

Funding

- Shared management of Cohesion Policy funds between the EU and national agencies can make it difficult to understand, access and properly use funds
- Recovery funding aids short-term efforts and frequently focuses in restoring burned areas to their previous state and thus lack a long-term resilience perspective (i.e., to avoid a repeat scenario)
- The Solidarity fund has effectively supported economic recovery post-fire; however, it lacks alignment with the “build back better” principle of the Sendai Framework
- Need to establish a European Wildfire and Mitigation Fund
- Correcting inequalities in the distribution of financial incentives between and within European countries

Recommendations have been largely distilled from the following reports:

- European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Almeida, M., Ribeiro, L., Alves, D. et al. (2023) Analysis of 2021 critical wildfire events in the Mediterranean region. Publications Office of the European Union. <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2760/562495>
- Castellnou, M., Nebot, E., Estivill, L., Miralles, M. et al. (2022). FIRE-RES Transfer of Lessons Learned on Extreme wildfire Events to key stakeholders. Deliverable D1.1 FIRE-RES project. 119 pages. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.10260790
- Pronto et al., 2023, Research for REGI Committee – Forest Fires of Summer 2022, European Parliament, Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies, Brussels. [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2023/747280/IPOL_STU\(2023\)747280_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2023/747280/IPOL_STU(2023)747280_EN.pdf)