



FIREURISK - DEVELOPING A HOLISTIC, RISK-WISE STRATEGY FOR EUROPEAN WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT

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Executive Summary

The deliverable D6.1 “FirEUrisk network establishment and register” is the first deliverable of the WP6 “Policy integration & outreach – Networking & dissemination” of the FirEUrisk project.

The Networking task involves expanding the stakeholder network beyond those at the project’s proposal preparation stage. It includes scientists, end-users, and policy makers from Europe and the global community through two structures: the End-Users Advisory Board and the Scientific Forum, and the collaboration with other on-going EU projects.



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List of Acronyms

Table 1: List of Acronyms

List of Acronyms	
EU	European Union
EUAB	End-Users Advisory Board
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PS	Pilot Site
SciF	Scientific Forum
WP	Work Package

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the document

The present deliverable D6.1 “FirEURisk network establishment and register” presents the involvement of the stakeholders’ network from Europe and the global community, including: the End-Users Advisory Board (EUAB), the Scientific Forum (SciF) and relationships with other EU projects. The End-Users Advisory Board will advise the FirEURisk project regarding the development and assessment of products, involving key stakeholders from authorities and organizations (civil protection, land use authority, forest fighters, etc.) and public or private landowners. The Scientific Forum will facilitate networking with the scientific community relevant to wildfire policy and management. The scientists from the entire world involved in the SciF will be organised into thematic/working groups on main specific topics (modelling, climate change, extreme wildland fires, forest restoration, etc.). Finally, the networking with ongoing R&D projects, networks and policy initiatives in the EU will allow sharing knowledge and expertise. In addition, a panel of scientists and end-users will be also mobilised through the FirEURisk Observatory with the aim of participating in the integration and co-creation of knowledge within the project (WP 1-3) and the dissemination of the outputs (WP 5-6) (upcoming Deliverable 4.1).

1.2 Structure of the Document

The present document is organised in three Sections. In Section 2, the role and constitution of the End-Users Advisory Board are detailed. A list of proposed members and the planning of future activities are presented. In section 3, a description of the scientific forum and the methodology to compose it are described. In section 4, the networking with ongoing R&D projects and the initialling of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the selected projects are presented.

2 End-Users Advisory Board

2.1 Role of the board

The EUAB is a board of 10-15 members who will act as advisors to the FirEUrisk project regarding the development and assessment of products. The role of the board is to link the products/results with potential end-users in their regions, using their network within forest fires management (planning, prevention, suppression, companies of supplies, etc.). More specifically:

- to inform the consortium on the needs of end-users throughout the EU,
- to advise on the implementation of FirEUrisk products,
- to engage with local and regional end-users to disseminate outcomes
- to assess the quality and relevance of the products that are going to be developed for each region.

The work in the EUAB is carried out on a good will and cooperation basis, therefore, it will not be paid by the project, while members shall not be burdened with time-consuming tasks. There are no requirements on any specific time that should be spent on the EUAB. Instead, we want the members to help us find relevant connections to end-user and to ask for advice when we need it. Should any travelling to pilot sites or meetings be relevant or of interest, the project will cover the costs.

The FirEUrisk project will change its character according to planned tasks. The first two years of the project will be focused on the development of scientific work and the following two years on the integration and implementation of results. Thus, the members of the EUAB could change during the project.

2.2 Constitution of the board

2.2.1 Methodology used

As requested by the steering committee, the members of the EUAB should be professionals that have some connection to any of the five pilot sites in WP5 (Kalmar County in Sweden, Brandenburg and Saxony in Germany, Bohemia in Czech Republic, Silesia in Poland, Central Portugal, Barcelona in Spain, and Attica in Greece ; details in Deliverable 5.4). Thus, each member should either be connected to one of the pilot sites or be familiar with it and have a good network within it. Thus, there is a strong link between the work in task 6.1 (activity 1) and all the work in WP5 (task 1 and 2) as the focus of the board is to support the implementation of the project results in the pilot sites and demonstration areas. It has been a difficult process to find relevant EUAB members since, at this stage of the project, the final results to be demonstrated and implemented in the pilot sites are not fully defined yet. The members of the board represent all together a broad variety of end-users across Europe with different specialities including a vast network and an insight to the wildfire management within the pilot sites.

In each pilot site, 2-3 representatives of local institutions will become members of the EUAB. Ideally, at least one participant from each pilot site will be either an authority (civil protection, land use authority, environmental protection agency, forest service) or a representative of fire response organisations (incident commanders, fire fighters, etc.). The other member should represent landowners (public, private or an owner association).

Partners responsible for each of the pilot sites (Task 5.2) were asked to provide a list of potential board candidates located in the areas of interest. The potential candidates were reviewed by the EUAB managers and crosschecked with

the WP5 leaders to ensure that they fulfil the requirements for successful execution of task 5.1 “Selection of products for PS scalability demos” and 5.2 “Management of study cases”.

2.2.2 List of the members

At the time of writing this deliverable (M3), the list of EUAB members has been attained [Table 2] and actions taken to confirm their involvement. The final composition of the EUAB membership shall be included in Deliverable 6.2: FirEURisk network sustainability plan.

Some of them have supported the proposal in the preparation phase and have sent a support letter.

Table 2: Initial list of member organization of the End-Users Advisory Board

End-Users Groups Pilots Sites	Authorities (civil protection, land use authorities, environmental protection agency, forest service, Incident commanders, fire chiefs, firefighters)	Private and public landowners/ land managers
PS1: North Europe Kalmar county, South East Sweden	<p>Swedish Civil Contingency Agency (MSB) www.msb.se MSB has an overall responsibility to coordinate the firefighting organisations in Sweden and also communicate with RescEU and neighbouring countries in terms of resource allocation. Thus they are relevant for all project results in WP1-4.</p> <p>Rescue service Jämtland https://www.rtjamtland.se/ One of the larger firefighting organisations in Sweden constituting will therefore be direct recipients to results in T2.3, T2.4, T3.3, T4.2</p>	<p>Holmen AB, a large private landowner (1.3 million hectares) in Sweden https://www.holmen.com/en/forest/ Holmen constitute are key end-users in terms of land management’s strategies (Task 2.2), risk assessment (T1.2). They will also have a broad network within all parts of the Swedish fire management</p>
PS2: Central Eastern Europe. Brandenburg, Saxony, Lower Silesia Northern Bohemia		<p>Karkonosze National Park, Poland https://kpnmab.pl/en/lang</p> <p>The Krkonoše Mountains National Park, Czech Republic https://www.krnap.cz/en/</p> <p>Two landowner organisations on two sides of the borders running through the forests. Highly relevant for the work in T1.2, T2.2, 2.3, 2.5 and aware of all actors relevant for the activities in the forests</p>
PS3: Central Portugal Region	<p>Escola Nacional de Bombeiros https://www.enb.pt Naturally a key end-user organisation for all tasks working on detection, suppression and other mitigation (T2.1-T2.4, T4.2). Not only on a national level but also for any other demonstration in Portugal. ICNF Centro: https://www.icnf.pt/ The best organisation for finding all the actors within the Management cycle. Also directly targeted for advice concerning T1.1, T2.2, T2.4, 3.2 and 3.3.</p>	<p>Forestis. Civil society organization https://forestis.pt/ An organisation supporting 33 Portuguese forest owner associations regarding land management and protection. Forestis have a very broad network within the Portuguese end-user community and can advise directly on the work in T1.2, T2.2-T2.5. CM Lousã: https://cm-lousa.pt/ REN: https://www.ren.pt/en-GB</p>



<p>PS4: Mediterranean Spain Barcelona Province</p>	<p>Natural Areas and Forest Fire Prevention at Diputació de Barcelona: https://www.diba.cat/es/</p> <p>coordination of the forest fire management at the Barcelona provincial council. The best organisation for finding all the actors within the Management cycle. Also directly targeted for advice concerning T1.1, T2.2, T2.4, 3.2 and 3.3.</p> <p>Catalan Fire and Rescue Service http://interior.gencat.cat/en/arees_dactuacio/bombers/index.html</p> <p>The operational force for suppression as well as prescribed burning in the Barcelona Province. Substantial experience in advancement of new technologies and knowledge transfer and suitable end user for results in T2.1-T2.4 and T2.4</p>	<p>Centre de la Propietat Forestal http://cpf.gencat.cat/ca/inici</p> <p>The Forest Ownership of the Forest Administration of Catalonia promotes the development and management of private forests. The CPF allows foresters to have their own management agency integrating several competencies and allows them to participate in the establishment of forest policies.</p>
<p>PS5: Mediterranean Greece East Attika Region</p>	<p>Department of Civil Protection in Attika Region. The civil protection department in the region of the pilot site is key organisation of the whole fire management cycle and will be able to use their network for end-users in all work packages.</p> <p>Hellenic Police Headquarters. The only police organisation involved in the project.</p>	<p>Department for Maintenance of Green space, Municipality of Rafina – Pikermi Public land manager in Eastern Attika Region which will contribute to all the preventive work demonstrated in the Mediterranean Greek pilot and demonstration areas.</p>

2.3 Planning of the activities related to the EUAB

The work of the EUAB, in order to fulfil the expected role, will be to:

- **Answer questionnaires** that will help the consortium to identify challenges, needs, and requirements for accomplishing wildfire risk management practices in Europe.
- **Participate in online board meetings** (e.g. every 5 – 6 months), in which the consortium will present and discuss different parts of the project.
- **Provide advice on** (1) the development of products in each pilot site (2) finding relevant end-users, and (3) the implementation and assessment of FirEUrisk products.

The tentative schedule and topic of the first regular meetings anticipated for the EUAB is outlined in [Table 3]. The topics of the meetings will be set in line with the activities carried out in WP5.

Table 3: Tentative schedule and topics of the first meetings of the EUAB

Month	Tentative topic
September 2021	Describing the project's expected results from work package leaders. Discussion on <u>problems</u> faced by end-users.
January 2022	Update on products/results/development

	Discussion on end-users’ <u>needs and requirements</u>
June 2022	To be announced
November, 2022	To be announced
...	...

In these meetings, WP- or task leaders will give a short resumé of advancement of the work.

3 Scientific forum

3.1 Role of the forum

The Scientific Forum aims at facilitating networking with, and integrating, the EU wide and global scientific community relevant to wildfire policy and management. Moreover, the Scientific Forum ensures the integration of non-EU experts to extend knowledge transfer on the different project topics. Thus, the forum involves a multi-actor and global approach to ensure bi-directional exchange between various scientists.

The Scientific Forum is managed in WP6 (Policy integration and outreach – networking and dissemination) while supporting activities in several WPs, including WP1-3, WP5 and having a close link with WP7.

The Scientific Forum Manager is member of the Project Management Committee.

3.2 Constitution of the forum

The SciF is composed by leading scientists from EU and non-EU institutions that are not belonging to the FirEUrisk Consortium, but who are interested in a close collaboration in the progress of the project.

3.2.1 Methodology used

The current composition of the SciF was defined during the proposal stage of the project. Relevant scientists from all the world, but with a particular focus on non-European colleagues, were proposed by the consortium members and were invited to be part of the Forum. All the contacted researchers had a positive reaction and sent a letter of intention stating their willingness to integrate the SciF.

Now, after the project approval and kick-off, the conditions are settled for the reinforcement of the forum composition with other colleagues from Europe, mainly, assuring an adequate coverage of regions in the world and of wildland fire topics. The final community will be organised into thematic, interoperating working groups, with around six members each. The main topics already identified include distinct techniques, such as modelling, measuring, remote sensing, and relevant technologies, while more specific topics cover: fire risk, severity and behaviour; extreme wildland fires; climate change; wildland urban interface; landscape disturbances; forest restoration; fuel management; fire regimes and trends; fire ecology; fire risk management; decision support tools; governance; socio-economy; communities and psychology; fire impacts, including health-related impacts.

3.2.2 List of the members

The current SciF is composed by 24 researchers from 13 countries. [Figure 1 : Worldwide scope of the Scientific Forum] shows the spatial distribution of the members, and [Erro! A origem da referência não foi encontrada.] lists all the contributors, as well as their main research topics.

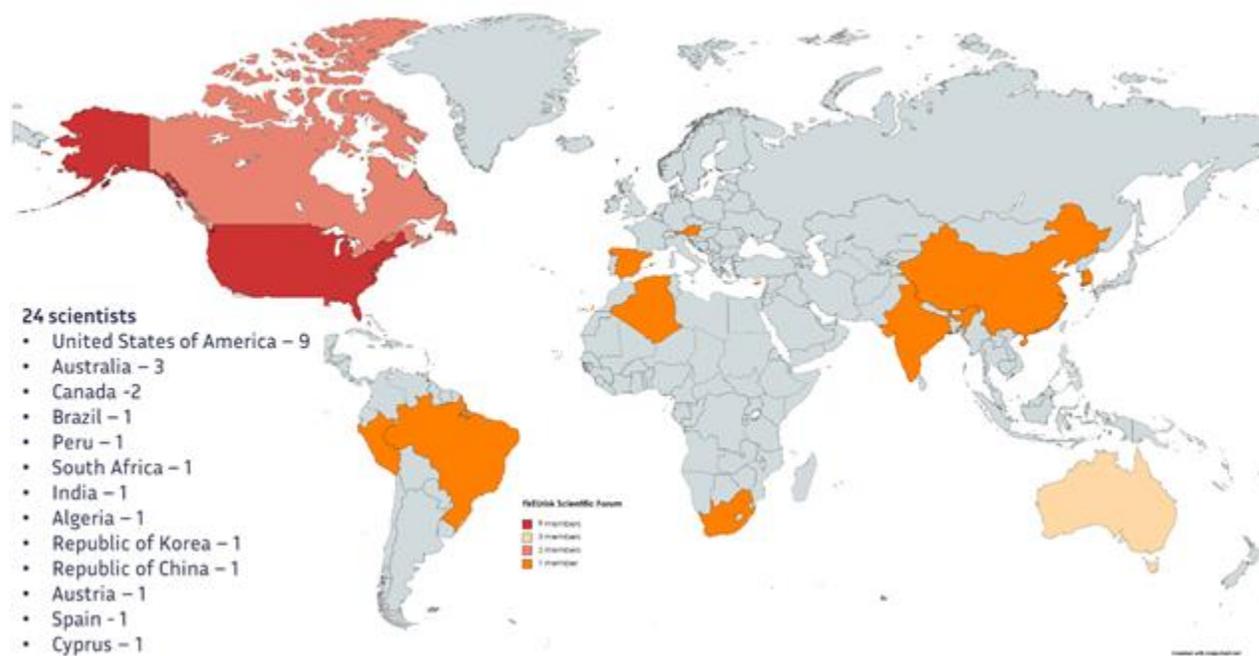


Figure 1 : Worldwide scope of the Scientific Forum

Table 4: Members of the Scientific Forum

Member	Affiliation	Country	Expertise
Alberto W. Setzer	National Space Research Institute	Brazil	remote sensing of fires, meteorological fire risk modelling, health impact analysis tools
Maria Isabel Manta Nolasco	Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina	Peru	forest fire risk management
Navashni Govender	South African National Parks	South Africa	management of fires in the Kruger National Park, South Africa
Promode Kant	Institute of Green Economy	India	forestry, carbon and climate change, IUFRO Task Force: Transforming Forest Landscapes for future Climates and Human Well-being,
Nouredine Zekri	University of Algiers	Algeria	fire behavior
Donghyun Kim	Jeonju University	Rep of Korea	fire dynamic, disaster management, ICT-IOT applied systems for disaster

			management, wildland fires management, fire hydrant facilities
Albert Simeoni	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	United States of America	fire spread modelling and experiments, fire impact assessment, looking at combustion, heat transfer, and fluid mechanics aspects of the problem
Naian Liu	University of Science and Technology of China	Republic of China	extreme wildfires, especially on eruptive fires and fire whirl
Alan Ager	USDA Rocky Mountains, Pendleton Oregon,	United States of America	Landscape disturbance-management interactions, forest management scenario modelling, socioeconomic and ecological tradeoffs in forest restoration, network analysis of wildfire risk transmission, wildfire risk governance
Volker Radeloff	University of Wisconsin, Madison	United States of America	risk assessment, WUI mapping, remote sensing of fires, and societal aspects of wildfire
Jon Keeley	U.S. Geological Survey	United States of America	fire ecology and management
Ross Bradstock	University of Wollongong, Centre for Environmental Risk Management of Bushfires	Australia	fire risk estimation, fire behavior, and climate change
Luigi Boschetti	University of Idaho, Department of Forest, Rangeland and Fire Sciences	United States of America	development of tools for burned area estimate, active fire detection at continental or global scale, global fire regimes, fire trends
David Martell	University of Toronto	Canada	application of operational research and information technology to fire and forest management and the development of decision support systems for fire; and forest managers
Hayley Hessel	University of Saskatchewan, College of Agriculture and Bioresources	Canada	economics, valuation, and social science related to fire suppression, prevention, and the wildland-urban interface
Peter Fule	Northern Arizona University	United States of America	ecological restoration, fire ecology, Cordilleran Forest ecology
Karyn Bosomworth	School of Global, Urban and Social Studies, RMIT University	Australia	policy and governance emergency/fire management, climate change community responses, psychology
Emma Underwood	University of California, Davis, Department of Environmental Science and Policy	United State of America	development of a mapping tool and methodology to estimate (and value economically) impacts of forest fires on ecosystem services
Harald Vacik	Department für Wald- und Bodenwissenschaften Institut für Waldbau,	Austria	forest fire research in the Alpine context (founder of the Austrian Forest Fire Research Initiative and the Sub-Regional

	Universitat fur Bodenkultur Wien		Euro-Alpine Wildland Fire Network of Global Fire Monitoring Center)
Diofantos Hadjimitsis	Excelsior H2020, ERATOSTHENES	Cyprus	remote sensing, geo-information
Eulalia Planas	Universitat Polit�cnica de Catalunya	Spain	wildfire risk assessment
Vincent Ambrosia	California State University Adjunct Faculty	USA	remote Sensing, Wildland Fire, Thermal Sensing, UAS
Mark Finney	Missoula Fire Sciences Laboratory, Rocky Mountain Research Station, USDA	USA	fire behavior

3.3 Planning of the activities related to SciF

All the SciF current members were already informed about the project approval and a first meeting is scheduled for the third week of June. During this meeting, the members will have the chance to introduce themselves to each other, and the project will be presented together with the scope of the Scientific Forum. The research wildland fire topics are going to be further discussed and the groups will be organised per topic. The first 6 months activities will be proposed by the SciF manager and discussed. This meeting will also allow to identify other leading scientists, as potential members to be invited and included in the community to achieve a better global coverage and a more complete representation of fire-related topics. Consequently, a proposal of new members to be invited will be presented to the FirEURisk Management Board and after approval the new members will be invited to join and to participate in the next meetings.

All members of the SciF will be requested to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement.

This SciF will periodically participate in on-line meetings organised and promoted by the SciF Manager. During the next six months, the forum will meet bi-monthly. After that, the forum will be stabilised, and will meet twice a year, with some flexibility to meet when needed.

Members of the SciF will be invited to participate in some FirEURisk events and meetings, and their face-to-face participation is welcome, if possible.

Moreover, during the four-year project, specific webinars are foreseen, per group topic.

4 Other EU projects

4.1 Purpose of this activity

This activity aims at creating a network with on-going R&D projects, networks of practitioners, professional associations, and policy initiatives in the EU and globally for sharing knowledge and exchanging expertise and avoiding eventual duplication of the under-development work. Initially a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be proposed to be signed between the two parties, for instance EU projects. For establishing the network round-table discussions, webinars and presentations would take place as part of this activity.

At this early stage of the project a list of the on-going EU projects has been produced which will be continuously updated for the duration of FirEURisk project.

Among the projects with which FIREURISK will establish strong links are for sure the ones funded under the Green Deal call LC-GD-1-1 Preventing and fighting extreme wildfires with the integration and demonstration of innovative means. In that perspective, the closest interactions need to be established especially with the Coordination and Support Action funded under that call to avoid overlapping and to increase the synergies. This will certainly be facilitated by the fact that some members of FirEURisk are also Partners of the CSA approved in the Greenddeal Program.

By initiative of the Project Advisor round table discussions, webinars and conferences between the Coordinators of FirEURisk and the relevant Green Deal projects will be planned to be held during the upcoming months. It will be aimed a more focused collaboration with the coordinators of FIRELOGUE which aims to promote discussion between the different stakeholders and experts in wildfires for leading to the exchange of ideas for dealing with the fire risk management in EU regions.

After the first version of this deliverable was submitted, the EC communicated the names of the projects selected; they should start before the end of 2021. They have been added in a dedicated mention in part 4.2.

4.2 List of on-going EU projects identified

On [Table 5] below are outlined on-going EU funded projects as published up to the submission of this report which will be continuously updated during the duration of the project. The proposed communication with the projects below and activities for sharing knowledge is presented in 4.3.

As soon as the projects funded under the Green Deal initiative start (i.e. end 2021) and more details about them are available, they will be added to the table. The projects are:

- FIRELOGUE, Coordination and Support Action
- DRYADS, SILVANUS and FIRE-RES, Innovation Actions.

Table 5: List of on-going EU projects identified [1,2]

Year	Funded by	Title	Description	Coordinator	Duration	Website
2017	HORIZON 2020	FIRE-IN - Fire and Rescue Innovation Network	To raise the security level of EU citizens by improving the national and European Fire & Rescue (F&R) capability development process.	SAFE-ASSOCIATION PEGASE (FR)	60 Months (01 May 2017 -30 April 2022)	https://fire-in.eu/
2018	HORIZON 2020	MEDEA Mediterranean practitioners' network capacity building for effective response	The aim is to engage a critical mass of security practitioners and actors including first aid responders, border guards,	KENTRO MELETON ASFALEIAS (GR)	60 Months (01 June 2018-31 May 2023)	https://www.medeaproject.eu/

		to emerging security challenges	national police, civil protection teams, humanitarian workers, defence entities and other interested stakeholders in efficient cooperation with cross-discipline entities from other countries. The expected result would be the effective response to all security threats common to the Mediterranean and Black Sea region.			
2019	HORIZON 2020	PyroLife - training the next generation of integrated fire management experts	PyroLife trains the new generation of interdisciplinary experts in holistic integrated fire management, through knowledge transfer between South and NW Europe and application of lessons learned in prevention of floods and other risks.	WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY (NL)	48 Months (01 October 2019-30 September 2023)	https://pyrofire.eu/lessonsofire.eu/
2020	HORIZON 2020	RESPOND-A Next-generation equipment tools and mission-critical strategies for First Responders-	The EU-funded RESPOND-A project aims to develop technologies based on 5G wireless communications, augmented and virtual reality or autonomous robots to optimise first responders' work	EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY CYPRUS (CY)	36 Months (01 June 2020 - 31 May 2023)	
2020	HORIZON 2020	IRIS Reducing the impact of environmental	The purpose is to aid responders in taking all the pertinent data related to an incident	UNBLUR SL (SP)	24 Months (01 December 2020- 30	

		disasters: AI-based assistant for frontline emergency management	and making quicker decisions.		November 2022)	
2020	HORIZON 2020	xR4DRAMA Extended Reality for Disaster management And Media planning	The project aims to create a solution that will improve the situational awareness of those user groups who are responsible for handling disasters, man-made crises, or public events. The groups range from first responders, local authorities and security forces to media companies and event planners.	ETHNIKO KENTRO EREVNAS KAI TECHNOLOGIKIS ANAPTYXIS (GR)	24 Months (01 November 2020- 31 October 2022)	
2020	HORIZON 2020	SAFERS Structured Approaches for Forest fire Emergencies in Resilient Societies	Emergency Management System to support the entire crisis cycle with Copernicus services, data from sensors and collaborative sources	Fondazione LINKS (IT)	36 Months (01 June 2020 - 31 May 2023)	https://safe-rs-project.eu
2020	DG-ECHO	Track I - Development of a Long-Term Wildfire Prevention Framework for Istanbul Forest Region (TR)	The project will develop a long-term prevention strategy to decrease the risk of wildfires by organising workshops with stakeholders; analyse the influence of climate change and urban sprawl on fire risk; and develop a specific action plan for the Prince Islands, a hotspot for fire risks in Istanbul.	General Directorate of Forestry (GDF) Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (TR)	12 Months (1 October 2020 – 30 September 2021)	
2020	DG-ECHO	Vulnerable Elements in Spain and Portugal and	To be defined an international protocol for the collection of vulnerable elements	METEOGRID SL (ES)	24 Months	

		Risk Assessment (VESPRA)	and their characterisation regarding different threats, and for their integration into a GIS-based platform specially designed to optimize their management and continuous updating. VESPRA will result in a system to assist decision-making in the event of an emergency in order to improve the harmonised identification and mapping of vulnerable elements and the integration of vulnerability in a joint information system for the evaluation and assessment of the transnational emergency response.			
2021	UCPM	AFAN Advanced Fire Analysis Network	Formalise a European network dedicated to share knowledge on wildfire, particular focus on fire risk analysis (or assessment) used by decision makers	Pau Costa Foundation (SP)	18 months (1 Jan 2021- 30 Juné)	https://safe-rs-project.eu
2019	COST Action	FIRElinks	FIRElinks will develop the EU-spanning network of scientists and practitioners involved in forest fire research and land management and connect communities from different scientific and geographic backgrounds,	Artemi Cerda- University of Valencia Stefan Doerr- Swansea University	48 months (Start of Action: 24April2019 End of Action: 23April2023)	https://firelinks.eu/core-group/

			allowing the discussion of different experiences and the emergence of new approaches to fire research.			
2020	Programme Union Civil Protection Mechanism , Work programme part UCPM-2019, UCPM-2019-PP-AG	AIDERS Real-time Artificial Intelligence for DEcision support via RPAS data analyticS	Currently, the majority of first responders seeking to introduce Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) units into their operations are quickly stumbled upon the deluge of collected data and reside merely on snapshots to inform incident commanders of the situation in the field. The AIDERS project aims at developing application-specific algorithms and novel mapping platform that will harness the large volume of data that first responders are now able to collect through heterogeneous sensors (including visual, thermal and multispectral cameras, LIDAR, CBRN sensors, etc.) on-board RPAS units, and converting that data into actionable decisions for improved emergency response.	KIOS Research and Innovation Center of Excellence, of the University of Cyprus (CY)	24 Months (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2021)	https://www.kios.ucy.ac.cy/aidders/
2018	co-financed by the European	XENIOS	The XENIOS project aims to develop services for the short-	Laboratory of Forest Management and	24 months and extension (https://xeni-

	<p>Union and Greek national funds through the Operational Program Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship, and Innovation, under the call RESEARCH–CREATE–INNOVATE</p>		<p>, medium-, and long-term forecast of extreme natural phenomena and natural disasters in sites of tourist and cultural interest, which are also vulnerable to natural hazards. The ultimate objective is to contribute towards a more effective management and mitigation of these risks. In addition, the project aspires to enhance safety and improve the tourism product at these sites, through a mobile app which will offer visitors prompt and reliable information.</p>	<p>Remote Sensing Laboratory (FMRS) of the Department of Forestry and Natural Environment of AUTH (GR)</p>	<p>June 2018-April 2022)</p>	<p>project.eu/en/</p>
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4.3 Planning of the activities

First of all, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be established with the selected EU projects for sharing knowledge and exchanging expertise. The MoU will allow to set a common agreement for promoting dissemination activities, exchanging knowledge, expertise and lessons learned. It is important to note that this process will be continuous through the project duration. Due to this early stage from FirEURisk initiation, the MoU is still under development.

Afterwards, in collaboration with the coordinators and consortiums members of the selected EU projects, the following activities will be organised:

- Round-Table discussions with the selected EU projects for each of the specific subjects as recognised from the work packages.
- Webinars presenting the outcomes and completed deliverables of other EU projects, of specific subjects.
- Conferences for presenting FireEURisk outcomes and deliverables and other EU projects.

Invitation for the above will be sent to the consortium, identified end-users, consortiums members of other EU projects, authorities; and in some cases, the events could become available for the public.

5 Conclusions

The Deliverable 6.1 – *FirEUrisk network establishment and register*, lays the foundations of a close collaboration and interaction with relevant group of stakeholders involved in wildfire assessment and management. At this stage of the project, two dedicated management structures, the End-Users Advisory Board, and the Scientific Forum have been initiated to promote exchange and expertise of operational agents and relevant end-users on Pilot / Demo Sites and to capitalise on existing networks of world leading scientists to extend knowledge transfer.

In addition, the collaboration with other EU projects is essential. On-going research projects on similar topics have been already identified to prepare knowledge sharing and exchange expertise.

Activities of the two boards and interactions with other on-going EU-projects will be continuous through the project duration to provide constructive feedbacks and ensure the project's success and long-term legacy.



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6 References

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