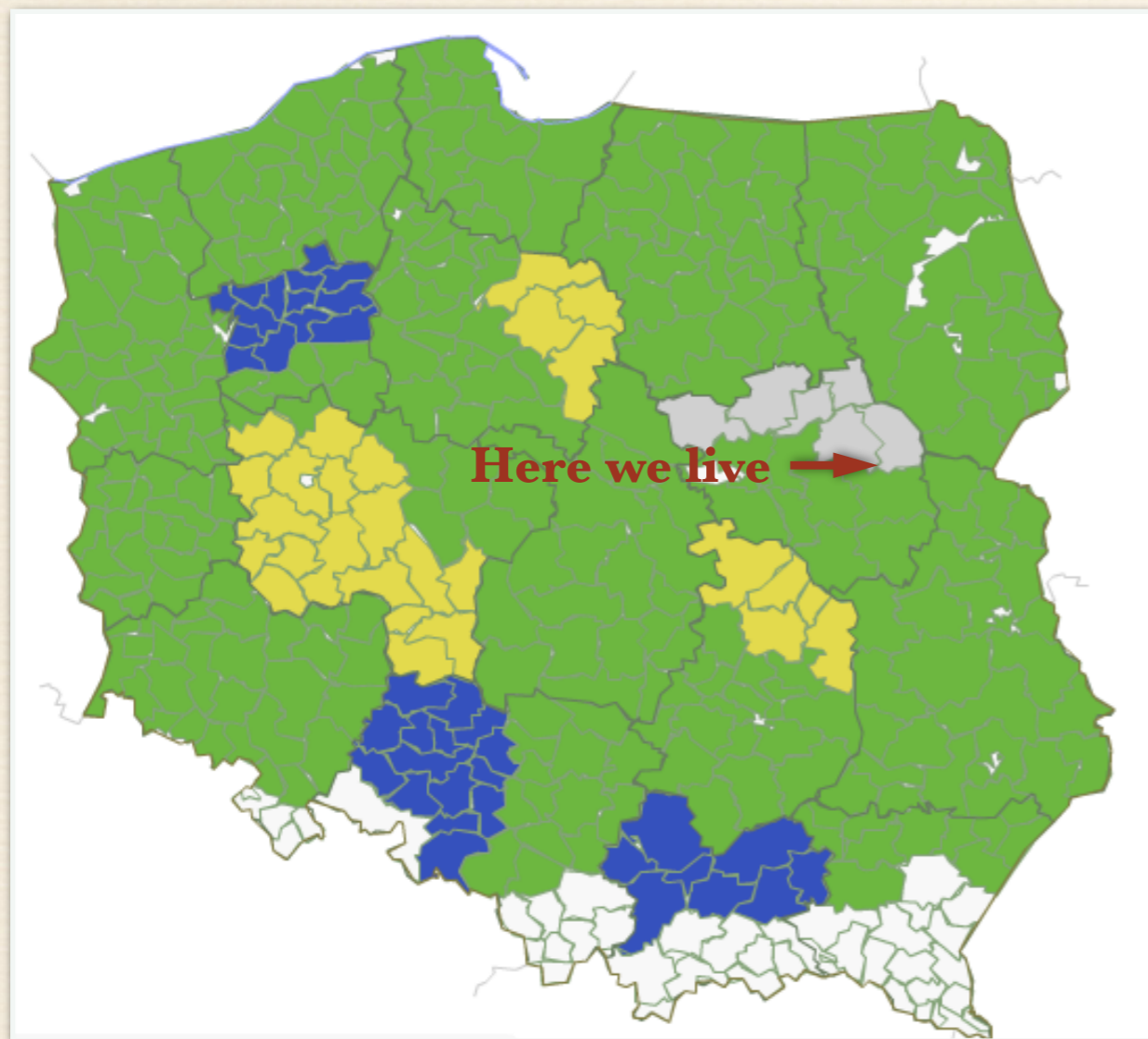


Forest fire protection in Poland and Europe



FIRE DANGER ZONES IN POLAND



Fire danger color key:

High - red

Moderate - yellow

Low - green

No danger - dark blue

Not forecasted region - white

No data - grey

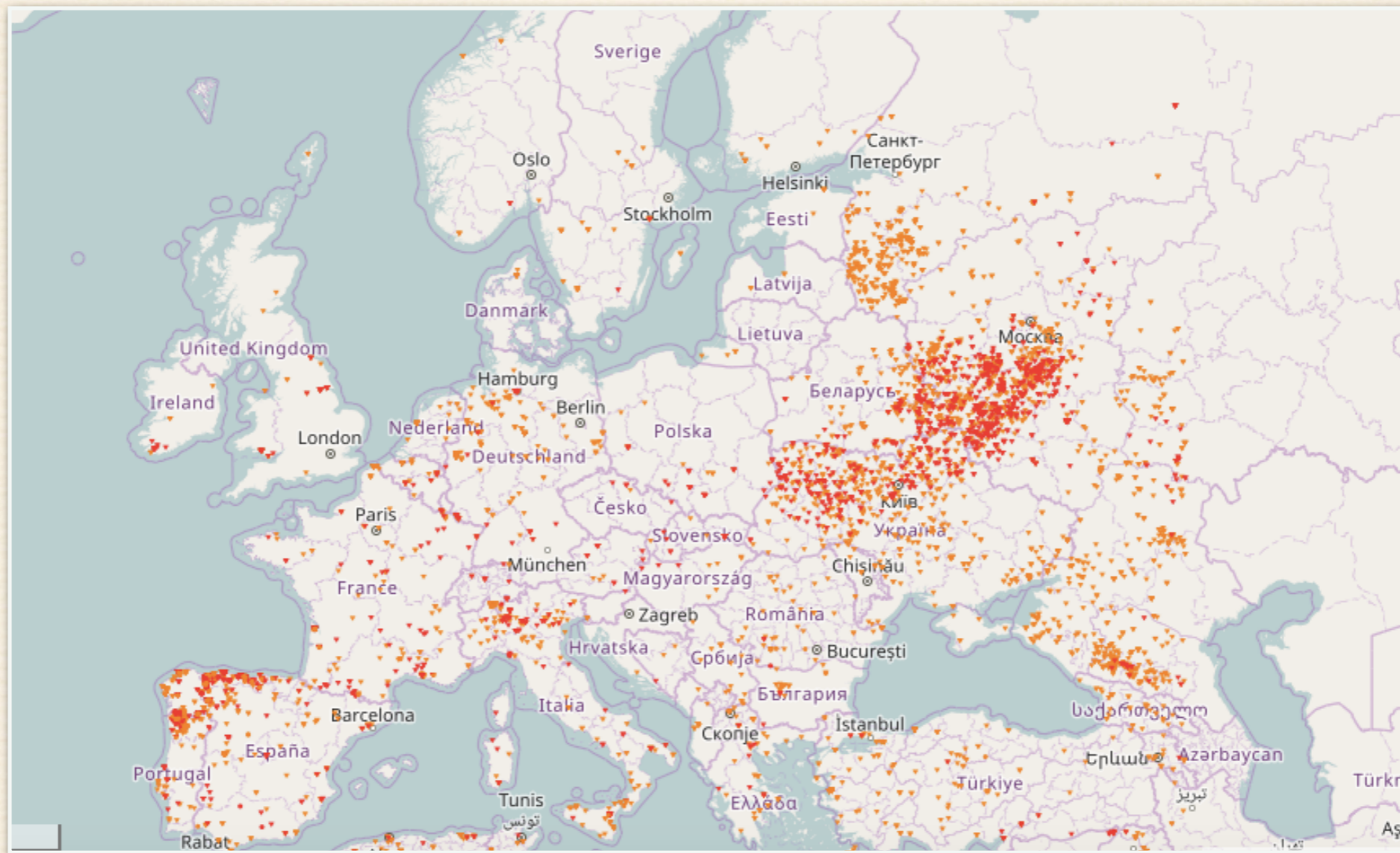
Situation as at: 22 April 2017

About EFFIS

The European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS) has been determined by the European Commission (EC) in combination with other national fire administrations in order to counter forest fires around Europe. EFFIS is responsible for servicing a modular web geographic system which contains current and historical information about forest fires in Europe and other continents.



ACTIVE FOREST FIRES IN LAST 7 DAYS



From: 15 Apr 2017 To: 22 Apr 2017

VIIRS Active fires

EFFIS - European Forest Fires Information System

By the year 2017, the EU Civil Protection Mechanism had been used **more than 69 times** in order to react to forest fires all around the world. When national services are unable to cope with fires, European countries might send assistance in the form of fire-fighting equipment and personnel, helicopters and water-bombing aircrafts.



FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

EUROPEAN UNION

- Disseminate and share experiences
- Build up and replicate the best practices of fire management
- Establish a sustainable and clear method of funding
- Make sure that funding reaches local actors and facilitates involvement (local multipliers)
- Evaluate the effects and the efficiency of prevention
- Council working groups on civil protection and on forestry must work together
- Integrate forest fire prevention in the responses to the Green Paper on Forest Protection and Information in the EU: Preparing forests for climate change

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

NATIONAL LEVEL

Tools needed to strengthen support and implementation of forest fire prevention:

- Data collection of the financing of prevention, suppression and restoration
- Establishment of an interdisciplinary national committee for data collection and validation
 - Standardisation and harmonisation of the data
 - Estimation of economic impact of forest fires
 - Balance in prevention and suppression policies at local level
- Enhance cooperation of all stakeholders in prevention processes including, among others, spatial planning
 - Forest education

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION INTERNATIONAL

- Improve cooperation between different bodies/working groups
- Strengthened harmonised data collection and sharing of experiences across countries
- Fire prevention to be integrated in adaptation strategies
- A common understanding of forest fire prevention (definition, activities) is needed
- FOREST EUROPE, EU and FAO/UNECE are asked to develop and promote revised template/guidelines for
 - Forest Fire Prevention Plans, which should also reflect the outcome of the workshop

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

WHAT COUNTRIES OUGHT TO DO?

- All EU member states should develop a comparable information system regarding forest fires investment distribution in order to develop a harmonised system such as the one at EFFIS
- Countries should encourage and promote the use of the existing financial resources for implementation of fire prevention measures
 - The funding schemes should be attached to specific prevention plans and programmes
- Due to the role that European forests can play in climate change mitigation, forest fire prevention policies should be developed to enhance forest protection and therefore, fire prevention

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

PREVENTION MEASURES

Having examined the causes of large fires it becomes obvious that all known fire prevention measures are needed. Prevention should not focus only on public education campaigns, better fire investigation, punishment of arsonists, better surveillance etc., but also on maintaining forest vegetation to safe levels, developing safer WUI areas, and of course preparing sophisticated pre-suppression plans that well-trained and equipped firefighting forces can apply affectively

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

- Most of the Forest Fire Managers recognize that prevention is preferable to the control of forest fires, yet the majority reports that the biggest part of the budget pie is allocated to the control of the forest fires.
- In general the firefighting planes and helicopters, the big firefighting engines and the firefighting operations are more «spectacular» and more obvious to the mass media as well as to the general public and the politicians. Fire professionals and scientists must thus find ways and tools to make fire prevention and its importance more «visible».
- In order to have comparable and comprehensive forest fire data, a harmonized methodology must be developed and disseminated for use by the European Countries.

Prevention is better than cure

~ Hippocrates

Only you
can prevent forest fires.



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Thank You for Your attention



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I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Bolesława Prusa w Siedlcach
kl. Ib