How can we build resilience in territories with wildfires through changes that truly meet the needs of local communities?



Carmen Rodríguez, PyroLife ESR

CONTEXT

Building resilience to wildfires brings the opportunity to adapt better to more extreme wildfire situations at the same time that societal well-being improves. The term **Socio-Ecological Resilience** (SER) involves that the improvement takes place through a continuous process involving local communities but also public and private actors operating at multiple geographical scales. In order to enhance societal well-being without leaving anyone behind, it is key that unmet needs are collectively defined through different spaces of participation, and shared decision-making power.

Rodríguez Fernández-Blanco *et al.* (2022), evaluate the capacity to build SER of the **Forest Defence Groups** (ADFs in Catalan). These are groups of volunteers with strong links to the territory and an active role in the prevention and suppression of wildfires in Catalunya, a fire-prone region in Northeastern Spain.

OUTCOMES

- A cohesive network of members of local communities can effectively reveal and raise issues of concern to higher political levels.
- Natural disturbances, social and political processes are interlinked so that they co-evolve and shape each other.
- When stakeholders from local and regional scales identify common needs, governance arrangements that imply collective action can occur.
- Trust, inclusive dialogue, and the construction of knowledge and institutions by different stakeholders working together are key in building SER.

RECOMMENDATIONS

For policymakers

- Get to know the social network and their needs in the territory.
- Facilitate
 - Opportunities for innovation and the creation of associations.
 - Economic resources for rural communities.
 - Communication between different administrative levels.
- Ease the bureaucracy to rural communities.

For emergency responders

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- Look for interlocutors to mediate the conversations with rural communities.
- Channel the possibility for rural inhabitants to act during both the preparedness and emergency management.

IMPACT ON

Wildfire management

• Recognise that building SER is an activity that adds value to the territory



Figure 1: Map of Catalonia showing the areas with active *ADFs*. Source: SFADF.



Figure 2: Image showing Catalan firefighters and an ADF working together. Source: SFADF.

FULL ARTICLE: Rodríguez Fernández-Blanco, Carmen; Górriz-Mifsud, Elena; Prokofieva, Irina; Muys, Bart & Parra, Constanza. (2022). Blazing the trail: Social innovation supporting wildfire-resilient territories in Catalonia (Spain). Forest Policy and Economics. 138. 102719. 10.1016/j.forpol.2022.102719. Available at https://bit.ly/430mTqu







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