (e.g. newsletter working groups) ent strategies (e.g. cognitive s; innovative communication support) eing Procedures (SOPs) (e.g work improve safety) ning concepts (e.g. fire training videos; for seasoned)
Relevant Phase	Please choose the pl specific product is choose more than or	applied. (You can	<ul><li>☑ Prevention/Early Warning</li><li>☐ Response</li><li>☐ Recovery/Restoration</li></ul>



Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the targeted stakeholders of your solution. (You can choose more than one)	<ul> <li>☑ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts)</li> <li>☐ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers)</li> <li>☐ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners)</li> <li>☐ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters)</li> <li>☐ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental consultancies; environmental educators)</li> <li>☐ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers)</li> <li>☐ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public)</li> <li>☐ Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting equipment suppliers)</li> </ul>		
Benefits (if relevant)	Please write any kind of benefit (econon that comes from this product	nic, societal, scientific, technological etc)		
Results (if relevant)	Please write the results of this product concept that were created	and if they meet the expectations of the		
Website (if relevant)	The Eight Step Training Model: Improving Disaster Management Leadership (degruyter.com)			
Further references and resources (publications, policy briefs, handbooks etc.) (if relevant)	Slattery, Cole; Syvertson, Robert; Krill, Stephen, JR. (2009): The Eight Step Training Model. Improving Disaster Management Leadership. In: Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management 6 (1).			



# B. Building local level engagement in disaster risk reduction. A Portuguese case study

CODE	ххх	Solution name	Building local level engagement in disaster risk reduction. A Portuguese case study	Project	FIRE-IN
		Solution provider	Researchers : Judy BURNSIDE-LAWRY and Luis CARVALHO	Case Study to be applied	Please write where will you implement your product/service
Descripti	ion	this paper is to address by analysing initiation	Iting to the global dialogue on disaster risk reduction (DRR), the purpose of er is to address a key priority for the Post-2015 Framework for DRR (HFA2) ysing initiatives used by one local government to increase local-level ment in DRR. Design/methodology/approach		
Type of progenerated by solution	y the	Please, indicate here what type of product will the solution produce	□ Analysis of past wildfire events (e.g. behavior of smokelessons learned) □ Technology/Materials/Services (e.g. modelling fire rist VR helmets, real time fire assessment) □ WFRM policy recommendations (e.g. moving from the paradigm of suppression to that of prevention) □ Land Management approaches (e.g. socio-economic approaches; environmental impacts) □ End-user involvement strategies (e.g. newsletter creation; inclusive working groups) □ Citizen involvement strategies (e.g. cognitive mobilization studies; innovative communication support. □ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (e.g work procedure; how to improve safety) □ Firefighting training concepts (e.g. fire training videos advanced training for seasoned) □ Other: (explain in few words)		
Relevant P	hase	Please choose the phase of fire that the specific product is applied. (You can choose more than one item)		, ,	



Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the targeted stakeholders of your solution. (You can choose more than one)	□ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts) □ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers) □ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners) □ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters) □ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental consultancies; environmental educators) □ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers) □ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public) □ Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting equipment suppliers)		
Benefits (if relevant)	Develop public self-protection to minimize responders' exposures; Train/educate/inform general population starting from scratch and in a basic and easy way, about knowledge of risk and appropriate behaviours, specially targeting those more exposed and vulnerable. Address all phases of emergency and the different levels of risk. Provide tools to facilitate adequate decision-making: checklists, emergency kits;			
Results (if relevant)	A review of literature from the multidisciplinary areas of communication, social and political theory examines the role that communication theory and practice can play in facilitating public participation to build community resilience.			
Website (if relevant)	https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/DPM-07-2014-0129/full/html			
Further references and resources (publications, policy briefs, handbooks etc.) (if relevant)	**	2015): Building local level engagement in case study. In: Disaster Prevention and 108/DPM-07- 2014- 0129.		



# C. Data Fusion and AI processus from hyperspectral Satellites

CODE	ххх	Solution name	Data Fusion and Al processes from Hyperspectral Satellites	Project	FIRE-IN
		Solution provider	GEOSYSTEMS HELLAS S.A	Case Study to be applied	N/A
Descript	ion	narrow (smaller the multispectral remote 20 nm) bands. To da data in the visible to this has resulted in types and condition, recovery. Many of the of the high spectral reanalysis.  TRUTHS is a new saffinanced in the Earth to establish an SI-traimprove confidence space'. It would carrof both incoming unprecedented accu. These benchmark membalance underlying the saffinance underlying the saffinance underlying the saffinance in the saffinance underlying the	nan 20 nm) spective sensing of few (up te, hyperspectral fire short-wave infrared detailed and accurate fire temperatures are ese applications use esolution and dimen tellite mission that we not observation Earth ceable space-based of in climate-change for y a hyperspectral importance.	rally contiguous be to 15) non-contiguous applications have peregion (VSWIR, 0.4 to execute discrimination and emissions, fire supprocessing techniques ionality such as adversally such as adversally such as adversally and calibration are and calibration and calibration are and calibration and calibration are applied to the control of the co	d quantification of fuel everity and vegetation es that take advantage anced spectral mixture elist of missions to be a TRUTHS mission aims on observing system to etandards laboratory in chmark measurements ed radiation with an of to estimate radiative a shorter time than is also serve to calibrate



Type of product generated by the solution	Please, indicate here what type of product will the solution produce	□ Analysis of past wildfire events (e.g. behavior of smoke, lessons learned) □ Technology/Materials/Services (e.g. modelling fire risk, VR helmets, real time fire assessment) □ WFRM policy recommendations (e.g. moving from the paradigm of suppression to that of prevention) □ Land Management approaches (e.g. socio-economic approaches; environmental impacts) □ End-user involvement strategies (e.g. newsletter creation; inclusive working groups) □ Citizen involvement strategies (e.g. cognitive mobilization studies; innovative communication support) □ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (e.g work procedure; how to improve safety) □ Firefighting training concepts (e.g. fire training videos; advanced training for seasoned) □ Other: (explain in few words)		
Relevant Phase	Please choose the ph specific product is choose more than or	applied. (You can		
Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the tail of your solution. (Yo than one)	_	<ul> <li>☑ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts)</li> <li>☑ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers)</li> <li>☐ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners)</li> <li>☐ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters)</li> <li>☑ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental consultancies; environmental educators)</li> <li>☐ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers)</li> <li>☐ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public)</li> <li>☐ Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting equipment suppliers)</li> </ul>	



Benefits (if relevant)	Focus on sustainability of safe operations; Anticipate vulnerability, and communicate to the public; Pre-plan interoperability and enhance synergies; Negotiate solutions with stakeholders for anticipated scenarios; Prioritise response and resources allocation to avoid the collapse of the emergency response system: triage, build alternative scenario, identify trigger points; Base the prediction of scenarios on historical events and on statistics (baseline), including the modelling of the actual conditions (at local level) and human factors; Maintain situation awareness. Avoid the loss of information with shifts' changes;
Results (if relevant)	A proposed solution for the monitoring of landscape fires through satellite data in the framework of TRUTHS satellite program. Too early to be characterized as a product. Still in research.
Website (if relevant)	Please enter the website of the specific product (alternatively enter the project's website)
Further references and resources (publications, policy briefs, handbooks etc.) (if relevant)	Please write any relevant references to your solution (if relevant)

# D. CBFIM - Village Defense

CODE	ххх	Solution name	CBFIM – Village Defense	Project	FIRE-IN
		Solution provider	Global Fire Monitoring Center	Case Study to be applied	N/A
Description		and other rural assets at risk) are increasing consequences of land-rural exodus, which selfprotection ability at to enhance the capa against wildfires a set of	(agricultural fields / gly endangered by value change, regional has resulted in the and increasing wildfire bilities of local ruratof guidelines was devo	crops, infrastructure, wildfires. This to climate change weakening or hazard on aball communities eloped for the B	, scattered farmsteads) ctures and other values trend is driven by the and particularly by the f rural workforce and andoned lands. In order to defend themselves talkans as a pilot region, and countries as deemed



Type of product generated by the solution	Please, indicate here what type of product will the solution produce	□ Analysis of past wildfire events (e.g. behavior of smoke, lessons learned) □ Technology/Materials/Services (e.g. modelling fire risk, VR helmets, real time fire assessment) □ WFRM policy recommendations (e.g. moving from the paradigm of suppression to that of prevention) □ Land Management approaches (e.g. socio-economic approaches; environmental impacts) □ End-user involvement strategies (e.g. newsletter creation; inclusive working groups) □ Citizen involvement strategies (e.g. cognitive mobilization studies; innovative communication support) □ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (e.g work procedure; how to improve safety) □ Firefighting training concepts (e.g. fire training videos ; advanced training for seasoned) □ Other: (explain in few words)		
Relevant Phase	Please choose the phase of fire that the specific product is applied. (You can choose more than one item)		<ul><li>☑ Prevention/Early Warning</li><li>☐ Response</li><li>☐ Recovery/Restoration</li></ul>	
Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the targ your solution. (You ca one)		☐ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts) ☐ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers) ☑ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners) ☐ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters) ☐ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental consultancies; environmental educators) ☐ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers) ☑ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public)	



		Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting equipment suppliers)
<b>Benefits</b> (if relevant)	<ul> <li>Develop public self-protection to minimic</li> <li>Train/educate/inform general population</li> <li>and easy way, about knowledge of risk targeting those more exposed and emergency and the different levels of risk decision-making: checklists, emergency</li> </ul>	on starting from scratch and in a basic and appropriate behaviours, specially vulnerable. Address all phases of sk. Provide tools to facilitate adequate
Results (if relevant)	Guidelines provided for the training, und wildfires especially for rural settlements at Council of Europe / UNECE / OSCE men capacities in rural fire management, espec Wide acceptance from Eastern Europe, West of traffic light system is characterized as "Gr	nd other rural assets. Provided from nber states to continuously expand ially designed for the general public. tern Balkans and Central Asia. In terms
Website (if relevant)	https://gfmc.online/Manag/CBFiM_11.html	
Further references and resources (publications, policy briefs, handbooks etc.) (if relevant)	N/A	



# E. Guidelines to increase the benefit of social media in emergencies

CODE XXX		Solution name	Guidelines to increase the benefit of social media in emergencies	Project	FIRE-IN		
		Solution provider	EmerGent project	Case Study to be applied	N/A		
Descripti	on	guidelines and provid	ect summarized its findings and conclusions in the form of rides a list of recommendations for emergency services and nake the most of social media. Emergent project consortium.				
Type of pro generated b solution	y the	Please, indicate here what type of product will the solution produce	□ Analysis of past wildfire events (e.g. behavior of smoke, lessons learned) □ Technology/Materials/Services (e.g. modelling fire risk, VR helmets, real time fire assessment) □ WFRM policy recommendations (e.g. moving from the paradigm of suppression to that of prevention) □ Land Management approaches (e.g. socio-economic approaches; environmental impacts) □ End-user involvement strategies (e.g. newsletter creation; inclusive working groups) □ Citizen involvement strategies (e.g. cognitive mobilization studies; innovative communication support) □ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (e.g work procedure; how to improve safety) □ Firefighting training concepts (e.g. fire training video ; advanced training for seasoned) □ Other: (explain in few words)				
Relevant P	hase	Please choose the phase of fire that the specific product is applied. (You can choose more than one item)		, ,			



Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the targeted stakeholders of your solution. (You can choose more than one)	<ul> <li>☑ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts)</li> <li>☐ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers)</li> <li>☐ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners)</li> <li>☐ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters)</li> <li>☐ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental consultancies; environmental educators)</li> <li>☐ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers)</li> <li>☑ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public)</li> <li>☐ Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting equipment suppliers)</li> </ul>			
<b>Benefits</b> (if relevant)	Address all phases of emergency and the different levels of risk. Provide tools to facilitate adequate decision-making: checklists, emergency kits; Train/educate/inform general population starting from scratch and in a basic and easy way, about knowledge of risk and appropriate behaviors, specially targeting those more exposed and vulnerable; Develop public self-protection to minimize responders exposures;				
<b>Results</b> (if relevant)	The results of the EmerGent project. Guidelines already published and provided for emergency services and citizens. European countries participated in the consortium. The element of "internationality" is missing despite the fact that some of the partners may provide this element. Based on the fact that guidelines are issued and the existence of broader European organizations/associations in the consortium, in terms of traffic light system is characterized marginally "Green".				
Website (if relevant)	https://www.fp7-emergent.eu/guidelines/				



Further references
and resources
(publications,
policy briefs,
handbooks etc.)
(if relevant)

#### F. Firefighters Plus

CODE	ххх	Solution name	Firefighters Plus	Proje ct	FIRE-IN	
		Solution provider	Firefighters Plus	Case Study to be appli ed	N/A	

#### **Description**

Firefighters are ranked as one of the most trustworthy professions across all global regions (GFK Verein, 2015). Therefore, firefighters have the potential to do something more for their communities than firefighting. Being aware of this, some firefighters have already used, with very successful results, their trustworthy position to promote fire safety among the most vulnerable groups. As an example, "The following video is provided: story of Zouhair", (https://www.en.firefightersplus.eu/#h.p\_fKLHPivMIMmM). This proves that something is changing in the Fire and Rescue Services. Firefighters are becoming aware of their potential to do something more for their communities than firefighting. However, a lot more can be done if firefighters can access high quality training on how to use their position as role models to promote fire safety among the most vulnerable groups. In this context, the first online platform (www.firefightersplus.eu) for firefighters on how to use their position as role models to promote fire safety among the most vulnerable groups has been developed. The platform includes the following sections: GET INSPIRED with videos of the actions to promote fire safety among the most vulnerable groups carried out during the project by firefighters from several EU countries. ONLINE COURSE on how firefighters can make the most of their position as Role Models to promote fire safety among the most vulnerable groups. TOOLS to plan, implement, evaluate and disseminate the results of actions to promote fire safety among the most vulnerable groups. The Firefighters Plus project is an initiative of Frederiksborg Fire & Rescue Service (Denmark) in collaboration with Northumberland Fire & Rescue Service (UK), Provincial Headquarters of State Fire Service in Poznan (Poland), Instituut Fysieke Veiligheid (The Netherlands), Alcala de Guadaira Fire & Rescue Service (Spain), Centrul de Resurse pentru Diversitate Etnoculturală (Romania) and Stowarzyszenie WIOSNA (Poland). The Firefighters Plus project has been co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union.



Type of product generated by the solution	Please, indicate here what type of product will the solution produce	□ Analysis of past wildfire events (e.g. behavior of smoke, lessons learned) □ Technology/Materials/Services (e.g. modelling fire risk, VR helmets, real time fire assessment) □ WFRM policy recommendations (e.g. moving from the paradigm of suppression to that of prevention) □ Land Management approaches (e.g. socio-economic approaches; environmental impacts) □ End-user involvement strategies (e.g. newsletter creation; inclusive working groups) □ Citizen involvement strategies (e.g. cognitive mobilization studies; innovative communication support) □ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (e.g. work procedure; how to improve safety) □ Firefighting training concepts (e.g. fire training videos; advanced training for seasoned)			
Relevant Phase	Please choose the ph specific product is app more than one item)		<ul><li>☑ Prevention/Early Warning</li><li>☐ Response</li><li>☐ Recovery/Restoration</li></ul>		
Targeted Stakeholder(s)	Please choose the targ your solution. (You co one)	•	<ul> <li>☑ Emergency management organizations (firefighters; civil protection; Medical services; Police; Fire analysts)</li> <li>☐ Scientific community (academia; Researchers; Fire safety engineers)</li> <li>☑ Policy-making bodies (local / regional / national administrations; Politicians; EU commissioners)</li> <li>☐ Land Management groups (landowner associations; land planners; farmers; foresters)</li> <li>☐ Environmental associations (conservation organizations; environmental consultancies; environmental educators)</li> <li>☑ Media (journalists; communicators in the environmental field; social media influencers)</li> <li>☑ Society (volunteer associations; civil society organizations; vulnerable groups; tourists; public)</li> </ul>		



		☐ Industry, technology, and innovation (energy; construction; infrastructure; banking; financial services; insurance; fire prevention and firefighting equipment suppliers)
<b>Benefits</b> (if relevant)	<ul> <li>Cultural changes in risk tolerance and resilience;</li> <li>Train/educate/inform general population starting from scratch and in a basic and easy way, about knowledge of risk and appropriate behaviors, specially targeting those more exposed and vulnerable. Address all phases of emergency and the different levels of risk. Provide tools to facilitate adequate decision-making: checklists, emergency kits;</li> <li>Build trust involving communities and key stakeholders in risk management permanently: from risk awareness to the preparation of scenarios, to the decisions and behavior during the emergency, to verifications, to drills and exercises.</li> </ul>	
Results (if relevant)	An effective strategy not only for top training of fire fighters, but also for interaction with the society and the vulnerable communities.	
Website (if relevant)	https://www.firefightersplus.eu/	



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