

Interreg

CENTRAL EUROPE



Co-funded by
the European Union

CE0200934

Wildfire CE

Application Form Export

Downloaded on 03.05.2024, 09:11 GMT+2

Version 2.0

Form language: EN

Input language: EN

Currency: EUR

A - Project identification

A.1 Project identification

| | |
|--|--|
| Project ID (automatically created) | CE0200934 |
| Name of the lead partner organisation | Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Regionalentwicklung |
| Name of the lead partner organisation (in English language) | Saxon State Ministry for Regional Development |
| Project title | Enabling cross-boundary assessment, communication and management of wildfire risks in Central Europe |
| Project acronym | Wildfire CE |
| Programme priority | Cooperating for a greener central Europe |
| Programme priority specific objective | S02.2: Increasing the resilience to climate change risks in central Europe |
| Project duration (nr. of months) | 36 |

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short overview of the project and describe:

- the common challenge of the programme area your project is tackling;
- the overall project objective and the expected change your project will make to the current situation;
- what is innovative about your project;
- the main outputs and results your project will develop and who will benefit from them;
- the implementation approach you plan to take and why transnational cooperation is needed.

Throughout central Europe the threat of wildfires and resulting danger to people, livelihoods and the environment is increasing as a result of climate change. Recent wildfires in the border regions across central Europe have highlighted the need for better cooperation, communication and information, both in terms of land-management, community planning and the needs of emergency responders. Lack of detailed and up-to-date information about fuel types, fire propagation potential, access routes, fire-fighting resources and differing regional approaches to assessing the risk of wildfires presents a number of challenges in managing this threat.

Wildfire CE's primary objective is to enable border regions, the communities and landscapes within them, to prepare, respond and adapt to the increasing wildfire risk resulting from climate change. The project will change the way we assess and manage fire risk in the border regions and the wider territories. Through cooperation across borders, sharing knowledge and experience it will lead to a more integrated, targeted and inclusive approach in dealing with this increasing threat.

Until now, the management of wildfire risk has been conducted at the territorial level, with mismatched approaches to fire warning levels, land management and communication of risk. The

mapping of fuels and propagation potential is seldom conducted at the territorial level, let alone across borders. WildfireCE will map these fuels, fire behaviour and propagation potential across borders, it will identify where actions are necessary, what those actions are and it will implement those actions in Pilot Regions.

The main outputs of Wildfire CE are designed to enable implementation in the Pilot Regions and to enable the transfer of the approaches to other regions. In Work Package 1 the activities identifying risk, best practice and spatial information will lead to the creation of a manual for assessing wildfire risk in CE border areas. This solution to the problem of limited information at a strategic level in managing risk will benefit local/regional authorities, sectoral agencies, infrastructure providers and of course the public at large. Work Package 2 uses the information from WP1 alongside additional work to identify risk and priority areas, better access and resource mapping for use in an on-line platform, which enables planning authorities and emergency services amongst others to better target actions and resources to reduce risk. This output will be tested as a Pilot Action in the Pilot Regions. The data within the platform will be available to the territories' for integration in existing regional /national platforms. Based on the findings of WP1 and WP2, WP3 alongside regional stakeholders, will develop and implement action plans for the Pilot Regions. Finally, a strategy will be produced aimed specifically at transferring the findings, lessons and approaches to other regions and territories.

The implementation of the outputs begins with the start of the project with collaboration with associated partners and stakeholders involved in the action plan development. Support for the project, its objectives and the expected changes is already clear in the types and responsibilities of the associated partners, who include regional/local authorities, firefighting services and land-managers, all of whom will benefit from the successful implementation of the outputs. With the help of those associated partners, their requirements for better wildfire risk management can be better represented in the outputs, enabling easier implementation and integration into existing management and planning structures.

Finally, wildfires transcend boundaries alongside the risks associated with them, exposing communities and the environment to dangers that are currently managed on a territorial basis. To address this vital issue of the need for jointly developed solutions and to have the skills and knowledge to identify where those solutions are necessary requires a transnational approach. WildfireCE brings together partners and associated partners with the skills and the urgency to develop those solutions for risk assessment, managing and reducing that risk and to give land-managers, emergency services and authorities the tools to do so.

A.3 Project partner overview

| Partner Number | Status | Name of the organisation in English | Partner role in the project | Country (NUTS 0) | Partner total eligible budget |
|----------------|--------|---|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Active | Saxon State Ministry for Regional Development | LP | Deutschland (DE) | 270568.00 |
| 2 | Active | University of Padova | PP | Italia (IT) | 197400.00 |
| 3 | Active | Technische Universität Dresden | PP | Deutschland (DE) | 414868.54 |
| 4 | Active | Slovenian Forestry Institute | PP | Slovenija (SI) | 211680.00 |
| 5 | Active | University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna | PP | Österreich (AT) | 315301.00 |
| 6 | Active | Czech Environmental Information Agency | PP | Česko (CZ) | 238126.00 |
| 7 | Active | Global Change Research Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences | PP | Česko (CZ) | 246400.00 |
| 8 | Active | Municipality of Ajdovščina | PP | Slovenija (SI) | 196160.00 |
| 9 | Active | Autonomous Province of Trento | PP | Italia (IT) | 155400.00 |

A.4 Project budget overview

| Programme funding | | | Contribution | | | | | Total eligible budget |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Funding source | Funding amount | Co-financing rate (%) | Automatic public contribution | Public contribution | Total public contribution | Private contribution | Total partner contribution | |
| ERDF | 1.796.722,83 | 80,00 % | 70.560,00 | 378.620,71 | 449.180,71 | 0,00 | 449.180,71 | 2.245.903,54 |
| Total EU funds | 1.796.722,83 | 80,00 % | 70.560,00 | 378.620,71 | 449.180,71 | 0,00 | 449.180,71 | 2.245.903,54 |
| Total eligible budget | 1.796.722,83 | 80,00 % | 70.560,00 | 378.620,71 | 449.180,71 | 0,00 | 449.180,71 | 2.245.903,54 |

A.5 Project outputs and result overview

| Programme output indicator | Aggregated value per Programme output indicator | Measurement unit | Output number | Output title | Output target value | Programme result indicator | Baseline | Result indicator target value | Measurement unit |
|---|---|-----------------------|---------------|--|---------------------|---|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Strategies and action plans jointly developed | 5,00 | strategy /action plan | Output 1.1 | Strategy for the Application of Spatial and Weather Data for Assessing Wildfire Risk In Border Regions | 1,00 | Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations | 0,00 | 5,00 | joint strategy /action plan |
| | | | Output 3.1 | Regional Action Plans to Manage Wildfire Risk in Cross-Border Landscapes | 4,00 | | | | |
| Organisations cooperating across borders | 32,00 | organisations | Output 1.2 | Cooperation Across Borders | 32,00 | Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion | 0,00 | 17,00 | organisations |
| Jointly developed solutions | 1,00 | solutions | Output 2.2 | Wildfire CE Risk Platform | 1,00 | Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations | 0,00 | 1,00 | solutions |
| Pilot actions | 1,00 | pilot actions | Output | Pilot Site Testing of | 1,00 | | | | |

| Programme output indicator | Aggregated value per Programme output indicator | Measurement unit | Output number | Output title | Output target value | Programme result indicator | Baseline | Result indicator target value | Measurement unit |
|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| developed jointly and implemented in projects | | | 2.1 | On-Line Wildfire Risk Platform | | | | | |

B - Project partners

B.0 Partners overview

| Partner Number | Status | Name of the organisation in English | Country (NUTS 0) | Abbreviated name of organisation | Partner role in the project | B.2 Associated partners | Partner total eligible budget |
|----------------|--------|---|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Active | Saxon State Ministry for Regional Development | Deutschland (DE) | SMR | LP | Staatsbetrieb Sachsenforst - Nationalparkverwaltung Sächsische Schweiz Regionaler Planungsverband Oberes Elbtal /Osterzgebirge | 270.568,00 |
| 2 | Active | University of Padova | Italia (IT) | UNIPD | PP | Protezione Civile - Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia Regione del Veneto - Direzione Protezione Civile, Sicurezza e Polizia Locale D.R.E.Am. ITALIA soc. coop. Agr. For. Centro di Alta Formazione Anti Incendi Boschivi e Protezione Civile Ufficio Pianificazione Forestale - Bolzano Corpo Nazionale dei vigili del fuoco (CNVVF) | 197.400,00 |
| 3 | Active | Technische Universität Dresden | Deutschland (DE) | TUD | PP | Naturschutzstation Osterzgebirge e.V. | 414.868,54 |
| 4 | Active | Slovenian Forestry Institute | Slovenija (SI) | SFI | PP | Agencija Republike Slovenije za okolje Uprava Republike Slovenije za zaščito in reševanje | 211.680,00 |

| Partner Number | Status | Name of the organisation in English | Country (NUTS 0) | Abbreviated name of organisation | Partner role in the project | B.2 Associated partners | Partner total eligible budget |
|----------------|--------|---|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 5 | Active | University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna | Österreich (AT) | BOKU | PP | Landesfeuerwehrschule Kärnten (Landesfeuerwehrverband Kärnten) Land Burgenland, Abteilung 4, Biologische Station Neusiedler See | 315.301,00 |
| 6 | Active | Czech Environmental Information Agency | Česko (CZ) | CENIA | PP | Český hydrometeorologický ústav MV-GŘ HZS ČR, Technický ústav požární ochrany Správa Národního parku Podyjí Nationalpark Thayatal GmbH | 238.126,00 |
| 7 | Active | Global Change Research Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences | Česko (CZ) | CAS | PP | VSB – Technická univerzita Ostrava, Fakulta bezpečnostního inženýrství, Katedra požární ochrany Národní park České Švýcarsko IFER – Monitoring and Mapping Solutions, s.r.o. | 246.400,00 |
| 8 | Active | Municipality of Ajdovščina | Slovenija (SI) | MuA | PP | Gasilsko-reševalni center Ajdovščina | 196.160,00 |
| 9 | Active | Autonomous Province of Trento | Italia (IT) | PAT | PP | Vigili dei Fuoco di Trento Servizio Prevenzione Rischi e Centrale Unica di Emergenza | 155.400,00 |

B.1 Project partner 1

| | |
|--|--|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 1 |
| Partner role | LP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Regionalentwicklung |
| Name of the organisation in English | Saxon State Ministry for Regional Development |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | SMR |
| Department / unit / division | European Spatial Planning, Regional Development |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Deutschland (DE) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Dresden (DED2) |
| NUTS 3 | Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt (DED21) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Archivstraße 1 01097 Dresden |
| Homepage | www.smr.sachsen.de |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Deutschland (DE) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Dresden (DED2) |
| NUTS 3 | Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt (DED21) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Archivstr. 1 01097 Dresden |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Regional public authority |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | 0 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |
| VAT number (if applicable) | DE328133575 |

| | |
|---|--|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | ██ |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | ██ |
| Email | ██ |
| Telephone | ██ |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>The Saxon State Ministry for Regional Development (SMR) is part of the government of the Free State of Saxony. The fields of responsibility of the Ministry are internal affairs, state and regional development, geological survey, urban development, construction, housing, innovation.</p> <p>The activities realised in the project will be implemented by the Division for European spatial planning and regional development in the Department for territorial state development and geological survey. The Division for European spatial planning and regional development is responsible for territorial planning strategies, implementing them into state and regional planning and linking European strategies with regional development projects. The SMR, founded in December 2019, has adopted all the experience of the Saxon State Ministry of the Interior (SMI), which has 25 years of experience in the Interreg program. It has all necessary competences to support the implementation of the activities realised within the project, in particular with regard to state and regional planning.</p> <p>In the summer of 2022, the Saxon-Bohemian border region was affected by a devastating forest fire. Communication and coordination deficits became apparent in the cross-border firefighting by German and Czech emergency forces, but important information and map materials were also missing. Climate change has greatly increased the risk of similar events, which is why the Free State of Saxony wants to prepare for this new challenge in a multi-level approach together with other Central European partners. Due to its cross-cutting nature, the Wildfire CE project cannot be assigned to a single ministry. The SMR therefore coordinates the project in close consultation with other ministries concerned (especially SMI, SMEKUL).</p> | |
| <p>What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

As LP, SMR will perform the usual management and coordination tasks. In terms of content, the core task is Activity 2.3 "Harmonisation of Fire Risk and Land Management Across Borders". Here, reports on Risk Areas and Opportunities for Improvement Land Management will be prepared.

The SMR plays a key role in transferring the results within its own territory, but also to other regions within and outside the project area. SMR, together with the Autonomous Province of Trento, will be particularly involved in the achievement of the outputs OT3.1 (Action Plan for Pilot Region/Pilot Site) & OT3.2 (Presentation of Action Plan to Stakeholders) and OT3.3 (Strategy for transfer to other regions and wider CE space). Here, the focus is on the institutional anchoring of the project results, which must function above all across borders, i.e. models should be found that can be used as ubiquitously as possible. The SMR will also hold accompanying regional events as appropriate and organize the Joint Final Conference as an important dissemination tool.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

SMR acts as the project's Lead partner. The ministry has a rich experience in participating in previous Interreg programmes for Central Europe as Lead partner or project partner. The SMR's staff (former SMI) is / was lead-partner in the Interreg B Projects RegiaMobil, CORCAP, LABEL, ELLA, ED-C III Via Regia and in the Interreg A projects TransGredio, "Smart Integration" and CROSS-DATA. Furthermore, it is a member of the German Monitoring committee of the programme and hence familiar with the programme's requirements and expectations.

SMR will be supported in its function as Lead partner by an External Project Secretariat.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| Staff costs flat rate | 20% |
| Office and administration flat rate based on direct staff costs | 15% |
| Travel and accommodation flat rate | 5% |

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 216.454,40 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 54.113,60 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 270.568,00 | 100,00 % |

| Origin of partner contribution | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
| SMR | Public | 54.113,60 | 20,00 % |
| Contribution | | | |
| Sub-total public contribution | | 54.113,60 | 20,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | | 54.113,60 | 20,00 % |
| State Aid | | | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | | | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | | | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | | No | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | | No | |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | | | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | | No | |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | | No | |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | | | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project | | | |

selection)

B.1 Project partner 2

| | |
|--|---|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 2 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Università degli Studi di Padova |
| Name of the organisation in English | University of Padova |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | UNIPD |
| Department / unit / division | Department of Land, Environment, Agriculture and Forestry |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Veneto (ITH3) |
| NUTS 3 | Padova (ITH36) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Via 8 Febbraio 2 35122 Padova |
| Homepage | https://www.unipd.it/ |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Veneto (ITH3) |
| NUTS 3 | Padova (ITH36) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Via 8 Febbraio 2 35122 Padova |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Higher education and research organisations |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | P.85 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |
| VAT number (if applicable) | IT00742430283 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | 999995602 |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>University of Padova (UNIPD) is one of Europe's oldest and most prestigious seats of learning, managing more than 300 European research projects (out of which 55 funded by H2020). The Department of Land Environment, Agriculture and Forestry- Territorio e Sistemi Agro-Forestali (TESAF) is directly involved in the project. The TESAF Dept. provides scientific technical expertise and training on disciplines related to Wildfire CE, specifically forest disturbances ecology, remote sensing, geomatics and geographic information systems, conservation, effective management, and sustainable use of agricultural, forest, and natural resources. The research and training activities are supported by several infrastructures that hold project-relevant expertise, such as the BioFuel Analysis Lab (ABC), the Forest Ecology Lab, the Forest Hydrology Lab. TESAF Department hosts also CIRGEO, the Interdepartmental Research Center of Geomatics whose mission is training and research on surveying technologies, providing sensors, courses and facilities (http://www.cirgeo.unipd.it). CIRGEO will be relevant to the project by sharing knowledge, personnel and software related to 3D modelling and remote sensing which are key inputs for defining factors related to fuel type mapping using new technologies, such as crown-base height, biomass, crown bulk density. The Department has been and is currently involved in numerous European projects, several of which cross-border Interreg project that are related to the role of forests and forest management for risk detection and mitigation - RockTheAlps, CrossIt-Safer, NEWFOR, FIRE-RES, CARE4C, MOSAIC, ALP FFIRS. UNIPD's team is currently active in the H2020 Green-deal FIRE-RES project, with the role of mapping a European-scale fuel model map and contributing to providing inputs and validation to fuel propagation models. Additionally the forest disturbance research group in UNIPD, led by Prof. Emanuele Lingua, is actively involved also at regional level with the regional environmental protection agency (ARPAV) and the Veneto Region's forest fire mapping and mitigation efforts, which led to a recent document at the regional legislature "Forest fire risk of the Veneto Region" in 2018.</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?

The role of UNIPD is centred on Work Package (WP) 1 on how to identify and manage wildfire risk factors in Central Europe's with specific focus on border regions. UNIPD will lead this WP and also will be in charge of the activity 1.2 regarding fuel type mapping and propagation models. UNIPD was recently involved in CROSSIT-SAFER project, a transnational Interreg project (Italia-Slovenia), developing activities on fuel mapping and fire behaviour modelling together with Slovenian partners. Currently UNIPD is working in the FIRE-RES H2020 project, developing forest metrics, such as fuel types, canopy base height (CBH) and canopy bulk density (CBD) to simulate fire behaviour at a pan European scale. UNIPD will bring its experience and the results from these projects to provide an improvement in the implementation and operational practices at local level. In addition, UNIPD has a strong collaboration with the public services in the Northern part of the country, such as forest services, civil protection agencies and municipalities, who will play a fundamental role in the implementation of the new practices suggested by the project. In particular, UNIPD has engaged various public entities as partners associated as part of this proposal, ensuring the implementation of the new practices in an operational and constant way in the regions bordering countries such as Austria and Slovenia. One project goal is to give continuity to previous projects, to build on the work done thanks to EU funding. UNIPD will work closely with close partners, e.g. civil protection from Friuli Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Bolzano and other associated partners and stakeholder from PAT-SF, some of which were involved in the projects of ALP FFIRS and CROSSIT SAFER. UNIPD will coordinate WP1 and will be responsible for the action related to fuel type mapping (A1.2), which will take spatial data from A1.1 and test and validate methods for determining fuel type maps at pilot sites and in pilot areas in each of the project partners' regions. This effort will provide solid knowledge on best-practices for mapping fuel type and for using this information for fuel propagation modelling. UNIPD will also be involved in merging together the products of Activity A1.2 with products from Activity A1.3 to provide the final reports of current approaches and best practices (A1.4) for determining the spatial distribution of fire danger and risk across partners.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|------------------------|------------|
| Other costs Flat Rate | 40% |

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 157.920,00 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 39.480,00 | 20,00 % |

| B.1.8 Cofinancing | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Source | | Amount | Percentage |
| Partner total eligible budget | | 197.400,00 | 100,00 % |
| Origin of partner contribution | | | |
| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
| UNIPD | Public | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze - Italian Treasury Ministry | Automatic Public | 39.480,00 | 20,00 % |
| Contribution | | | |
| Sub-total public contribution | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | | 39.480,00 | 20,00 % |
| Total | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | | 39.480,00 | 20,00 % |
| State Aid | | | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | | | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | | | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | No | | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | No | | |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | | | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | No | | |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an | No | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | |
| advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project selection) | |

B.1 Project partner 3

| | |
|--|--|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 3 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Technische Universität Dresden |
| Name of the organisation in English | Technische Universität Dresden |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | TUD |
| Department / unit / division | Faculty of Environmental Sciences - Junior Professorship in Environmental Remote Sensing |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Deutschland (DE) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Dresden (DED2) |
| NUTS 3 | Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt (DED21) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Helmholtz Straße 10 01062 Dresden |
| Homepage | https://tu-dresden.de/geo/envrs |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Deutschland (DE) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Dresden (DED2) |
| NUTS 3 | Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt (DED21) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Helmholtzstr. 10 01069 Dresden |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Higher education and research organisations |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | P.85 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |
| VAT number (if applicable) | DE188369991 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>Technische Universität Dresden (TUD) is represented by the Junior Professorship in Environmental Remote Sensing, which is led by JProf. Dr. Matthias Forkel.</p> <p>The research of the professorship focuses on the development of methods and applications of satellite data and derived products to observe, analyse, model and predict changes in ecosystems and the related impacts on wildfires, the carbon and water cycle and the climate. We develop novel methods using AI and machine learning technologies to obtain information about the environment from satellites. A main research topic is the use of satellite observations, mainly from the Sentinels of the Copernicus programme, to map vegetation biomass, fuel structure, and fuel moisture to derive information about fires. The professorship participates in or is leading several research projects on the topic of wildfires. In the Sense4Fire project funded by the European Space Agency, the group develops algorithms to better quantify the combustion of fuels and production of emissions during fires. Within the H2020 project FirEUrisk, TUD is leading a work package on multi-level integration and is leading the central-European pilot site. Demonstrations of the project developments in the border area between Germany, Czechia and Poland made clear that the available information is not sufficient to support wildfire management in central Europe. After the forest fire in the Bohemian-Saxon Switzerland in 2022, the group mapped fuel types and fire severity to provide for the first time such information for the National Park and other regional authorities. The group is currently setting up fire weather stations in the National Park Saxon Switzerland to monitor fuel moisture. M. Forkel is the vice-chair of the transboundary scientific board of the National Parks Saxon and Bohemian Switzerland. TUD's staff (Christopher Marrs) was lead partner in the successful Interreg project MaGICLandscapes. TUD has a dedicated European Project Centre with history of successfully managing finance and contract issues for EU-funded projects.</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?

TUD is the overall technical lead of the project. The team will be involved in all WPs and activities. Specifically, TUD will contribute to the development and validation of fuel maps including an extensive field and satellite remote sensing campaign for validation, working closely together with PP7, A05 and A017 to harmonise fuel types in A1.2. It will implement an on the ground and satellite-based fuel moisture-monitoring programme, with daily monitoring in the border region over the project duration and beyond in A1.3. TUD will lead activity A1.4 reporting on cross-border/inter-regional differences in fire-warning levels across the project area and opportunities for harmonisation of those levels between territories. TUD will report on best practice examples from across Europe on how wildfire risk is managed where forestry, nature and people share the same spaces. In Work Package 2 it will contribute towards the legislative and policy context regarding wildfire management and planning in the Pilot Region (A2.1) It will also produce the maps of risk areas for D2.2. In A2.2 TUD will organise the Pilot Action and Platform testing event. TUD will also work closely with SMR PP1 in A2.3 to harmonise fire risk and land management across borders. In Activity 3.1, TUD will co-develop action plans for the pilot site/region along the Saxony-Bohemian border. TUD will coordinate and disseminate communication materials within Saxony and neighbouring federal states and work together with PP5 to create project-wide communication materials.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

TUD is the technical and scientific project lead building on its scientific expertise in fire science and integrated fire risk management. TUD's staff has experience in managing and coordinating Interreg projects (MaGICLandscapes), as WP lead in H2020 projects (FirEURisk), and as lead of projects of the European Space Agency (Sense4Fire). In Wildfires CE, TUD is partnered with SMR in order to enable an efficient implementation of the project outputs in the pilot regions.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| Office and administration flat rate based on direct staff costs | 15% |
| Travel and accommodation flat rate | 5% |

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 331.894,83 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 82.973,71 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 414.868,54 | 100,00 % |

| Origin of partner contribution | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
| TUD | Public | 82.973,71 | 20,00 % |
| Contribution | | | |
| Sub-total public contribution | | 82.973,71 | 20,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | | 82.973,71 | 20,00 % |
| State Aid | | | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | | | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | | | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | | No | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | | No | |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | | | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | | No | |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | | No | |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | | | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project) | | | |

selection)

B.1 Project partner 4

| | |
|--|---|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 4 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Gozdarski inštitut Slovenije |
| Name of the organisation in English | Slovenian Forestry Institute |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | SFI |
| Department / unit / division | |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Slovenija (SI) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Zahodna Slovenija (SI04) |
| NUTS 3 | Osrednjeslovenska (SI041) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Večna pot 2 1000 Ljubljana |
| Homepage | https://www.gozdis.si/en/basic-information/ |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | |
| Region (NUTS 2) | |
| NUTS 3 | |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Higher education and research organisations |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | M.72 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |
| VAT number (if applicable) | SI37808052 |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not | |

| | |
|---|------------|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | 997626765 |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>The Slovenian Forestry Institute (GIS) is a public research institute of national importance, which conducts basic and applied research on forests and forest landscapes, forest ecosystems, wildlife ecology, hunting, forest management, and other uses of the resources and services forests provide. The scientific knowledge from these fields helps further the research on forest biodiversity and its management in relation to climate change. GIS is constantly involved in several national and international research projects.</p> <p>As part of its research programme and related studies, the Institute also provides forestry and environmental services in the public interest.</p> <p>Another of the GIS functions is to provide scientific knowledge on all aspects of sustainable development, with the purpose of increasing knowledge and awareness of the importance of forests within the environment and the importance of forest management.</p> <p>Thematic competences - Department for Forest Technique and Economics: knowledge on forest infrastructure (roads, fire-roads, fire brakes, skidding trails, water streams,...), cartography, firefighting techniques and vehicles for extinguishing wildfires. Involvement in wildfire related projects: Net4forests (ERASMUS+), FORCIP+(ECHO), AlpFFirs (OP Alpine Space). Department also runs the laboratory for biomass (fuel type validation), and possess the drone (remote sensing).</p> <p>Thematic competences - Department of Forest Protection: applicable experience in modelling Fire Weather, Fuel Moisture, Fire Danger and Fire Behaviour, Fuel Type Mapping, advanced geoinformatics, geodatabase development and administration, software/platforms/portals development.</p> | |
| <p>What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

In activity 1.1 GIS will be providing and mapping access and resource geospatial data for Slovenia (roads, water, landing sites etc.). They will prepare database description and contribute on establishing common methodology for whole CE. In activity 1.2 GIS will be performing Fuel Type Mapping and Validation at Pilot Sites and Pilot Regions in Slovenia. Cooperation in Fire Behaviour Modelling and validation of modelled fire behaviour for past extreme fires in Slovenia. In activity 1.3 GIS will be providing fire weather/danger reanalyses and forecast, mapping fuel moisture and fuel moisture validation in Slovenia. In activity 1.4 they will cooperate in assessment of cross-border differences in fire danger levels and Roadmap to harmonisation; attend on workshop with weather services and stakeholder; write report on Best Practice for Managing Risk, People and Nature; and cooperate in preparing handbook for Assessing Risk in CE Border Areas. In activity 2.1 GIS will contribute to preparation of national legal framework overview on planning, response, and management in forest area. They will also contribute on determination of risk areas and priorities in Slovenian test regions; and on preparation of materials for public education and organisation of public events on fire risk prevention. In activity 2.2 they will cooperate in preparing draft for Portal/Platform; test and provide data for the online platform; and attending Pilot Site testing Event. In activity 2.3 they will contribute on Reports on Risk Areas and Opportunities for Improvement Land Management. GIS will be leading the activity 3.1. They will organise regional workshops with stakeholders in Slovenia and coordinate regional workshops in other countries. They will work on and coordinate preparation of regional action plans. In activity 3.2 they will contribute on the Strategy for transfer to wider CE space. In activity 3.3 GIS will attend the final conference. When needed, GIS will be professionally cooperating with Slovenia Forest Service.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|------------------------|------------|
| Other costs Flat Rate | 40% |

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 169.344,00 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 42.336,00 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 211.680,00 | 100,00 % |

| Origin of partner contribution | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
| SFI | Public | 42.336,00 | 20,00 % |
| Contribution | | | |
| Sub-total public contribution | | 42.336,00 | 20,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | | 42.336,00 | 20,00 % |
| State Aid | | | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | | | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | | | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | | No | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | | No | |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | | | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | | No | |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | | No | |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | | | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project selection) | | | |

B.1 Project partner 5

| | |
|--|--|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 5 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Universität für Bodenkultur Wien |
| Name of the organisation in English | University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | BOKU |
| Department / unit / division | Department of Forest- and Soil Sciences, Institute of Silviculture |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Österreich (AT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Wien (AT13) |
| NUTS 3 | Wien (AT130) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Gregor-Mendel-Straße 33 1180 Vienna |
| Homepage | https://boku.ac.at |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Österreich (AT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Wien (AT13) |
| NUTS 3 | Wien (AT130) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Gregor-Mendel-Straße 33 1180 Wien |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Higher education and research organisations |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | P.85.4 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| VAT number (if applicable) | ATU16285008 |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>The institute of Silviculture at BOKU Vienna is the center of the Austrian forest fire research since the start of the AFFRI project in 2008. The core team consists of Ao.Univ.Prof. Dr. Harald Vacik, DI Dr. Mortimer M. Müller as well as MSc. Mariana Silva Andrade. The institute is data manager of the Austrian Forest Fire Database (https://fire.boku.ac.at) with more than 7,000 recorded wildfires. Implementation of several forest fire projects (AFFRI, ALP FFIRS, FIRIA, AFFRI 2, CONFIRM) with different foci, including questions on forest fire monitoring, forest fire forecasting, fire intensity, risk of occurrence and fuel surveys. In addition, projects with different stakeholders and decision makers in fire management as well as awareness raising and dissemination activities are carried out. The Institute of Silviculture maintains Austria's forest fire blog (https://fireblog.boku.ac.at) and numerous collaborations with fire departments, forest authorities, research centres and other stakeholders.</p> | |
| <p>What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?</p> | |
| <p>BOKU Vienna will provide and manage two pilot sites in Austria. Fuel type mapping will be done in both pilot regions. A comparison between selected fire behavior models will be done including a validation with past fire events in Austria. Fire danger assessment will be provided for Austria via the expert based integrated fire danger model which runs at waldbrand.at. Fuel moisture will be mapped with large-scale INCA-based calculations of the CFWI and with local measurements via remote weather stations and mobile fuel moisture meter. Differences in fire danger assessment and a comparison will be provided for the neighbouring countries to the pilot sites. High risk areas in the pilot sites will be identified as well as critical infrastructures and settlements at the WUI. Workshops will be held at the pilot sites to</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

demonstrate and test the outcomes of the work. Fire management action plans will be jointly developed for the pilot regions with the main actors and presented to the stakeholders in a final event.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

The Institute of Silviculture at BOKU Vienna has been pursuing an intensive communication strategy in the field of forest fire for several years. In addition to press releases during high-risk situations, regular social media contributions are made. Since 2013, a forest fire blog has been maintained (<https://fireblog.boku.ac.at>), which reports on current research, events, fire incidents and critical weather situations. When forest fire danger is high, institute staff are regular guests on television and radio programs. Current national forest fire projects aim to improve awareness and outreach through target group-oriented communication strategies.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|------------------------|------------|
|------------------------|------------|

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Other costs Flat Rate | 40% |
|-----------------------|-----|

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 252.240,80 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 63.060,20 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 315.301,00 | 100,00 % |

Origin of partner contribution

| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| BOKU | Public | 63.060,20 | 20,00 % |

Contribution

| | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Sub-total public contribution | 63.060,20 | 20,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | 63.060,20 | 20,00 % |

| | |
|--|----|
| State Aid | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | No |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | No |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | No |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | No |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project selection) | |

B.1 Project partner 6

| | |
|--|---|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 6 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Česká informační agentura životního prostředí |
| Name of the organisation in English | Czech Environmental Information Agency |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | CENIA |
| Department / unit / division | Unit of Geoinformatics |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Praha (CZ01) |
| NUTS 3 | Hlavní město Praha (CZ010) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Moskevská 1523/63 10100 Praha |
| Homepage | www.cenia.cz |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Praha (CZ01) |
| NUTS 3 | Hlavní město Praha (CZ010) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Moskevská 1523/63 10100 Praha |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Sectoral agency |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | 0 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |
| VAT number (if applicable) | CZ45249130 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | 998954113 |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>Main scope of activities of CENIA, including responsibilities and jurisdiction. CENIA is the leading agency the Czech Republic responsible for the management of the entire information and data flows within the environmental sector and is responsible for development, management and operation of an integrated environmental information system including primary data validation and information syntheses. CENIA has long experience within the development and making available spatial data via map services and is also responsible for the administration and run of the Czech National INSPIRE Geoportal. CENIA integrates the following processes that have been fragmented so far into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a managerial information system which would allow for the monitoring of economic, social and natural entities in the environment - this system will be based on the Integrated Pollution Register - Inter-disciplinary and inter-sectoral assessment and interpretations of information on the environment in the context of social and economic data and sustainable development <p>It is also responsible for the formation and production of National Environmental Report (once a year) and for Regional Environmental Reports (since 2015 once a year). CENIA coordinates the cities in the umbrella initiative Local Agenda 21.</p> <p>It is a leading organisation concerning the implementation of the INSPIRE Directive in the Czech Republic. CENIA is responsible for: National INSPIRE Geoportal (SW and HW maintenance and development, administration, updates, and support to users), communication with data providers, communication with DG ENV and JRC, secretariat of Coordination Committee and National Contact Point and primary contacts in both, Maintenance and Implementation Groups (MIG) political and technical. All the topics described above are regularly presented at workshops or at national conference organised also by CENIA.</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

CENIA employs experts in GIS field who are capable collect data proceed data and publish data. Working on regular agenda CENIA Has a valuable experience in coordination of stakeholders from various fields of expertise. This can be used in getting together the communities of the mapping experts and the organizations for handicapped people. CENIA has a good cooperation with regional and local authorities through application of INSPIRE principles and communication within the Local Agenda 21. CENIA membership in the working groups, networks etc. relevant for mainstreaming and disseminating project results: EIONET network (under EEA) INSPIRE network and Copernicus network (under EC, DG ENV)

CENIA is performing no economic activities on the market.

What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?

CENIA will lead Activity 1.1 Access and Resource Mapping, which is the initial phase of the project in Work Package 1. Within this activity, we will coordinate the collection, analysis and assessment of the availability, quality and completeness of topographic, hydrologic and land cover data with a focus on their needs for project purposes, including transboundary geometrical connection and harmonisation of the content classification. Afterwards, the given data will be stored in the project data portal.

In the following project periods, CENIA will support the fuel type mapping and fuel moisture mapping and validation on the Czech Republic pilot sites and regions. We will use our large experience on the land cover mapping and analysis using various data sources (remote sensing images classification, detailed forest and soil maps etc.).

CENIA will also coordinate the data input from administrations of national parks and landscape protected areas, in which the pilot areas are located.

Thanks to our wide amount of experience concerning tabular and GIS data processing, CENIA will support the preparation and modification of the meteorological data provided by our associated partner the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute for the fire behaviour modelling, including the setting up of the process for the planned frequent update of these datasets (which means, the data processing and transfer should be automated as much as possible).

CENIA will also be involved in the implementation and pilot site testing project phase, including testing of the portal / platform with the real pilot areas data and under real-time conditions including transboundary cooperation and data transfer. Consultation with the Technical Institute of Fire Protection (our next associated partner) and the consideration of their feedback should play an important role.

In the final phase of the project, CENIA will participate on the transfer of the project outputs to the users (local and regional authorities, forest management authorities, administrations of national parks and other nature protected areas, fire and rescue services), including documentation of the outputs and training of the users.

CENIA has participated in many projects oriented on GIS systems, GIS data production and publication, application of INSPIRE principles etc. The project Wildfire CE offers a unique possibility to apply the theory in practice not only concerning the data analysis and processing, but especially in relation to the transboundary cooperation, processing of harmonised transboundary datasets and creation of the portal / application which can provide benefit to the users by sharing the data from both sides of country boundaries.

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|------------------------|------------|
|------------------------|------------|

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Other costs Flat Rate | 40% |
|-----------------------|-----|

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 190.500,80 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 47.625,20 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 238.126,00 | 100,00 % |

Origin of partner contribution

| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| CENIA | Public | 47.625,20 | 20,00 % |

Contribution

| | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Sub-total public contribution | 47.625,20 | 20,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | 47.625,20 | 20,00 % |

State Aid**B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check)**

A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | No |
|---|----|

| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | |
|---|----|
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | No |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | No |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | No |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project selection) | |

B.1 Project partner 7

| | |
|--|---|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 7 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Ústav výzkumu globální změny AV ČR, v. v. i. |
| Name of the organisation in English | Global Change Research Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | CAS |
| Department / unit / division | Domain of Climate Analysis and Modelling |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Jihovýchod (CZ06) |
| NUTS 3 | Jihomoravský kraj (CZ064) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Bělidla 986/4a 60300 Brno |
| Homepage | https://www.czechglobe.cz |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Jihovýchod (CZ06) |
| NUTS 3 | Jihomoravský kraj (CZ064) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Bělidla 986/4a 60300 Brno |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Higher education and research organisations |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | M.72.19 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |
| VAT number (if applicable) | CZ86652079 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | 921149249 |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>The research of CzechGlobe focuses on three main systems affected by climate change - atmosphere, biosphere, and socio-economic systems. CzechGlobe has demonstrated the ability to develop and execute state-of-the-art projects in the field of climate change research, drought and fire-weather monitoring and forecasting. The project-relevant expertise of the multidisciplinary group participating in Wildfire CE lies primarily in monitoring and forecasting of fire weather and fuel moisture. CzechGlobe operates a national wildfire risk monitoring and forecasting system FireRisk.cz with an established base of users. Additionally, the team also operates a system for drought monitoring and forecasting (Intersucho.cz) including an assessment of vegetation response to drought stress, which can be an important predictor of wildfire susceptibility. The group also focuses on wildfire behaviour modeling and has strong connections to the wildfire behaviour modelling community. Recently, the groups' wildfire modelling results served as a basis for a report about the behavior characteristics of the 2022 wildfire in Bohemian Switzerland NP prepared for the Czech Ministry of Environment. In collaboration with other Czech research institutes the team published multiple certified methodologies for an assessment of wildfire risk and impacts near important drinking water sources in Czechia. The groups' scientists regularly interact with a wide variety of stakeholders ranging from local level farmers and foresters to ministers. CzechGlobe also has an array of established national connections with other research, academic, and public institutions. Additionally, the team leads an Interreg CE-funded project Clim4Cast which includes monitoring and forecasting of wire weather for part of the CE region. The Clim4Cast and Wildfire CE projects would complement each other and would allow the region to have a holistic system for wildfire risk and danger assessment that would make the region more resilient to future wildfires. As the regional centre of excellence, CzechGlobe aspires to be the leader of research activities in the CE region which makes it a great fit to be the leader of multiple activities within the proposed project.</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?

CzechGlobe will contribute to all project's WPs. However, to be able to maximally utilise the team's expertise and knowledge the primary focus of CzechGlobe will be in WP1 and WP2. The team will lead and coordinate activities under WP1 and will be responsible for development of the spatial layers of fire weather and fuel moisture and their validation under activity A1.3, on which it will also take the lead. Thanks to being a lead partner of the Interreg CE project Clim4Cast it will be able to implement layers of fire weather and dead fuel moisture layers newly developed in activity A2.2. to an online mapping platform developed within the Clim4Cast project and will also lead this activity. Additionally, CzechGlobe will be in charge of development of a prototype mobile friendly application that will include all wildfire-relevant layers developed in Wildfire CE project. Within activity A2.2. CzechGlobe will organise and lead a meeting with core users of the new information included in the online platform. CzechGlobe with its expertise in wildfire behavior modelling will also largely contribute to activity A1.2. using the model FlamMap which will utilize newly developed fuel type layers within this activity. CzechGlobe will be responsible for communication and dissemination of project results within Czechia.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|------------------------|------------|
| Other costs Flat Rate | 40% |

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 197.120,00 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 49.280,00 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 246.400,00 | 100,00 % |

Origin of partner contribution

| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| CAS | Public | 24.640,00 | 10,00 % |
| Ministerstvo pro místní rozvoj ČR | Public | 24.640,00 | 10,00 % |

| Contribution | | |
|--|-----------|---------|
| Sub-total public contribution | 49.280,00 | 20,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | 49.280,00 | 20,00 % |
| State Aid | | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | No | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | No | |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | No | |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | No | |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project selection) | | |

B.1 Project partner 8

| | |
|--|--|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 8 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Občina Ajdovščina |
| Name of the organisation in English | Municipality of Ajdovščina |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | MuA |
| Department / unit / division | Department for Economics and Development |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Slovenija (SI) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Zahodna Slovenija (SI04) |
| NUTS 3 | Goriška (SI043) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Cesta 5. maja 6a 5270 Ajdovščina |
| Homepage | www.ajdovscina.si |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Slovenija (SI) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Zahodna Slovenija (SI04) |
| NUTS 3 | Goriška (SI043) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Cesta 5. maja 6a 5270 Ajdovščina |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Local public authority |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | 0 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |
| VAT number (if applicable) | SI51533251 |

| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
|---|---------------------|
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | Registration number |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | 5879914000 |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | 936903116 |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>Out of 212 Slovenian municipalities, the Municipality of Ajdovščina (MuA) is the 18th largest municipality by its surface, which is 245,2 km², and 20th largest by its population, which is 19.727. The 34 % of the population lives in the town Ajdovščina, whereas the 66% lives in settlements in the rural area. The Municipality of Ajdovščina is the economic and cultural centre of the Vipava valley (vipavskadolina.si/en). The area is characterized by a special climate with a Mediterranean touch and has a great potential for further economic, tourism and agricultural development. The MuA is a public local authority, representing local government and does not perform economic activities on the market. It implements European and national provisions and adopts additional local regulations. It allocates funds to priority areas, determines spatial development, adopts development strategies and action plans, manages municipal assets, creates conditions for better development and environmental management, provides public utilities, encourages education, active participation, cultural and sports activities and handles all social affairs.</p> <p>With the present application, the MuA will relate to several reference projects. The Municipality has been long active in the projects related to climate change mitigation. It has been promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and disaster resilience. The current project will represent a direct upgrade of several civil protection projects. Back in 2013 (-2016), MuA joined forces with other partners on the international program AdriaticIPA, Project Holistic, to prevent fires and other natural disasters. The story was upgraded within 2 other cross border projects; Crossit Safer (2019-2022, Italy-Slovenia Interreg) for fire and earthquake prevention and TRANSCPEARLYWARNING (2020-2022, Interreg ADRION) for fire and floods prevention.</p> | |
| <p>What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

Within the project a joint platform for monitoring and prediction of dangerous fire weather conditions will be set up and tested. In order to provide the most relevant data for the platform, the local systems for measuring fire weather, fuel moisture and fire danger parameters will be upgraded. The Municipality of Ajdovščina will participate in all the activities that will contribute to the successful establishment of the platform. Within WP 1 it will be actively involved in collecting, analysing and providing information with the emphasis on A1.3 through which the current local system of measuring fire weather, fuel moisture, and fire danger parameters will be updated and improved with the help of an external expert. The latter will set up a software solution that will offer an upgrade of the local wildfire early warning system. The software solution will be adjusted in a way that the data will be transferred automatically to the new platform. This way, through the improvement of the local warning system, a wider warning system will be established as an example of good practice for other countries not benefiting the project.

Through participating in all the WP 2 activities with its personnel, the Municipality will also be involved into WP 2. The Municipality will take on the WP 3 in the role of the WP leader. With its experience (the TRANSCPEARLYWARNING project) in designing action plans and developing strategies it will strive to transfer project's best practices into the wider region.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| Office and administration flat rate based on direct staff costs | 15% |
| Travel and accommodation flat rate | 6% |

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 156.928,00 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 39.232,00 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 196.160,00 | 100,00 % |

Origin of partner contribution

| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| MuA | Public | 39.232,00 | 20,00 % |

| Contribution | | |
|--|-----------|---------|
| Sub-total public contribution | 39.232,00 | 20,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | 39.232,00 | 20,00 % |
| State Aid | | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | No | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | No | |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | No | |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | No | |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | | |
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project selection) | | |

B.1 Project partner 9

| | |
|--|---|
| B.1.1 Partner Identity | |
| Partner number | 9 |
| Partner role | PP |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Provincia Autonoma di Trento, |
| Name of the organisation in English | Autonomous Province of Trento |
| Abbreviated name of organisation | PAT |
| Department / unit / division | Dipartimento protezione civile, foreste e fauna / Servizio Foreste |
| B.1.2 Partner main address | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Provincia Autonoma di Trento (ITH2) |
| NUTS 3 | Trento (ITH20) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Piazza Dante 15 38122 Trento |
| Homepage | https://www.provincia.tn.it/Amministrazione/Strutture-organizzative/Servizio-foreste |
| Address of department / unit / division (if applicable) | |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Provincia Autonoma di Trento (ITH2) |
| NUTS 3 | Trento (ITH20) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Piazza Dante 15 38122 Trento |
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| Type of partner | Regional public authority |
| Subtype of partner | |
| Legal status | Public |
| Sector of activity at NACE group level | A.02.4 |
| Co-financing rate (%) | 80 |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| B.1.3 Legal and financial information | |
| VAT number (if applicable) | IT00337480224 |
| Other identifier number (if VAT number is not available, some other organisation identifier should be used) | |
| Other identifier description (specification of the type of identifier) | |
| PIC (from EC Participant Register), if available | 997859662 |
| B.1.4 Legal Representative | |
| Legal representative | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.5 Contact person | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution | |
| <p>Please describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences relevant for the project. Please also describe what is the main business of the organisation and if the organisation is normally performing economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>The Forest Service office of the Autonomous Province of Trento (Provincia Autonoma di Trento - PAT and Servizio Forestale - SF) provides for the conservation and improvement of the silvo-pastoral and mountainous territory through forest planning, governance of forests for mitigation of hydrogeological risks, defence from forest fire, monitoring of the phytosanitary state. It also provides support to planning and execution of forest management activities in public forests.</p> <p>PAT-SF also takes care of the fulfilments related to the payments of Woodland Improvements by forest-owning entities and the granting of incentives in the mountain and forestry sector. It promotes forest management based on criteria of multifunctionality, including technical assistance to owners and enterprises. It collaborates in carrying out the tasks of prevention and emergency response for public disasters entrusted to the Provincial Forestry Corps and the Department of Civil Protection.</p> <p>PAT-SF collaborates with the fire fighters and also with other local offices and authorities to coordinate action and responses to fires both in the forest area and also in the boundary between forest and the urban environment. The actions are pre-event, such as limiting fire danger using forest management, during the event, to plan the fire fighters access to forest, and post-event for forest restoration. PAT-SF has been involved in other EU Interreg projects related to forest management, such as NEWFOR (Alpine Space) which collected best practices for using new forest technologies for mapping forest parameters and supporting forest management. The organisation is not making economic activities on the market.</p> | |
| <p>What is the role and involvement (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?</p> | |
| <p>PAT-SF will be actively involved in activities of the project that are related to mapping factors that</p> | |

B.1.6 Partner motivation, expertise and contribution

support fire mitigation/prevention plans. As matter of fact PAT-SF has to update an old 10-year plan for defence against forest fires (piano per la Difesa dei Boschi dagli Incendi 2010-2019) and will thus apply best-practices related to estimating danger and vulnerability that contribute to the final risk values that must be mapped over forest areas. This requires knowledge of forest parameters, weather and climate factors. The project will deal with best-practices related to collecting such data and providing mapped estimates of the indices that are necessary to estimate fire danger. These indices make use of both forest fuel models and weather-related information that provide dryness/wetness of the different fuel and thus how susceptible it is to fire. Vertical and horizontal structure of forests also provide input to fire behaviour that must be known to predict and mitigate risk.

PAT-SF has knowledge of the local territory and has collected LiDAR data from 2009 and from 2014, as well as ground truth data regarding forest parameters across the region. In the project PAT-SF will be involved in WP1 and support activities in the other two WPs. Specifically PAT-SF will play a role in providing active feedback to the proposed best- practices that will be derived from actions A1.2 A1.3 and A1.4. It will validate the fuel type map at a pilot site in the area, and also the weather and moisture information that will be combined in the fire danger map. PAT-SF has involved stakeholders and associated partners that are involved in the local efforts to provide a fire danger index to be used in practical scenarios, e.g. the weather service, which provides a key information needed to define a degree of awareness related to a current climatic situation. The role of PAT-SF is to guide the project's efforts towards a practical result that can be used locally for the new fire defence plan but also replicated to other regions in Central Europe.

If you are the project lead partner, please describe here your organisation's capacity and experience in managing and coordinating EU co-financed projects or other international projects. If you are the project partner that will coordinate communication (i.e. taking over the role of project communication manager), please describe here what are your organisation's relevant communication competences and experiences.

B.1.7 Budget

| Partner budget options | Percentage |
|------------------------|------------|
| Other costs Flat Rate | 40% |

The partner budgets overview table can be separately exported as an Excel file

B.1.8 Cofinancing

| Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| ERDF | 124.320,00 | 80,00 % |
| Partner contribution | 31.080,00 | 20,00 % |
| Partner total eligible budget | 155.400,00 | 100,00 % |

| Origin of partner contribution | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Source of contribution | Legal status | Amount | % of total partner budget |
| PAT | Public | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze - Italian Treasury Ministry | Automatic Public | 31.080,00 | 20,00 % |
| Contribution | | | |
| Sub-total public contribution | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Sub-total automatic public contribution | | 31.080,00 | 20,00 % |
| Total | | 0,00 | 0,00 % |
| Total eligible budget | | 31.080,00 | 20,00 % |
| State Aid | | | |
| B.1.9 State Aid information (Partner self-check) | | | |
| A. Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project? | | | |
| 1. Will the partner implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists? | No | | |
| 2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit (even if this is not the partner's intention)? | No | | |
| B. Does the partner and/or any third party receive a selective advantage within the project? | | | |
| 1. Does the partner gain any benefits (or is relieved of any costs) from the economic activities mentioned under section A, which it would not have received in the normal course of business, i.e. in the absence of funding granted through the project? | No | | |
| 2. Does any economic operator (e.g. SMEs) that is outside the partnership (i.e. not listed as partner in the application form) receive an advantage through activities carried out by the partner within the project? | No | | |
| C. State aid relevant activities (select from drop-down menu based on C.4 entries) | | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| D. Direct State aid regime as in Subsidy Contract (to be filled in ONLY after project selection) | |
|---|--|

B.2 Associated partners

| Associated partner number | Status | Name of the organisation in original language | Associated to project partner |
|---------------------------|--------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Active | Protezione Civile - Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia | UNIPD |
| 2 | Active | Regione del Veneto - Direzione Protezione Civile, Sicurezza e Polizia Locale | UNIPD |
| 3 | Active | D.R.E.Am. ITALIA soc. coop. Agr. For. | UNIPD |
| 4 | Active | Centro di Alta Formazione Anti Incendi Boschivi e Protezione Civile | UNIPD |
| 5 | Active | Staatsbetrieb Sachsenforst - Nationalparkverwaltung Sächsische Schweiz | SMR |
| 6 | Active | Landesfeuerweherschule Kärnten (Landesfeuerwehrverband Kärnten) | BOKU |
| 7 | Active | Agencija Republike Slovenije za okolje | SFI |
| 8 | Active | Uprava Republike Slovenije za zaščito in reševanje | SFI |
| 9 | Active | Land Burgenland, Abteilung 4, Biologische Station Neusiedler See | BOKU |
| 10 | Active | Ufficio Pianificazione Forestale - Bolzano | UNIPD |
| 11 | Active | Vigili dei Fuoco di Trento | PAT |
| 12 | Active | Servizio Prevenzione Rischi e Centrale Unica di Emergenza | PAT |
| 13 | Active | Český hydrometeorologický ústav | CENIA |
| 14 | Active | MV-GŘ HZS ČR, Technický ústav požární ochrany | CENIA |
| 15 | Active | Gasilsko-reševalni center Ajdovščina | MuA |
| 16 | Active | VSB – Technická univerzita Ostrava, Fakulta bezpečnostního inženýrství, Katedra požární ochrany | CAS |
| 17 | Active | Národní park České Švýcarsko | CAS |
| 18 | Active | Naturschutzstation Osterzgebirge e.V. | TUD |
| 19 | Active | Regionaler Planungsverband Oberes Elbtal /Osterzgebirge | SMR |

| Associated partner number | Status | Name of the organisation in original language | Associated to project partner |
|---------------------------|--------|---|-------------------------------|
| 20 | Active | Správa Národného parku Podyjí | CENIA |
| 21 | Active | Corpo Nazionale dei vigili del fuoco (CNVVF) | UNIPD |
| 22 | Active | IFER – Monitoring and Mapping Solutions, s.r.o. | CAS |
| 23 | Active | Nationalpark Thayatal GmbH | CENIA |

| Protezione Civile - Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia AO1 | |
|--|---|
| Partner number | PP2 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Protezione Civile - Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia |
| Name of the organisation in English | Civil Protection - Autonomous Region Friuli Venezia Giulia |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Friuli-Venezia Giulia (ITH4) |
| NUTS 3 | Udine (ITH42) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | via Natisone 43 33057 Palmanova |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | The Civil Protection of the Autonomous Region Friuli Venezia Giulia has the aim of guaranteeing the security of the regional social systems, the safety of persons, and the environment against the occurrence of serious damage. Our institution will support the Wildfire CE initiative through the transfer of the results of the project regarding activities on fire weather, fuel moisture, fire danger, and potential fire behaviour and risk. The civil protection department is willing to facilitate some study sites and implement some devices to track fuel moisture. It is important to highlight that the civil protection |

| | |
|--|---|
| Protezione Civile - Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia AO1 | |
| | <p>was involved in the cross-border Interreg Italy-Slovenia project project Crossit-Safer with strong collaboration with Slovenian partners during the last three years. Therefore, some study sites could be kept, giving continuity to the previous project. In addition, as part of our commitment to society, we will engage in activities of public education for fire risk prevention. Since our organisation is very operative, we will help to identify the requirements for strategy and action plans. In short, we will contribute to this initiative by sharing our experiences, making study sites available, providing infrastructure for future training activities and work meetings, especially with Slovenian partners, and helping to disseminate the events and main outcomes of the project in our local territory.</p> |

| Regione del Veneto - Direzione Protezione Civile, Sicurezza e Polizia Locale A02 | |
|--|--|
| Partner number | PP2 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Regione del Veneto - Direzione Protezione Civile, Sicurezza e Polizia Locale |
| Name of the organisation in English | Veneto Region Civil Protection and Local Police Department |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Veneto (ITH3) |
| NUTS 3 | Venezia (ITH35) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | via Paolucci 34 30175 Marghera |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The Veneto Region, within its Department of Civil Protection, has a specialised group of firefighters who have the responsibility of keeping the region safe from forest fires, especially through a regional plan for forecasting, preventing, and actively combating forest fires. Our institution is willing to contribute to the WildfireCE initiative through activities such as the dissemination of training and sharing best practices with other partners. Our experience will play a key role in the project as to not "reinvent the wheel" and will allow project partners to build on a solid knowledge base that will also benefit from project outputs for further improvements. The Civil Protection from the Veneto Region has been involved in several European projects, such as ALP FFIRS, Armonia, Crossit Safer, and E-Citijens, developing strong partnerships with other countries such as Slovenia, Croatia, France, Austria, Switzerland, and Germany. Our department will make available experiences gained from past projects, infrastructure and be willing to participate in training sessions and workshops organised by the project.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| D.R.E.Am. ITALIA soc. coop. Agr. For. AO3 | |
| Partner number | PP2 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | D.R.E.Am. ITALIA soc. coop. Agr. For. |
| Name of the organisation in English | D.R.E.Am. Italia Agricultural Forestry Cooperative Society |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Toscana (IT11) |
| NUTS 3 | Arezzo (IT118) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | via Garibaldi 3 52015 Pratovecchio Stia |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>D.R.E.Am Italia is a cooperative company based in Tuscany, where the forest fire-fighting group has been established since 1991. The company has highly qualified staff working on forecasting, prevention, training, and education for active firefighting and emergency management in almost all of Italy, as demonstrated through more than 9,000 courses and training over 75,000 workers distributed in almost all Italian regions. Our company is willing to support the Wildfire CE initiative in activities such as fuel type mapping and propagation, fire weather, fuel moisture, and fire danger, public education for fire risk prevention, training, and validation events, and transferring knowledge from pilot sites to a national scale, considering that our company works in almost all the Italian regions. According to our more than 30 years of experience in forest firefighting, we could also contribute to developing a strategy to transfer the main outcomes from the project to other regions and the wider central European space. Finally, we are willing to participate in the final conference and in the central European wildfire symposium, attending these activities but also participating as</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| D.R.E.Am. ITALIA soc. coop. Agr. For. A03 | |
| | speakers (if needed) to share our experience accumulated through our work regarding forest firefighting in the northern regions of Italy. |

| Centro di Alta Formazione Anti Incendi Boschivi e Protezione Civile AO4 | |
|---|---|
| Partner number | PP2 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Centro di Alta Formazione Anti Incendi Boschivi e Protezione Civile |
| Name of the organisation in English | Mountain Forest Fire Fighting & Civil Protection Advance Training Center |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Piemonte (ITC1) |
| NUTS 3 | Cuneo (ITC16) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | via Luigi Massa 6 12016 Peveragno |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>Our organisation is a research, development, and training centre that provides courses dedicated to the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of forestry activities, forest firefighting, and civil protection, as well as training, planning, and technical support to public administrators, the private sector, and the population on prevention, protection, and resilience to natural and man-made risks. Our organisation is willing to support the Wildfire CE initiative, specifically in the task of fire behaviour modelling, which is a crucial input for our organisation. Also, to contribute to public and first responders training and education for fire risk prevention, considering that since 2000 we have trained over 18,000 operators from the forest fire fighters, volunteers, members of the forest service, and civil protection. Our organisation has been involved in several European projects on operational techniques, tactical procedures, the use of prescribed and tactical fire, training, preparation, and alerting of the population, the development of resilient territories, and forest fire prevention, especially in the north of Italy and Alpine environment sector, sharing experiences with</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| Centro di Alta Formazione Anti Incendi Boschivi e Protezione Civile AO4 | |
| | <p>most of the border countries. Therefore, our centre is willing to contribute to transferring the new knowledge obtained in this project to the end users by enriching this information from past projects and helping to transfer the knowledge from pilot regions to the national scale through cooperation between Italian regions.</p> |

| Staatsbetrieb Sachsenforst - Nationalparkverwaltung Sächsische Schweiz AO5 | |
|--|--|
| Partner number | LP1 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Staatsbetrieb Sachsenforst - Nationalparkverwaltung Sächsische Schweiz |
| Name of the organisation in English | Sachsenforst - Saxon Switzerland National Park |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Deutschland (DE) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Dresden (DED2) |
| NUTS 3 | Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge (DED2F) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | An der Elbe 4 01814 Bad Schandau |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | The Saxon Forest State enterprise is represented by the Administration of the National Park Saxon Switzerland. The National Park administration was heavily involved in the fighting of the forest fire in 2022, which occurred at the area of the national park and of the neighbouring National Park Bohemian Switzerland. The administration will contribute with its experiences and lessons learnt. Currently, the national park is also the centre of the public debate between local communities and fire brigades on how to reconcile nature protection with forest fire protection. The national park administration will test the developments (portal, geospatial data, fire danger forecasts) and will contribute to the development of regional action plans and their implementation. The National Park Administration is a joint associated of SMR and TUD. |

| Landesfeuerweherschule Kärnten (Landesfeuerwehrverband Kärnten) A06 | |
|---|---|
| Partner number | PP5 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Landesfeuerweherschule Kärnten (Landesfeuerwehrverband Kärnten) |
| Name of the organisation in English | Federal Fire School of Carinthia |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Österreich (AT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Kärnten (AT21) |
| NUTS 3 | Klagenfurt-Villach (AT211) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Rosenegger Straße 20 9020 Klagenfurt am Wörthersee |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | ██ |
| Email | ██ |
| Telephone | ██ |
| Partner role | "The Federal Fire-School of Carinthia is a department of the Carinthian State Fire Brigade Association. The Federal Fire-School of Carinthia is the central educational and consulting partner of the Carinthian Fire Brigades. Around 6,000 participants per year are attending the State Federal Fire-School of Carinthia. The Federal Fire-School offers training in firefighting, technical accidents or in hazardous substances. Training in disaster prevention is also in the range of education, especially regarding vegetation and forest fires. In particular, the exchange of experience with border areas in Italy and Slovenia is essential, as past fire events have shown. For the Federal Fire-School of Carinthia, this project is in turn part of professionalising training and collecting experience in fighting vegetation and forest fires. To know the partners or fire brigades from the border areas also serves to improve networking and connection with faster operational success in the event of a forest fire in these areas. |

| Agencija Republike Slovenije za okolje A07 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP4 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Agencija Republike Slovenije za okolje |
| Name of the organisation in English | Slovenian Environment Agency |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Slovenija (SI) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Zahodna Slovenija (SI04) |
| NUTS 3 | Osrednjeslovenska (SI041) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Vojkova cesta 1b 1000 Ljubljana |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | Slovenian Environment Agency performs expert, analytical, regulatory and administrative tasks related to the environment at the national level. The Environment Agency is a body of the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Energy. Its mission is to monitor, analyse and forecast natural phenomena and processes in the environment, and to reduce natural threats to people and property. The role of the associated partner in the project will be providing information, following, and assessing the project outcomes and attending identified workshops. Their main interests are following good practices and support the implementation into practice of results related to Fire weather and Fire danger warning system. Their involvement in the project is important, because they provide necessary weather data for calculating fire weather, fuel moisture, fire danger and fire behaviour. They are interested in attending workshops with weather services and stakeholders. |

| Uprava Republike Slovenije za zaščito in reševanje AO8 | |
|---|---|
| Partner number | PP4 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Uprava Republike Slovenije za zaščito in reševanje |
| Name of the organisation in English | Administration of the RS for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief – ACPDR |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Slovenija (SI) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Zahodna Slovenija (SI04) |
| NUTS 3 | Osrednjeslovenska (SI041) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Vojkova cesta 55 1000 Ljubljana |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR) is a competent national authority for disaster management body within the Ministry of Defence that carries out administrative and expert tasks regarding protection, rescue and disaster relief. The role of the associated partner in the project will be providing information, following, and assessing the project outcomes and attending identified workshops. Their main interests are following good practices and support the implementation into practice of results related to: (1) Cross-border Fire Warning Levels; (2) Access and Resource Mapping; (3) Fire behaviour modelling. The involvement in the project is important, because ACPDR covers several relevant tasks on national and regional scale which are essential for project results implementation. ACPDR is responsible for the management, preparedness and operational phase of the system for protection from natural and other disasters; the provision of assistance to affected local communities; monitoring, notification and warning; communications and the information system; the assessment of damage caused by natural and other</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| Uprava Republike Slovenije za zaščito in reševanje A08 | |
| | <p>disasters; fire protection and the operation of general rescue services; the organisation and operation of the Civil Protection Service and the preparation and operation of the Civil Protection Headquarters; the preparation and implementation of national programmes in the field of protection from natural and other disasters.</p> |

| Land Burgenland, Abteilung 4, Biologische Station Neusiedler See A09 | |
|--|--|
| Partner number | PP5 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Land Burgenland, Abteilung 4, Biologische Station Neusiedler See |
| Name of the organisation in English | Government of Burgenland, Department 4, Biological Station Lake Neusiedl |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Österreich (AT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Burgenland (AT11) |
| NUTS 3 | Nordburgenland (AT112) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Seevorgelände 1 7142 Illmitz |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The climate of the eastern part of Austria is very dry. Due to that fact fires often occur naturally or man-made in the dry reed belt of Lake Neusiedl. Additionally, in former times fire management inside the reed belt was necessary for the growing of fresh reed for harvesting and generates a suitable habitat structure of older and newer sectors inside the reed belt leading to an attractive biotope mix for different species especially birds. Management of the Reed with fires is forbidden. However, the loss of biodiversity due to limited and restricted management raises the question of the potential return to the use of fire as a management repeatedly. The Biological Station Lake Neusiedl, an institution of the Department 4 of the government of Burgenland, is responsible for the lake and the reed belt and its biodiversity and has a high influence with the local stakeholders of different kinds of land use like nature protection, soft nature tourism and farming. The institution as an associated partner will help with implementation within this pilot site and aid in the transfer of the output of the project to the region of Lake Neusiedl and the county of</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| Land Burgenland, Abteilung 4, Biologische Station Neusiedler See A09 | |
| | Burgenland and wants to close the gap between nature conservation, landscape management and wildfire risk assessment. |

| Ufficio Pianificazione Forestale - Bolzano AO10 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP2 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Ufficio Pianificazione Forestale - Bolzano |
| Name of the organisation in English | Forest Planning Office - Bolzano |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano/Bozen (ITH1) |
| NUTS 3 | Bolzano-Bozen (ITH10) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | via Brennero 6 39100 Bolzano |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The activities of the Forest Planning Office of Bolzano are the protection and surveillance of any activity that may damage the integrity of the forests, with the prevention and coordination of forest firefighting being one of the priorities of the office. Considering that the province of Bolzano is close to the border with Austria, The main contribution of the Forest Planning Office of Bolzano to the Wildfire CE initiative will be to facilitate activities cross-border between both countries, share experiences, and carry out training courses, seminars, and workshops on how to prevent and combat forest fires cross-border. In addition, the Forest Planning Office of Bolzano will be willing to facilitate the territory for field activities regarding fuel type mapping and propagation, fire weather, fuel moisture, and fire danger, as well as all activities regarding implementation and the transfer of new knowledge and tools that the Wildfire CE initiative will provide during the project.</p> |

| Vigili dei Fuoco di Trento A011 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP9 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Vigili dei Fuoco di Trento |
| Name of the organisation in English | Fire Service of Trento |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Provincia Autonoma di Trento (ITH2) |
| NUTS 3 | Trento (ITH20) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | via Secondo da Trento 2 38121 Trento |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The aim of the Fire Service of Trento is to safeguard the safety of persons and the integrity of property through technical interventions characterized by different requirements. The Fire Service of Trento counts on technical skills, including highly specialised ones, and suitable instrumental resources to combat natural hazards. The contribution to the Wildfire CE project will be based on a direct collaboration with the Forest Service of the Autonomous Province of Trento to verify the forest fire-fighting methods currently used or their potential for improvement, particularly in the case of the involvement of the helicopter unit. Updating prevention and defence works on the territory and updating means and resources.</p> |

| Servizio Prevenzione Rischi e Centrale Unica di Emergenza A012 | |
|--|---|
| Partner number | PP9 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Servizio Prevenzione Rischi e Centrale Unica di Emergenza |
| Name of the organisation in English | Risk Prevention Service and Unique Emergency Centre |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Provincia Autonoma di Trento (ITH2) |
| NUTS 3 | Trento (ITH20) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | via Pedrotti 18 38122 Trento |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | ██ |
| Email | ██ |
| Telephone | ██ |
| Partner role | <p>The Risk Prevention Service and Unique Emergency Centre is a unit of the organizational structure of the Autonomous Province of Trento. This unit has several competences and functions, among which the most important are providing support to the province's municipalities and communities for the preparation of municipal and local civil protection plans and providing weather forecasting by issuing weather warnings and bulletins. This specific unit of the Autonomous Province of Trento will contribute to the Wildfire CE initiative by providing weather data and updating weather statistics to the Forest Service of Trento. Specifically, this unit will help in the monitoring and forecasting of weather related to fire danger and the monitoring of vegetation regarding moisture status. In addition, an important contribution will be made in the evaluation of fire spread patterns under different morphological and meteorological scenarios based on projects.</p> |

| Český hydrometeorologický ústav A013 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP6 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Český hydrometeorologický ústav |
| Name of the organisation in English | Czech Hydrometeorological Institute |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Praha (CZ01) |
| NUTS 3 | Hlavní město Praha (CZ010) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Na Šabatce 17 143 06 Praha |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | The Czech Hydrometeorological Institute is the central state office of the Czech Republic in the fields of air quality, meteorology, climatology and hydrology. It is an organization established by the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic. The head office and centralized workplaces of the CHMI, including the data processing, telecommunication and technical services, are located at the Institute's own campus in Prague. For the project purposes, CHMI can provide especially climatological data and a rainfall data updated on a regular basis, as well as weather forecasts, which can be used for prediction of the vegetation fire sensitivity and potential fire dynamics models |

| MV-GŘ HZS ČR, Technický ústav požární ochrany AO14 | |
|---|---|
| Partner number | PP6 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | MV-GŘ HZS ČR, Technický ústav požární ochrany |
| Name of the organisation in English | Technical Institute of Fire Protection |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Praha (CZ01) |
| NUTS 3 | Hlavní město Praha (CZ010) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Písková 42 143 00 Praha |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | The Technical Institute of Fire Protection (TIFP) is a research organisation and part of Fire Rescue service of the Czech Republic. It can therefore connect professional firefighters and authorities with other stakeholders within the project. As an associated partner we will provide consultations, statistical and other data from the real fires in Czech Republic and we will also provide feedback on the direction of project from the practical point of view. As our expertise is numerical fire modeling. We will also collaborate on this part. |

| Gasilsko-reševalni center Ajdovščina AO15 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP8 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Gasilsko-reševalni center Ajdovščina |
| Name of the organisation in English | Fire and Rescue Centre Ajdovščina |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Slovenija (SI) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Zahodna Slovenija (SI04) |
| NUTS 3 | Goriška (SI043) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Tovarniška cesta 3H 5270 Ajdovščina |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>Fire and Rescue service Ajdovščina is involved into the project as a competent associated partner in implementation of the practical part of European projects. It enters the project with practical experience in different trainings as well as courses for civil protection operators at different levels in previous projects. The center also has experience in similar projects; it was actually the very Fire and Rescue service to play an important role in the upgrade of the Municipality of Ajdovščina local civil protection system, including development of the solution in the TRANSCPEARLYWARNING project. The center assisted in establishment and operation of an early warning system - a software solution, integration with the ""TransCPEarlyWarning platform"" and the possibility of further upgrading and integration with other systems, providing support for knowledge transfer to IPA partners as well assisting in the establishment of further common guidelines or strategies outlined in the project. As one of the municipality's entities it will offer practical in-situ experience with its rich field knowledge and this way help improve the theoretical part of the project. "</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| VSB – Technická univerzita Ostrava, Fakulta bezpečnostního inženýrství, Katedra požární ochrany A016 | |
| Partner number | PP7 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | VSB – Technická univerzita Ostrava, Fakulta bezpečnostního inženýrství, Katedra požární ochrany |
| Name of the organisation in English | VSB - Technical University of Ostrava, Faculty of Safety Engineering, Department of Fire Protection |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Moravskoslezsko (CZ08) |
| NUTS 3 | Moravskoslezský kraj (CZ080) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Lumírova 630/13 700 30 Ostrava - Výškovice |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | ██ |
| Email | ██ |
| Telephone | ██ |
| Partner role | The scientific and research activities of the Department of Fire Protection at the VSB – Technical University of Ostrava focus primarily on the prevention of emergencies as well as their tactical and strategic management. The areas of study and research interest include prevention of emergencies (fire, explosion), mitigation of their consequences, and solutions for safe and effective liquidation using theoretical knowledge and practical skills. The Department has close connections to the Czech firefighting community and aims to transfer the newest research findings into practice. CzechGlobe and the Department of Fire Protection have started discussions about potential collaboration on wildfire prevention and risk assessment earlier this year (2023). The role of the Department within the Wildfire CE project will be to consult and evaluate project findings especially in the area of proposed mitigation measures as well as the usability of the proposed platform (A.2.2) and the spatial layers included in this platform. The Department of Fire Protection strives to participate |

| | |
|--|---|
| VSB – Technická univerzita Ostrava, Fakulta bezpečnostního inženýrství, Katedra požární ochrany A016 | |
| | in science and research projects and more demanding practical tasks and to publish and implement the acquired knowledge in teaching, and would therefore be a valued associated partner for the proposed project. |

| Národní park České Švýcarsko A017 | |
|---|---|
| Partner number | PP7 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Národní park České Švýcarsko |
| Name of the organisation in English | Bohemian Switzerland National Park |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Severozápad (CZ04) |
| NUTS 3 | Ústecký kraj (CZ042) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Pražská 457/52 407 46 Krásná Lípa |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The Bohemian Switzerland National Park manages an area of about 79km² adjacent to the Saxon Switzerland National Park which creates a unique area for testing of the Wildfire CE outputs. CzechGlobe has been collaborating with the Bohemian Switzerland National Park since summer 2022, when the largest Czech wildfire broke out within the Park. Thanks to this collaboration and to local information from the Park, CzechGlobe was able to simulate the wildfire behaviour characteristics specific for the 2022 fire. The Park's administration was heavily involved in the fighting of the 2022 wildfire and in the following discussion with the firefighters, general public, and scientific community. The Park's administration will contribute with its experiences and lessons learnt to enhance the envisioned project outputs that will be available for their use during and after the project duration. Especially beneficial will be fire danger forecasts with local thresholds developed for this specific and regional action plans which will be developed with the recommendations of the Park's administration. The Park's administration personnel will be invited to relevant stakeholder meetings that will occur during the project lifetime.</p> |

| Naturschutzstation Osterzgebirge e.V. A018 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP3 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Naturschutzstation Osterzgebirge e.V. |
| Name of the organisation in English | Nature Conservation Station Eastern Ore Mountains |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Deutschland (DE) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Dresden (DED2) |
| NUTS 3 | Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge (DED2F) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Am Bahnhof 1 01773 Altenberg |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | The Nature Conservation Station Eastern Ore Mountains makes an important contribution to the long-term protection and conservation of important and rare species and biotopes of the Eastern Ore Mountains. The main focus of the work of Station lies in the areas of Environmental education, Practical nature conservation work, Project work, Scientific work and mapping, Promotion of voluntary nature conservation work and Public relations. In the Wildfires CE, the station will contribute to the definition of requirements for the harmonisation between wildfire prevention, firefighting and nature protection and will contribute to the development of action plans in the pilot sites and regions. The practical nature conservation activities of the station can help to implement fuel management strategies on the ground. |

| Regionaler Planungsverband Oberes Elbtal/Osterzgebirge A019 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | LP1 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Regionaler Planungsverband Oberes Elbtal /Osterzgebirge |
| Name of the organisation in English | Regional Planning Association Upper Elbe Valley /Eastern Ore Mountains |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Deutschland (DE) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Dresden (DED2) |
| NUTS 3 | Meißen (DED2E) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Meißner Str. 151 a 01445 Radebeul |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The Regional Planning Association Upper Elbe Valley /Eastern Ore Mountains (RPV OE/OE) is a communally constituted association operating on the basis of the State Planning Act and the State Development Plan of the Tri-State of Saxony. Its main tasks include the preparation and updating of the binding regional development plan. The pilot region Saxon Switzerland National Park is located in the responsible planning area. This results in detailed knowledge of the region and the relationships between the National Park, adjacent municipalities and the district. The RPV OE/OE will use its existing network in the project to reach local stakeholders and municipal actors for the events. Furthermore, the project will provide insights that are of interest for the further planning of the association. Thus, RPV OE/OE will transfer the knowledge gained in the project to the region, if appropriate. Another aspect is the regular cooperation with the neighboring planning associations in Saxony. Thus, the RPV OE/OE can support the lead partner in transferring the project results to all regions in Saxony.</p> |

| Správa Národního parku Podyjí AO20 | |
|---|---|
| Partner number | PP6 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Správa Národního parku Podyjí |
| Name of the organisation in English | Podyjí National Park Administration |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Jihovýchod (CZ06) |
| NUTS 3 | Jihomoravský kraj (CZ064) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Na Vyhlídce 5 669 02 Znojmo |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | The basic task of this organisation is to ensure the protection of nature and landscape on the territory of Podyjí National Park and its buffer zone. The Podyjí National Park Administration is active in three main areas: Carrying out the state administration in the fields of nature and landscape protection, protection of the agricultural land fund and fisheries; Professional activities concerning nature protection, especially coordinating research and monitoring, planning the protection management strategies, information and ranger services, ecological education and propagation and other activities; Carrying out targeted forestry activities and on selected forest-free areas, including carrying out the hunting rights. The main contribution to the Wildfire CE initiative will be provision of detailed data of the territory, including management planning, consultation and cooperation in the transfer of outputs and selected deliverables. |

| Corpo Nazionale dei vigili del fuoco (CNVVF) AO21 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP2 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Corpo Nazionale dei vigili del fuoco (CNVVF) |
| Name of the organisation in English | National Fire Service |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Italia (IT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Lazio (IT14) |
| NUTS 3 | Roma (IT143) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Piazza del Viminale 1 00100 Rome |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | <p>The Corpo Nazionale dei Vigili del Fuoco (CNVVF) is the national organisation of fire-fighters, based in Rome and under the Ministry of the Interior in Italy. The CNVVF contributes to the training of fire-fighting units which are part of the armed forces, contributes to the preparation of national and territorial civil fire defence plans, and provides services relating to the training and deployment of units for the protection of the civilian population, including exercise activities. The main contribution of the CNVVF to the Wildfire CE initiative will be supporting the Interregional Directorate of Fire Brigades for Veneto and Trentino-Alto Adige and the Regional Directorate of Fire Brigades for Friuli-Venezia Giulia, which are the regions with borders to Austria and Slovenia. On the other hand, considering that our organization is at the national level, our contribution will be to promote strategies to transfer the best practices and the new knowledge acquired during the project to other regions of Italy through the CNVVF, implementing these new practices in future prevention and training activities.</p> |

| IFER – Monitoring and Mapping Solutions, s.r.o. AO22 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP7 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | IFER – Monitoring and Mapping Solutions, s.r.o. |
| Name of the organisation in English | IFER – Monitoring and Mapping Solutions, s.r.o. |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Česko (CZ) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Střední Čechy (CZ02) |
| NUTS 3 | Středočeský kraj (CZ020) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Čs.armády 655 25401 Jílové u Prahy |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | ██ |
| Email | ██ |
| Telephone | ██ |
| Partner role | <p>IFER–MMS primarily focuses on development of software tools for management of forest and methods that enable the forest owners and managers to improve the efficiency of their work. The areas of study and research interest include also prevention fire, mitigation its risk and also including the capacity to assess fire vulnerability into the software tools. The company has considerable expertise in developing tools for end users at the forestry sector and communicating with them. The role of the IFER -MMS within the Wildfire CE project will be to consult and evaluate project findings especially in the area of proposed application and selected software and application development and collaborating on the spatial layers included in this platform. The IFER - MMS strives to participate in science and research projects especially in the consultancy position.</p> |

| Nationalpark Thayatal GmbH A023 | |
|---|--|
| Partner number | PP6 |
| Name of the organisation in original language | Nationalpark Thayatal GmbH |
| Name of the organisation in English | Thayatal National Park |
| Country (NUTS 0) | Österreich (AT) |
| Region (NUTS 2) | Niederösterreich (AT12) |
| NUTS 3 | Weinviertel (AT125) |
| Street, House number, Postal code, City | Merkersdorf 90 2082 Hardegg |
| Legal representative (not applicable - not to be filled in) | |
| Contact person | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Telephone | [REDACTED] |
| Partner role | The role of the Thayatal National Park is to provide spatial information, support with fuel type validation and coordinate together with Associated Partner Podyjí National Park (Czechia) in enabling the transfer of the project outputs and selected deliverables to improved wildfire risk management. |

C - Project description

C.1 Project overall objective

Programme priority specific objective (as selected in section A.1.).

S02.2: Increasing the resilience to climate change risks in central Europe

Project overall objective

Please define the overall objective of the project.

- Make sure that it clearly contributes to the selected programme specific objective.
- The overall objective should provide the general context for what your project aims to achieve.
- It should describe the broader goal of the project for the benefit of its target group(s) and should point to the results (change) to be achieved by the project.

To enable border regions, the communities and landscapes within them, to prepare, respond & adapt to the increasing wildfire risk resulting from climate change, It will broaden cross-border & cross-sector implementation of risk management through raising awareness with policy-makers, land managers, communities, infrastructure providers and emergency responders. Through improved and harmonised forecasting and fire risk mapping across borders it will reduce the exposure to wildfire risk

C.2 Project relevance and context

C.2.1 What are the territorial challenge(s) that will be tackled by your project?

Please describe which specific challenges and needs are addressed by your project and why they are relevant for the overall programme area, (please refer to chapter 1 and 2 of the Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme document).

Currently Central Europe's border areas are poorly prepared for climate change, specifically; the threat of wildfires is underrepresented in cross-border preparation, response and recovery at the policy, land-management, emergency response and community level.

Wildfires certainly don't respect political boundaries neither should the planning, response and adaptation to wildfire risk. Many of CE's border areas are of a high natural value and are home to communities and economies that rely on those landscapes, and those areas at higher latitudes will change more rapidly as our climate changes. Increasing numbers of ignitions from recreation, land-use and socio-economic changes are also factors in wildfire risk. A major challenge in all territories is raising awareness of this threat, at both the governance and community level, in areas previously not prone to fires and where the perception of current and future risks are low but where the impact of climate change on those risks will be high.

Fire danger assessment levels across borders are neither integrated nor harmonised, leading to mismatched management of access and activities e.g. tourism and land management in what are essentially the same landscape.

Understanding how fire propagates relies on consistent approaches to fuel mapping alongside topography and weather conditions. Currently there are no fuel mapping types that represent the diverse landscapes of Central Europe. To assess fire risk to settlements and the natural environment it is essential that propagation potential is mapped across borders. Fuel maps available are not at the scale nor accuracy, nor reflect specific local/regional conditions enough to make informed decisions, either in planning to avoid fire or fighting it.

The response during wildfires is also mismatched with evidence of poor cross-border, inter-sectoral and public information communication during recent wildfires. Limited information for firefighters to fight fires effectively is also evident, knowledge of safe areas, priority areas, danger areas, vehicular access in border regions and suitable water resources is lacking.

Adaptation to risk is presently something considered at the local and regional level and seldom across borders, and sometimes not all. Communities at the wildland/urban interface are set to become more exposed to fire risk, not only lives and livelihoods, but also ecosystem services. In order to adapt and plan, communities need information, honest appraisals of the risk and help in planning for that risk to reduce their exposure to risks and to increase resilience.

C.2.2 How does the project tackle identified challenges and needs and what is new about the approach of your project?

Please describe the project approach chosen to address the challenges and needs described above. Please also explain how the approach goes beyond existing practice in the sector/programme area /participating countries demonstrating the innovativeness of the approach.

The challenge of raising awareness will start with a series of open workshops with policy-makers. These workshops will include field visits to specific cross-border areas to highlight the issues. Later workshops supported by early project findings and those of other projects such as Climate Change scenarios from FirEUrisk (Horizon H2020) will include cross-border events, which include a wider range of stakeholders and are part of the Pilot Action development process.

Addressing challenge of mismatched fire warning levels (forecasting) will include an examination of the various access/activities allowed within areas prone to fire risk and report on historic fire levels and occurrence of fires. It will concentrate on where territorial fire warning systems are in harmony and where not and the reasons for any differences. A roadmap will provide recommendations for harmonisation where appropriate (Activity 1.4). Where cross border approaches to identifying fire risk and/or access and activities at times of high risk are not in harmony it will identify the actors, the issues, and propose a more cooperative approach to cross-border fire warning levels.

Vegetation/Fuel mapping and fire behaviour (Activity 1.2) is the baseline for understanding, avoiding and adapting fire risk. So far this has not been undertaken in the participating countries at a scale /resolution that is suitable for CE landscapes. Nor have fuel types and models been developed that are specific for CE fuels. The project will refine existing fuel models that are relevant to the CE project area, ground-truth and map them in the Pilot Regions. The Pilot Regions in the project are; Italian /Austrian Border, Saxony (DE)/Bohemia (CZ), Southern Moravia (CZ)/Lower Austria (AT) and on the Italian/Slovenian Border. These maps will then be used to existing fire behaviour models that will identify high-risk areas, settlements and infrastructure at risk and where change in land use /operations could serve to reduce this risk.

Fire fighters and other emergency services require up-to-date information about access for fire appliances and fire fighters on foot. They need accurate information about water resources and their suitability for extraction. Accurate and easily accessible information about topography is also necessary, for example where topography make firefighting particularly difficult or too dangerous. This project will provide this information, concentrating on the border areas (Activity 1.1). This information used in conjunction with the fuel and propagation potential/potential spread will enable firefighters better access fire areas and to target fires more effectively. Specific informational needs will be established through direct consultation during Activity 3.1 as part of the Portal (OT2.2) development needs.

In each Pilot Region a series of cross-border action plans (OT3.1) will be developed that concentrate on cross-border and inter-sectoral communication before/during/after a wildfire event and land-management approaches. They will cater for the specific requirements of those cross-border areas identified through a series of workshops supported by the findings of WP1. The Pilot Actions will raise awareness for selected communities; enable them to prepare for a wildfire, conducted in close cooperation with fire services and land-managers with a focus on practical and mutually agreed solutions and approaches.

Finally, the project will enable the transfer of the approaches to other regions and the wider CE space (OT3.2), and/or additional communities with the Pilot Regions to provide all areas along the border regions with the information and approaches available to manage the risk of wildfires.

C.2.3 Why is transnational cooperation needed to achieve the project objectives and results?

Please explain why the project objectives cannot be efficiently reached acting only on a national/regional /local level and describe what is the added value for the partnership and the project area in taking a transnational cooperation approach.

Enabling border regions, the communities and landscapes within them, to prepare, respond and adapt to the increasing wildfire risk requires not only partners and associated partners from across those borders but also multiple skills and experiences to be shared between them. For example OT1.1 cannot be achieved without the combined expertise of the partners, not only in terms of actual processes, but also to ensure that specific territorial aspects are covered, for example different fuel type categories and fire warning levels. Cross-border propagation of fires and/or risk of fires, legal frameworks etc. requires detailed data that is often only available at a territorial level and thus requires a joint effort between those territories. Harmonisation of risk warning levels and land-management to reduce risk in border areas can only be achieved through cooperation between neighbouring territories and the involvement of stakeholders from either side of a border. A single territory alone is unable, without the help of the neighbouring territory to achieve this. Climate change and the risk of fires is not going to diminish and requires long-term solutions and thus long-term cooperation; this project, the partnership and associated partners will be part of that. The added value of this cooperation can thus be summed up in three distinct ways. Firstly, transnational cooperation is essential for the transnational issue of cross-border wildfire risk and planning. Secondly, each of the partners hold different skills (e.g. knowledge of fire behaviour) and experiences (e.g. cross-border cooperation agreements between civil protection agencies) and the sharing of those between the territories is necessary to achieve a comprehensive and cooperative approach to wildfire risk management. Finally, the cost of not cooperating on cross-border fire risk will reasonably increase the level of risk to communities and the natural environment of our border regions.

C.2.4 Who will benefit from your project outputs and results?

Please select the target groups from the drop-down list, which are relevant for your project. For each of them please provide a more detailed specification and explain how they will benefit from your project outputs and results. Please ensure consistency with the target groups defined in the work plan (section C4).

| Target group | Specification |
|------------------------|--|
| Local public authority | Local planning authorities will benefit from the project through an increased capacity to make informed decisions related to spatial planning and wildfire risk through the implementation of OT2.1. Through the Action Plans OT3.1 and their development they will have improved cooperation between themselves and the communities they represent alongside a clear plan to reduce risk for those communities. Local Public Authorities outside of the immediate project partnership will benefit from OT3.2 Strategy for Transfer as well as information regarding risk transferred to national/regional platforms. |

| Target group | Specification |
|--|--|
| Regional public authority | Regional Planning authorities will benefit in much the same way as local authorities in that they will have an increased capacity to make informed decisions related to spatial planning and wildfire risk through the implementation of OT2.1. Through the Action Plans OT3.1 and their development they will have improved cooperation between themselves and the communities they represent alongside a clear plan to reduce risk for those communities. Local Public Authorities outside of the immediate project partnership will benefit from OT3.2 Strategy for Transfer as well as information regarding risk transferred to national/regional platforms. In addition to this those regional authorities responsible for national parks are able to use the outputs to guide access restrictions or restrictions on certain activities for visitors. |
| Sectoral agency | Forestry training agencies can use the information available through the application of OT1.1 to improve their capacity to plan for planting and/or felling to reduce risk and future forestry planning required as a result of climate change. |
| General public | The general public, who in the case of this project are considered to be local communities/settlements will benefit in a number of ways. Firstly, those areas at risk identified in WP1 can be priorities for action in OT3.1 and the immediate risk reduced. Secondly, the development of those action plans requires a dialogue between land-mangers, public bodies and communities. This dialogue is vital in establishing trust and identifying joint solutions, in areas where conflicts exist between the specific land-use and wildfire risk and the perceptions/fears of communities. Improved and harmonised fire danger assessment facilitates the understanding of fire danger and correct behaviour in case of high fire danger. |
| Infrastructure and (public) service provider | Transport infrastructure providers such as road and railways will be able to identify key infrastructure at risk from fire (OT2.2) and take steps to manage that risk, through appropriate management to avoid loss or damage. During a fire event, the platform (OT2.2) can be used to respond to immediate risks to transport infrastructure that might arise. Large nationwide providers can transfer this across their networks using OT3.2. Electricity and communication providers will benefit in the same way, in that through the application of OT2.2 they can identify infrastructure at risk such as communication towers, transformer stations and telephone lines or where additional management would be wise in high risk areas to reduce the risk such infrastructure can create. |

| Target group | Specification |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Education/training center and school | <p>Fire brigade training centres will benefit from useful and usable information about wildfire risk through the outputs of WP1 and WP2. Not only in understanding how a fire may behave, but also how this affects how and where they can plan their attack. Action Plans developed in WP3 OT3.1 will where applicable outline where better trans-border communication is needed both before and during wildfire situations. The platform (OT2.2) access and propagation modelling can be used to train firefighters in decision-making, such as identifying safe areas, evacuation routes. Forestry training centres can use the information available through the application of OT1.1 to improve their capacity to plan for planting and/or felling to reduce risk. National park information centres will benefit from information and materials which will be integrated in their exhibitions to raise public awareness of wildfire risks and prevention of them.</p> |

C.2.5 How does the project contribute to wider strategies and policies?

Please indicate to which strategies and policies your project will contribute and briefly describe in what way.

| Strategy | Contribution |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| EU Strategy for the Alpine Region | This project will contribute to “research on regional and transboundary adaptation and standard data and protocols for risk assessment” Action 8 from the Action Plan for the Alpine Region arising from the Strategy. |
| EU Strategy for the Danube Region | Whilst not all the participating project partners belong to the Danube Region, the project contributes directly to the Priority Area 05 Environmental Risk of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region through its actions to increase cross-border cooperation between disaster response organisations. This is in addition to its impact in protecting the landscapes, air, soils and biodiversity (Priority Area 06) of the border regions. Two of the project Pilot Regions sit within the Danube catchment. |
| Territorial Agenda 2030 | The Agenda calls for place-based responses and cooperative actions to address the impacts of climate change, recognising that vulnerability varies in the regions and identifies wildfires as an increasing risk attributed to climate change. This project has a primary focus on the cross-border regions, where vulnerability and exposure to those risks is increasing. Not only does the project directly tackle the issue of wildfire but also it contributes directly to protecting air, soil and water quality and natural and cultural landscapes, actions also recognised within the Agenda |
| Other | The project contributes directly to the EU Forest Strategy 2030 through its approach to risk management and reducing the likelihood of loss of forest diversity, carbon emissions, socio-economic costs and ecosystem services and protecting people and their property. |
| European Green Deal | Wildfire CE addresses the European Green Deal topics directly, as climate change and environmental degradation directly affect the factors related to fire danger, i.e. weather, moisture, climate, and fuel distribution. Due to this, fire return time and spatial location will not be the same as before. Better management of fire risk across Central Europe will contribute to the well-being and health of citizens and future generations by limiting the probability of occurrence, improving response strategies and mitigating the impact on people and biodiversity. Wildfire CE will also touch a key Green Deal aspect, which is to train citizens in using new approaches to mapping and interpreting factors related to fire risk, thus adding skills that will be relevant in future jobs. |

C.2.6 How will your project make use of synergies with EU and other projects or initiatives?

| Project or initiative (including funding instrument, if applicable) | Synergies foreseen |
|--|--|
| | |
| Clim4Cast - Interreg CE | By February 2026 the Clim4Cast project aims to develop an operational regional platform for drought, heatwave, and fire weather monitoring and forecasting for Czechia, Slovakia, Austria, Poland, Slovenia, Croatia, and an eastern portion of Germany. Within the Wildfire CE we will work towards extending the fire weather information to Italy (as one of the PP's locations) and would add additional layers of information (fuel moisture, fuel types) to the Clim4Cast platform. |
| SRC EDIH - Digital European Programme DIGITAL | With the purpose of managing a situation from one place, a one-stop-shop emergency management centre is being established at the Municipality premises; a day-to-day conference room will offer a transformation into a command post for situation managing where the entire crisis management hierarchy will be followed (data sources, communication, GDPR etc.). The system will dispose of all the collected data (e. g. weather situation, waters status, the location of emergency, fire-fighting and other civil protection vehicles, roads situation ...) which will be enabled by appropriate software solution and hardware equipment. |
| EMERGE, Austrian Waldfonds | Within the framework of EMERGE, the basics for an estimation of the behaviour of forest fires in Austrian forests will be developed. This will be based on i) empirical surveys of combustible biomass and forest structure, ii) estimates of biomass, fire ladders and gaps in the forest via remote sensing data, iii) burning experiments for in-situ observation and analysis of fire behaviour, and iv) the development of a forest fire simulator for Austrian conditions. The results of the project and the forest fire simulator could be rolled out to other Central European countries. |
| Horizon FirEUrisk | Since April 2020, FirEUrisk harmonises and upgrades current European strategies for wildfire risk management by including biophysical and socioeconomic conditions for wildfire risk assessment. WildfireCE builds upon the Integrated Strategy for Wildfire Risks Management which is developed in FirEUrisk. Datasets and methods developed for fire risk assessment, reduction and adaptation will be exploited and adapted to the specific local conditions in central Europe. |

| Project or initiative (including funding instrument, if applicable) | Synergies foreseen |
|---|--|
| FIRE-RES - H2020 Green Deal Call | As the follow-on project to FirEUrisk, FIRE-RES develops and integrated fire management strategy to efficiently and effectively address extreme wildfire events in Europe. The project included 34 innovation actions, based on prevention and preparedness, detection and responses, and restoration and adaptation. In addition, the project has 11 living labs that demonstrate and deploy innovations, integrating the public sector, academia, private companies and citizens. Approaches for the mapping and validation of fuel types and properties developed within FIRE-RES will be adopted for Central Europe. |
| Firelogue | Firelogue brings together the European expertise on wildfire risk management and aims to enable a dialogue between EU-funded projects. Wildfire CE will join the Firelogue community to increase its network of stakeholders beyond the core project group and associated partners and to exchange knowledge, experiences and developments for wildfire risk management in Europe in order to implement outputs in central European border regions, their communities and landscapes, to prepare, respond and adapt to the increasing wildfire risk. |
| CROSSIT SAFER - Interreg ITALIA - SLOVENIJA | The CROSSIT SAFER initiative was a cross-border cooperation between Slovenia and Italy for a safer region recently concluded among several partners in the local territories. The main goal was to work with the public authorities and key stakeholders in order to coordinate activities of prevention, preparedness, and response to natural emergencies across borders. The main outcome of the project was to develop a cross-border protocol for harmonizing measures in the event of natural disasters by providing training programs to the civil protection agencies, fire service, and municipalities in both countries. All the knowledge and experiences provided and gained by the partners were used to improve forest fire early warning systems and damage assessment. |
| ALP FFIRS - Alpine Space | The Alpine Forest Fire Warning System project aimed to improve fire prevention actions in Alpine areas, considering the effects of climate change and creating a common warning system between partners from Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, France, and Slovenia. The complex interactions of the fire regime in Alpine areas due to fuel, topographical, ignition, meteorological, and social conditions are necessary to create a collaborative work. Therefore, the project has built a network in Alpine areas to reduce impacts caused by forest fires on the basis of shared policies of risk management and prevention and promotes mutual aid in prevention, training, and active combat actions. |
| HOLISTIC - Adriatic IPA | The Adriatic holistic forest fire protection project aimed to strategic goals, being the strengthening of fire protection and emergency management policies, through the reinforcement of operational and functioning modalities in response to calamitous events, and to the implementation of actions related to seismic risk aimed at creating a permanent tool for prevention, control and management of damages to strategic public buildings. In particular, the project improved the accessibility and use of spatial, static, and dynamic data on terrestrial, meteorological, and sociological features underlying potential fire hazards. Including activities related to improving the Forest Fire Danger Index, which is currently used by the civil protection section. |

| Project or initiative (including funding instrument, if applicable) | Synergies foreseen |
|--|---|
| STEM - PAT-SF | <p>The Land Surveying and Monitoring System project is an initiative funded by the Autonomous Province of Trento and coordinated by the Forest and Wildlife Service. The goal was to develop an information system for archiving , processing and dissemination of tele-detected information useful for planning process management and territorial monitoring. As an outcome of the project, a plugin tool for an open-source QGIS environment was developed for land classification and estimation of forest parameters. This input can be used for the metrics that are useful to simulate forest fires, such as biomass, height, density and structures, which can be supported by the LiDAR data that was acquired to the entire region.</p> |

C.2.7 How does your project build on available knowledge?

Please describe the experiences/lessons learned that your project draws on, and other available knowledge your project capitalises on. If relevant, please specify the projects to be capitalised and which project partner(s) have been involved.

This project will draw upon four different sources upon which it will capitalise. Firstly, the own knowledge of the project partners and the institutions they represent already have a wealth of experience in the field of fire risk and cross-border cooperation, which will be shared amongst the partnership throughout the project and beyond. This will be achieved via working group meetings to share those experiences and knowledge not only amongst partners, but also with Associated Partners. For example, the experiences of PP3 TUD and PP7 CzechGlobe during their investigation of the 2022 cross-border fires and the lessons learnt, how PP8 MuA was involved in the cross-border emergency services cooperation agreement or how PP5 BOKU developed an integrated system for forest fire danger in Austria. Secondly, the partners have been, or still are, partners of projects related to wildfire and/or cross-border cooperation for example PP8 will build upon their participation in other projects such as HOLISTIC (AdriaticIPA), CROSSIT SAFER (2019-2022, Italy-Slovenia Interreg) and TRANSCPEARLYWARNING (2020-2023, Interreg ADRION), PP7 CzechGlobe will bring its knowledge of an operational fire weather and fuel moisture monitoring and forecasting platform (www.firerisk.cz) and capitalise on Clim4Cast (Interreg CE). UNIPD, together with several associated partners, was part of CROSS-IT SAFER Interreg project and is currently part of the FIRE-RES, and will build upon the fuel mapping research carried out. PP3 TUD is part of the FirEUrisk consortium and the ESA Sense4Fire project and is developing algorithms to derive fuel moisture and fuel loads from satellite observations and was the Lead Partner for the successful Interreg CE MaGICLandscapes. PP5 BOKU is developing and maintaining the Austrian wildfire database and has a long successful history in terms of public relations and awareness. PP1 SMR (formally SMI) as lead partner draws upon its 25 years of experience in Interreg project. PP4 GIS brings the knowledge acquired participating in Net4forests (ERASMUS+), FORCIP+(ECHO), AlpFFirs (OP Alpine Space). PP9 PAT will build upon NEWFOR (Alpine Space). Thirdly, the project Associated Partners have a vested interest in ensuring the project meets its objectives and have a wealth of project experience, own knowledge they are willing to share. Several are also full partners in other projects such as the Slovenian Environment Agency who are part of the Interreg CE project LOCALIENICE. Lastly, a search in the keep.eu database revealed 3 relevant Interreg VB projects that have already dealt with similar topics in other program areas: 2014 - 2020 INTERREG VB Balkan-Mediterranean project "DISARM" - Drought and fire Observatory and early warning system, 2014 - 2020 INTERREG VB South West Europe "FIRE-RS" - Wildfire Picosatellite Constellation & UAVs Remote Sensing: Active fire mapping and management, 2014 - 2020 INTERREG VB Balkan-Mediterranean "SFEDA" - Forest Monitoring System for Early Fire Detection and Assessment in the Balkan-Med Area. With all 3 projects, and those identified in the meantime, an exchange of experience will be established in the course of the implementation of WP1.

C.3 Project partnership

What is the rationale of the partnership composition and how are partners complementary to each other? Please describe the structure of your partnership and why the involved partners are needed to implement the project and to achieve the project objectives.

The project partnership was carefully selected and founded upon two key elements. Firstly, to address the territorial challenges identified the project requires partners with the combination of skills and knowledge to address those challenges. Secondly, the geographic locations of those challenges requires partners in those locations with existing networks of associated partners, stakeholders and good local knowledge.

Cross-border wildfire risk needs cross-sectoral cooperation the partnership and its closely integrated associated partners cover all of the relevant sectors including

Civil defence/firefighters are represented by (A01, A02, A04, A06, A08, A011, A012, A014, A015 and A021)

Land managers and forestry planning, (PP4, PP9, A03 A05, A09, A010, A017, A018, A020 and A023)

Wildfire research and education (PP2, PP3, PP5, PP7, A016 and A022)

Environment and Weather Agencies. (PP6, A07 and A013)

Regional/Local Authorities and Spatial Planning (LP, PP8, PP9 and A019)

Several partners are experienced in one or more of the above and or have internal institutional links, such as the LP's connections with the Interior and Environment ministries or PP9's links to emergency services and PP6 links to national parks.

Not all of the CE regions involved in this project are able to meet these challenges unilaterally, by participating in this transnational project as either a partner or an associated partner they are able to draw upon the wealth of knowledge of other partners and their associated partners. Overlapping competences and expertise in fields such as fire behaviour, fuel mapping, spatial data analysis, forestry management, policy development and regional development allow for joint development of deliverables and outputs, supporting the needs of those partners lacking certain skills and enabling cross-fertilisation of ideas and practices in the project area, and beyond.

The partnership structure is as follows PP1 (SMR) Lead Partner, PP3 (TUD) Technical Lead, PP2 (UNIPD) WP1 Leader, PP7 CzechGlobe WP2 Leader, and PP9 WP3 Leader. PP4 (GIS), PP5 (BOKU), PP6 (CENIA), PP9 (PAT) are full partners.

C.4 Project work plan

| WP number | Work package name |
|------------------|--|
| WP1 | Identifying Wildfire Risk in Central European Border Areas |
| WP2 | Testing Cross-Border Wildfire Risk Management Portal in Pilot Sites |
| WP3 | Implementation of Cross-Border Fire Risk Management in Pilot Regions and Transfer to Other Regions |

C.4.1 Work package 1

Workpackage number

WP1

Work package title

Identifying Wildfire Risk in Central European Border Areas

Objectives

Please define one project specific objective that will be achieved by your project through the implementation of the work package. The specific objective should be:

- realistically achievable during the project lifetime;
- specific;
- be verifiable and measurable.

Project specific objective

The main objective of this work package is to collect, analyse and provide the information that is essential to assessing and understanding wildfire risk in CE border regions and to enable other regions outside of the project area to achieve the same. This knowledge will allow for better, more informed, decision-making in avoiding wildfire risk and planning for future risks arising from a changing climate. Work Package Leader - UNIPD

In addition, please define one or more communication objective(s) that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective and include reference to the relevant target group(s). Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's awareness and behaviour.

Communication objective(s) and target audience

The key communication objective for this work package is to raise awareness amongst local and regional authorities of the methods and knowledge available to reduce and adapt to current and future fire risks and to include these risks in development and land-management planning.

Activities

Please describe the activities foreseen in order to achieve the above project specific objective and related communication objective(s) considering also the involvement of the relevant target groups as identified in section C2.4.

| Activity 1.1 | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Title | Access and Resource Mapping |
| Start period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |

| Activity 1.1 | |
|---------------------|--|
| End period | Period 2, 7 - 12 |
| Description | <p>Outputs from the Activity „A1.1 Access and Resource Mapping“ will become the basis for most of the spatial data processing tasks in the project. Therefore, this activity reflects the specific needs of those tasks as well as practical spatial data requests that could occur in the forest firefighting planning process and on potential fire intervention.</p> <p>Activity A1.1 Access and Resource Mapping starts with the analysis of middle scale (1:10 000 – 1:25 000) spatial data availability in each country with focus on the following thematic layers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Digital terrain model · Road / path network with focus on classification from the point of view of a) firefighting vehicles accessibility, b) potential usability of road / paths as fire distribution barriers · Water network / water resources suitable for firefighting purposes including water capacity (and possibly including specification of localities where water reservoirs could be created or renewed) · Objects and localities requesting specific fire protection (built-up areas, petrol stations, historical monuments, etc.) · Land cover data (focus on vegetation with detailed forest classification) · Soil / geological data (information relevant for fire distribution only) · Public administration data relevant for firefighting · Other data relevant for fire distribution modelling and firefighting (e.g. potential helicopter landing sites, localities suitable as firefighting machines assembly points, grid network layer on which meteorological data can be linked etc.) <p>Examples of data sources are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · INSPIRE (all countries involved in the project, data should be already harmonised with the INSPIRE data model) · ATKIS (Germany) · ZABAGED (Czech Republic) · Digitales Landschaftsmodell (Austria) · Analogous digital spatial data systems in Slovenia and Italy <p>The report on data availability and analysis should</p> |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Activity 1.1 | <p>contain information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Coordinate system of each dataset · Data structure / data model (description simplified for project purposes) · Data availability / accessibility details (how and where to get the data, legal conditions applied on data access and use) · Data update period · Instructions for transboundary data connection (geometry) · Instructions / recommendations for transboundary data classification harmonisation (content) <p>After the analysis, sample data (or data services) covering planned pilot areas will be gathered, classified and processed for project purposes and stored in the portal. The portal ensures data accessibility for all further project phases including implementation and the operation phase. The data gathering and processing will be documented in the Report on Methodology.</p> <p>Areas covered by A1.1: Saxon Switzerland (DE) Bohemian Switzerland (CZ) Znojmo (CZ) North Lower Austria (CZ) Friuli (IT)– Carinthia (AT) Goriška (SLO) – Friuli (IT)</p> |
|---------------------|---|

| Deliverables 1.1 | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.1.1.1 | Report on availability and assessment of data | Report on the availability of data, coverage, accuracy, harmonisation requirements and suitability for stakeholder needs identified | Period 1 , 1 - 6 |
| D.1.1.2 | Access and Resource Mapping | Access and resource maps covering the Pilot Regions developed with users needs and compatible with existing national/regional systems and OT2.1 | Period 2 , 7 - 12 |

| Activity 1.2 | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Title | Fuel Mapping and Fire Behaviour |

| Activity 1.2 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Start period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |
| End period | Period 4, 19 - 24 |
| Description | <p>Led by UNIPD; A1.2 will identify methods for fuel type estimation from existing literature and test the results in pilot sites with partners (D1.2.1). Partners and associated partners will validate fuel type maps in the pilot sites.</p> <p>Mapping fuel types is a key step, together with weather and climate factors, to define wildfire danger and to map risk in forest areas and their interface with settlements. Several European-scale maps are already available, but the spatial resolution is not suitable for modelling fire behaviour and propagation at finer scales, deliverable (D1.2.3). Results of A1.2 will be considered together with A1.3, which adds weather and moisture information, to determine final wildfire danger.</p> <p>We will investigate existing methods for estimating fuel types and provide guidelines on how to apply them to the pilot sites and pilot regions. The maps will build upon the INSPIRE directive and cover sites in the five partner countries. Using open-data from earth observation (e.g. optical and radar satellite imagery, aerial LiDAR data). Together with multiple other contributing factors such as bioclimatic variables, soil type, spatial position etc., we will estimate a map of biomass, canopy base height, tree species and overall fuel content. This data will be used in the propagation models (D1.2.3). Maps will be transferred to national/regional agencies and shared through the platform OT2.2 & online services like Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) Web Services.</p> <p>The maps feed into the next step, which is the propagation models. PP5 BOKU will, for the first time, perform an innovative comparison of different existing fire behaviour models available in Central Europe. This will be done by modelling past fire events in project partners' countries. Wildfires with enough available data on temporal and spatial propagation and fire behaviour need to be identified. Input data for the models will be i) the high-resolution fuel map generated in (A1.2), ii) a high-</p> |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Activity 1.2 | <p>resolution topographic map of the areas and iii) meteorological data (especially wind conditions, partly coming from A1.3). Besides the general performance of capturing real fire conditions, also the performance in high and low risk areas should be compared as models may perform differently. The comparison of the performance of the models is done using an appropriate statistical procedure and an expert based approach. As a result, a ranking will be developed showing the best and worst performing model in low and high fire risk areas. The results of the model comparison also feed into D1.4.4 and OT1.1. respectively. A final definition of methods that provide best results will be reported, and such results replicated to pilot regions and again validated by sharing with local partners in each region (D1.2.2).</p> <p>Pilot sites are small test areas in which approaches are developed, these results/approaches are then transferred to the Pilot regions which are much larger.</p> |
|---------------------|---|

| Deliverables 1.2 | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.1.2.1 | Fuel Mapping and Validation (Pilot Sites) | Fuel type dataset validated by local partners, with on-site field surveys. The raster will be loaded in the geospatial data platform; full description of the raster will be stored in provided metadata according to ISO 19115 standards; Report on methodology will be integrated in this deliverable. | Period 2 , 7 - 12 |
| D.1.2.2 | Fuel Mapping and Validation (Pilot Regions) | Fuel type dataset covering forest areas in each region, validated by local partners The raster will be loaded in the geospatial data platform of the project and shared with regional cartographic agencies; Report on methodology will be integrated in this deliverable | Period 4 , 19 - 24 |
| D.1.2.3 | Fire Behaviour Modelling | Different existing fire behaviour models will be compared and validated by modelling past fire events in central European countries. Fuel type mapping, geospatial data and weather conditions will be used. The deliverable will be a report of the performance and an explicit ranking of the models. | Period 4 , 19 - 24 |

| Activity 1.3 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Title | Fire Weather, Fuel Moisture and Fire Danger |
| Start period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |
| End period | Period 4, 19 - 24 |
| Description | <p>Wildfires and factors that influence their occurrence (e.g. fire weather, vegetation conditions) do not follow geopolitical boundaries. However, neighbouring countries within the CE region have inconsistent approaches for monitoring and prediction of fire weather, fuel moisture, and fire danger. Therefore, to make the region more resilient to future cross-border wildfires, it is critical to develop a method and interactive tools for large-scale assessment of fire weather, fuel moisture, and fire danger in the CE region. A current Interreg CE project Clim4Cast led by CzechGlobe aims, besides other goals, to develop a platform for monitoring and prediction of dangerous fire weather conditions for the CE region. To follow up and extend the work done under the Clim4Cast project, CzechGlobe will lead activity A1.3 in which the partnership will collectively work on extending the existing fire weather monitoring and prediction system into areas not included in the Clim4Cast project (i.e. Italy). Additionally, a regional harmonised monitoring and 9-day prediction system of 1-hr, 10-hr, 100-hr, and 1000-hr dead fuel moisture content (DFMC) will be developed, validated, and implemented into the existing online platform of Clim4Cast and or to upgrade systems such as TRANSCPEARLYWARNING used by PP8). The validation will be performed using existing fuel moisture monitoring data from other countries e.g. Austria, and point-calculated DFMC from observed meteorological station data. For the pilot sites of the Wildfire CE project we will develop an approach for an operational assessment of fire danger using existing fire danger systems and tools successfully implemented in other regions (e.g. FireFamilyPlus). Location-specific fire danger categories and their delineation will be determined based on historic observations of wildfires, fire weather, and fuel moisture conditions.</p> |

| Deliverables 1.3 | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.1.3.1 | Providing fire weather /danger reanalysis and forecast | Within D1.3.1 partners will develop geospatial data of fire weather for CE countries and include them in the prototype Clim4Cast platform. Categorization of the fire weather will be specific and relevant to included regions. A detailed description of the methodology and database will be included. | Period 2 , 7 - 12 |
| D.1.3.2 | Mapping Fuel Moisture | Within D1.3.2 partners will develop geospatial data of 1-hr, 10-hr, 100-hr, and 1000-hr dead fuel moisture for CE countries and include them in the prototype Clim4Cast platform. A detailed description of the methodology and database will be included. | Period 2 , 7 - 12 |
| D.1.3.3 | Fuel Moisture Validation | Dead fuel moisture content (DFMC) from D1.3.2 will be validated on measurements of fuel moisture at existing fuel moisture monitoring stations. Additional validation will be performed on calculations of DFMC from available historic weather observations at meteorological stations across CE domain. | Period 4 , 19 - 24 |

| Activity 1.4 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Title | Current Approaches and Best Practices for Wildfire Risk Management and Fire Warning Levels |
| Start period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |
| End period | Period 5, 25 - 30 |
| Description | This activity will concentrate on how risk is currently, identified, managed and communicated within the project area. It will start with an analysis of territorial wildfire warning levels such as the German 'Waldbrand' Index and the Czechia's FIRER!SK (D1.4.1). It will consider cross-border discrepancies in how wildfire risk levels are categorised and where, with a specific focus on the border regions. It will compare forecasts to actual fire-weather conditions on any given day. It will analyse each territorial warning level system and the restrictions on activities and access for any given level, for example forestry and tourism/recreation activities. Following this analysis recommendations for more integrated approaches in cross-border warning levels will be given. The results will be presented to those |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Activity 1.4 | <p>responsible for territorial systems (D1.4.2). As part of this activity a review of current best practices for communicating wildfire risk from across Europe will be undertaken (D1.4.3). This will have a special focus on communication of how wildfires can be prevented, such as public information campaigns or prescribed burning for example, and how restrictions on access and activities such as forestry and recreation are managed to reduce risk and impacts related to this regarding forestry and tourism. It will identify where conflicts could arise from land-management approaches in forestry and nature conservation objectives and related and/or perceived wildfire risk. Lastly, it will detail and compare warning systems and communication of danger when a fire starts. This will include how communities are informed of potential danger and communication channels used to achieve this. It will highlight lessons learned from experiences concerning the timing and content of those warnings. The final part of this activity will be production of the Output OT1.1 Strategy for the Application of Spatial and Weather Data for Assessing Wildfire Risk. This document will bring together the previous activities in this work package, guide the reader through the processes for identifying wildfire risk, based on fuels, weather, and provide examples of how communication of that risk can be achieved.</p> |
|---------------------|---|

| Deliverables 1.4 | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.1.4.1 | Report on Assessment of cross-border differences in fire danger levels and Roadmap to harmonisation | A report on the analysis of wildfire risk danger levels in the project area with a focus on the border areas, highlighting differences in approaches, discrepancies either side of a border and past fire weather conditions and potential for harmonisation. | Period 3 , 13 - 18 |
| D.1.4.2 | Workshop with weather services and stakeholders | Workshop with national/regional weather services to discuss the Report (D1.4.1) on cross-border differences and recommendations for future harmonisation of the fire weather warning levels across borders. | Period 3 , 13 - 18 |
| D.1.4.3 | Report on Best | Report on examples of successful management of fire | Period 3 |

| Deliverables 1.4 | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| | Practice for Managing Risk, People and Nature | risk where populations, nature conservation objectives & forestry objectives share the same space. These examples will be sourced from across Europe, building upon the existing knowledge of experts and previous fire-related projects and research | , 13 - 18 |
| D.1.4.4 | Strategy for the Application of Spatial & Weather Data for Assessing Wildfire Risk in Border Regions | Strategy developed for use in assessing wildfire risk using spatial, fuel, fire behaviour and weather data. | Period 5, 25 - 30 |

Outputs

Please define the outputs which will be realised through the activities foreseen in this work package and link them to the related programme output indicators.

| Output number 1.1 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Output title | Strategy for the Application of Spatial and Weather Data for Assessing Wildfire Risk In Border Regions |
| Programme output indicator | RCO83_2.2: Strategies and action plans jointly developed |
| Measurement unit | strategy/action plan |
| Output target value | 1,00 |
| Delivery period | Period 5, 25 - 30 |
| Output description | Strategy D.1.4.4 guides regions outside of the partnership enabling target groups such as local /regional authorities, sectoral agencies to implement wildfire risk assessments in their territories using an application oriented methodology, used in the development of D3.1.3. It defines the stages of risk assessment, data sources, validation approaches for combining satellite remote-sensed data and ground-based validation and key national /regional institutions, including cross-border equivalents. |

| Output number 1.2 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Output title | Cooperation Across Borders |
| Programme output indicator | RC087_2.2: Organisations cooperating across borders |
| Measurement unit | organisations |
| Output target value | 32,00 |
| Delivery period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |
| Output description | 9 PP and 23 Associated Partners will cooperate. With regard to result 4 a certain number of them will continue to cooperate beyond the project, as described there. |

Investments

C.4.1 Work package 2

Workpackage number

WP2

Work package title

Testing Cross-Border Wildfire Risk Management Portal in Pilot Sites

Objectives

Please define one project specific objective that will be achieved by your project through the implementation of the work package. The specific objective should be:

- realistically achievable during the project lifetime;
- specific;
- be verifiable and measurable.

Project specific objective

Demonstrate the use of the information to avoid and reduce wildfire risk and provide the means to access it. Identify potential approaches to reduce/avoid/adapt to wildfire risk Work Package Leader - CzechGlobe

In addition, please define one or more communication objective(s) that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective and include reference to the relevant target group(s). Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's awareness and behaviour.

Communication objective(s) and target audience

The main communication objective is to raise the awareness of communities, practitioners (forestry, land-managers, infrastructure providers) and local and regional authorities (including firefighters) of the locations and types of specific wildfire risks within the pilot regions and the exposure of communities, infrastructure and the environment to those risks. This will be achieved through the Pilot Testing OT2.1, stakeholder meetings and the Wildfire CE Platform OT2.2

Activities

Please describe the activities foreseen in order to achieve the above project specific objective and related communication objective(s) considering also the involvement of the relevant target groups as identified in section C2.4.

| Activity 2.1 | |
|--------------|--|
| Title | Balancing Wildfire Risk with People and Nature |
| Start period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |

| Activity 2.1 | |
|---------------------|---|
| End period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| Description | <p>This first part of this activity will report on the existing legal framework in the participating countries, including fire prevention legislation, conservation legislation, spatial planning legislation and administrative hierarchies amongst others, focusing on the border areas. It will also consider existing or proposed bilateral agreements between neighbouring countries. Specifically where good examples exist and potentially replicated elsewhere, such as the firefighting agreement between parts of Slovenia and Italy and from other projects such as CE Interreg LOCALIENCE . It will cover legislation relating to prevention, reduction and adapting to wildfires, including after fires. The second element of this activity combines the geospatial information produced in WP1 such as fire behaviour and access mapping and will produce for each pilot region risk maps (D2.1.2) identifying where risks are high for communities, infrastructure and in the event of a fire, for firefighters. This information in combination with D2.1.1 will form the basis of D2.3.1. Finally, public education material (D2.3.1) will be provided for use in the workshops and for display in selected locations within the Pilot Regions, for example in National Park visitor centres.</p> |

| Deliverables 2.1 | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.2.1.1 | Reports on the legislative frameworks related to managing wildfire risk | Report focusing on the legal frameworks existing on either side of the border regions/Pilot Regions in the project. It highlights similarities and disparities between adjacent territories in relation to land management and risk, territorial planning and risk, fire response and post-fire management. | Period 1 , 1 - 6 |
| D.2.1.2 | Mapping of Risk Areas in Pilot Regions | Geospatial data in portal + Database description + Map of Risk Areas Based on Combination of datasets from WP1. To include information on priority areas for action plans, access and propagation potential and danger for firefighters | Period 4 , 19 - 24 |
| D.2.1.3 | Public Education | Educational material for public display in selected locations within the Pilot Regions, in regional languages | Period 6 , 31 - 36 |

| Activity 2.2 | |
|---------------------|--|
| Title | Development of On-Line Platform |
| Start period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |
| End period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| Description | <p>Reliable information about a location-specific fire danger, access for vehicles (airborne and ground) and first responders, topography and high risk and /or priority areas has been shown to be insufficient, leading to delays and subsequent further losses during wildfire events as resources are not effectively allocated. Activity A2.2 will consist of the development of a mobile and data portal available on and off-line, that would include all relevant information before and during a wildfire event and would also let users assess the effectiveness of preventive measures. The iterative platform development will start with a prototype platform that will be internally tested within the project consortium i.e., assessed by the PPs and APs, whose feedback will be implemented into the Version 1 of the platform. This version will be then tested in pilot regions during a 2-day event with its potential users. (1 x 2 day event in each pilot site). This event will provide feedback for the second and final iteration of the platform. The final platform will ingest results from WP1 and WP2 including layers of important fire-relevant infrastructure, access to water resources (including their type and depth), at-risk/high value locations, fuel types, fire weather, fuel moisture, and fire danger. Importantly, the platform will allow users to update information observed "on the ground", such as, access for vehicles or changes in vegetation type (i.e. fuel type). Landowners will also be able to use the platform to assess the effectiveness of land use changes for reduction of fire spread and intensity. As a result, the platform users in conjunction with communities will be able to better plan for and reduce local wildfire risk. Using a combination of weather variables, soil and fuel conditions across borders will enable a more harmonised approach to reducing fire risk during high fire danger periods. The platform will draw upon successful approaches used elsewhere in the CE area. Hosting of the platform and data retrieval will be undertaken by</p> |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Activity 2.2 | |
| | <p>CzechGlobe for at least 5 years after the project. Currently CzechGlobe operates FireRisk.cz platform that is operational from 2019 and is envisaged as permanent system which is being currently upscaled to the Central European Region. The Platform that will be developed in A 2.2. will be integrated into the FireRisk.cz tool. Users of the final platform are expected to be emergency services/first responders, land-managers, local and regional authorities. Activity A2.2 will be led by CzechGlobe who has an extensive expertise with development of operational web-based monitoring and forecasting tools (e.g., FireRisk.cz, Intersucho.cz, Agrorisk.cz) and is currently leading an Interreg CE project Clim4Cast that will result in an operational central European tool for monitoring and forecast of drought, heat waves, and fire weather conditions. PF Data provided in DE, CZ, IT, SI and EN, national regional platforms in local languages.</p> |

| Deliverables 2.2 | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.2.2.1 | Draft Wildfire Risk Assessment Platform | Prototype wildfire management and support platform covering the pilot testing sites. This prototype platform will be holistically evaluated by the project and associated partners whose feedback will serve as an input for future iterations of the platform. | Period 1, 1 - 6 |
| D.2.2.2 | Pilot Site Testing | 2-day event for the platform's core users. During this event the platform will be introduced to the users who will be able to test it on site and validate its usability. The findings of this event will be summarised in a report and will serve for another iteration of the final platform. | Period 4, 19 - 24 |
| D.2.2.3 | Wildfire Risk Assessment Platform | Newly developed and updated platform (from D.2.2.1) delivered to its core users and implemented in pilot sites. Additionally, the fuel moisture layers will be implemented into the Clim4Cast application. The findings will be provided to the operators of national wildfire-focused portals. | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| D.2.2.4 | Training and Validation Event | Event that will gather all potential users of the newly developed platform. During this event, the platform will be introduced and the users will be trained in using it during specific target group workshops (e.g., a workshop for first responders, a workshop for land managers). | Period 6, 31 - 36 |

| Activity 2.3 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Title | Harmonisation of Wildfire Risk and Land Management Across Borders |
| Start period | Period 3, 13 - 18 |
| End period | Period 5, 25 - 30 |
| Description | Building upon WP1 and A2.1 this activity will identify where and how approaches to risk management are harmonised across borders in terms of fire risk and where not. It will use A1.4 and expert knowledge (Associated Partners, External Advisory Board and other wildfire experts) to define a set of criteria judged critical for cross-border fire risk management. These criteria will range from legislation, climate change planning in the forestry sector, communication across borders between emergency services and so on. These criteria will be developed with the help of Associated Partners and reviewed by the External Experts Panel. These criteria will be applied to each Pilot Region to assess where gaps, harmony and opportunities lie for cooperation across borders improved risk management. Locations will be identified where improvements should be made, based on this review and the fuel, propagation, access and risk mapping from WP 1. This will then feed into Strategies and Action Plans developed in WP3/OT3.1 |

| Deliverables 2.3 | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.2.3.1 | Reports and Mapping of Risk Areas and Opportunities for Improved Management of Wildfire Risk | Reports with supporting mapping identifying locations and opportunities for reducing the risk of wildfire. To form the basis of the Action Plans developed in OT3.1 | Period 5 , 25 - 30 |

Outputs

Please define the outputs which will be realised through the activities foreseen in this work package and link them to the related programme output indicators.

| Output number 2.1 | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Output title | Pilot Site Testing of On-Line Wildfire Risk Platform |

| Output number 2.1 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Programme output indicator | RC084_2.2: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects |
| Measurement unit | pilot actions |
| Output target value | 1,00 |
| Delivery period | Period 5, 25 - 30 |
| Output description | Output OT2.1 will consist of a 2-day event (D.2.2.2) for the platform's core users (first responders, land managers, local and regional authorities). During this event the platform will be introduced to the users who will be able to test it on site and validate its usability. The findings of this event will be summarised in a report and will serve for another iteration of the final platform. |
| Output number 2.2 | |
| Output title | Wildfire CE Risk Platform |
| Programme output indicator | RC0116_2.2: Jointly developed solutions |
| Measurement unit | solutions |
| Output target value | 1,00 |
| Delivery period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| Output description | Core of the project solution which involves a harmonised process/ coordinated action through the gathering and management of data in the Platform (D.2.2.3), which will be used across borders. In addition, relevant target groups will be trained on its usage (D.2.2.4.), leading to better-coordinated and effective actions to prevent and react to wildfire events. |

Investments

C.4.1 Work package 3

Workpackage number

WP3

Work package title

Implementation of Cross-Border Fire Risk Management in Pilot Regions and Transfer to Other Regions

Objectives

Please define one project specific objective that will be achieved by your project through the implementation of the work package. The specific objective should be:

- realistically achievable during the project lifetime;
- specific;
- be verifiable and measurable.

Project specific objective

Transfer to Pilot Regions through Action Plans developed in cooperation with, and adopted by, stakeholders and transfer to other regions . Work Package Leader - MuA

In addition, please define one or more communication objective(s) that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective and include reference to the relevant target group(s). Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's awareness and behaviour.

Communication objective(s) and target audience

The first communication objective for WP3 is to raise awareness not only of the issue of cross-border wildfire risk management and the benefits of inter-territorial cooperation and coordination in addressing this issue, but also to enable Target Groups within the project area such as Policy makers, national and regional authorities to enhance their capacity to do so through the adoption and/or upscaling of the project's outputs and deliverables, such as OT3.1 Action Plan for Pilot Regions. The second is to communicate the outputs and deliverables to areas outside of the partnership, also increasing the capacity of local/regional authorities and sectoral agencies.

Activities

Please describe the activities foreseen in order to achieve the above project specific objective and related communication objective(s) considering also the involvement of the relevant target groups as identified in section C2.4.

| Activity 3.1 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Title | Transfer to the Pilot Regions |
| Start period | Period 1, 1 - 6 |
| End period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| Description | <p>Using the information on risk and fire behaviour from WP1 and the examples of best practice, prescribed burning, barriers and opportunities from WP2, this activity will develop a series of Action Plans for the Pilot Regions. Working with associated partners from the emergency services, local and regional authorities, communities and land-managers, these action plans will focus on avoiding, reducing and adapting to the risk of wildfires at a regional and local scale including the possibility of using fire as a tool to prevent fires (prescribed burning). This activity will identify areas at risk and propose solutions addressing those risks. Within those action plans not only will intervention be covered but also cross-border communication related to wildfire, including communication between emergency services either side of the borders before, during and after fire events. It will also consider the communication between those services and communities prior to wildfire events and at the outbreak of fire. Each Action Plan will identify funding opportunities for intervention and further opportunities for cross-border cooperation. The draft action plans (D3.1.2) will be presented at workshops within Period 5, allowing enough time for feedback and comments before adoption. Each action plan will be produced in the local languages.</p> |

| Deliverables 3.1 | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.3.1.1 | Requirements for Action Plans | Workshop and report to establish end-user requirements with target groups. To be held in each Pilot Region. Further workshops will be held if necessary. | Period 1 , 1 - 6 |
| D.3.1.2 | Workshop and Draft Action Plan Framework for Pilot Regions | Draft Action Plan Framework and findings supporting the Action Plan presented and discussed at a series of workshops in the Pilot Regions. Further workshops will be held if necessary | Period 5 , 25 - 30 |

| Deliverables 3.1 | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.3.1.3 | Final Action Plans for Pilot Regions and Workshop | Final Action Plans delivered to stakeholders at regional events in Pilot Regions. These events will also serve as an opportunity to transfer the outputs and deliverables to outside to the project area. | Period 6 , 31 - 36 |

| Activity 3.2 | |
|---------------------|--|
| Title | Transfer to Other Regions and Wider CE Space |
| Start period | Period 4, 19 - 24 |
| End period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| Description | <p>This activity will identify the target groups and specific actors within them, alongside regional /national/EU funding opportunities and existing mechanisms, such as national information platforms and existing cross-border communication channels and agreements within CE territories to enable the transfer and adoption of the approaches to reduce wildfire risk developed by the project and its contributors.</p> <p>Using detailed examples/case studies from the application of the outputs within the project area, it will highlight for each specific Target Group how this can be achieved and the benefits for those Target Groups in adopting the project outputs and deliverables. The case studies will not only detail how territories can collect, analyse and implement the information, they will also describe how stakeholders can be involved in the process. The output will be a strategy for transferring and implementing the outcomes of project in CE territories. The project will work together with associated partners such as the Italian Organisation of Firefighters, Regional Planning Association Upper Elbe Valley/Eastern Ore Mountains and National Parks Podyjí and Thayatal to aid in this transfer.</p> |

| Deliverables 3.2 | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.3.2.1 | Strategy for Transferring Cross-Border Wildfire Planning to Other Regions and Wider CE Space | Strategy detailing how CE territories and regions outside of the partnership and implement the findings, outputs and deliverables from Wildfire CE. It will examine existing funding, and transfer mechanisms, actors and target groups and existing/potential cross-border communication channels. | Period 6 , 31 - 36 |
| D.3.2.2 | Protocols with potential transfer partners | The PPs & APs of the 4 pilot regions enter into a structured dialogue with potential transfer partners (mainly neighbouring regions) with the aim to agree on a protocol for a later joint implementation. | Period 5 , 25 - 30 |

| Activity 3.3 | |
|---------------------|--|
| Title | Final Conference and Central European Wildfire Symposium |
| Start period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| End period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| Description | <p>The Final Conference and Central European Wildfire Symposium will be held over two days. The first day will provide an overview of the project's outputs and results, concentrating on how they were implemented in the Pilot Regions and the opportunities to transfer them to other regions. Attendees will include stakeholders representing local/regional authorities and sectoral agencies from outside the region.</p> <p>Building upon the success of the CE Wildfire Symposium held under the Horizon FirEURisk project, the second day will be a symposium consisting of experts invited from across CE and elsewhere presenting the latest work on wildfires focusing on themes such as climate change, community and land-owner/manager engagement, recovery, forestry planning, governance, biodiversity and regional development. Expected number of participants is 100 in addition to on-line participants. Special attention will be made to ensure other EU projects related to wildfire are able to present and attend and</p> |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Activity 3.3 | |
| | particularly those that demonstrate cooperative approaches with stakeholders to identify solutions. |

| Deliverables 3.3 | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Deliverable Number | Deliverable title | Deliverable description | Delivery period |
| D.3.3.1 | Final Conference and Central European Wildfire Symposium | 2-day event with 1st day showcasing and transferring the outputs to a wider audience of target groups. 2nd day will provide the opportunity for professionals to present the latest progress in reducing and adapting to wildfire risk. | Period 6 , 31 - 36 |

Outputs

Please define the outputs which will be realised through the activities foreseen in this work package and link them to the related programme output indicators.

| Output number 3.1 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Output title | Regional Action Plans to Manage Wildfire Risk in Cross-Border Landscapes |
| Programme output indicator | RC083_2.2: Strategies and action plans jointly developed |
| Measurement unit | strategy/action plan |
| Output target value | 4,00 |
| Delivery period | Period 6, 31 - 36 |
| Output description | Taking into account the renewal of existing plans, planned creation of new ones and the views and aspirations of stakeholders these 4 cross-border Action Plans (D.3.1.3) for avoiding and managing risk and better emergency service communication across borders will be adopted by and guide the activities of the PP and APs. From the project start stakeholders will be encouraged to take an active role in their development and implementation to ensure their relevance, adoption and sustainability. |

Investments

C.5 Project results

Please select and quantify the relevant programme result indicators to which your project will contribute. For each selected result indicator, please briefly describe the contribution of the project and the relevant project results (change) you expect to achieve through the implementation of the foreseen activities and outputs as defined in the work plan. Please also specify the output(s) which are directly related to this result.

| Result 1 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Programme result indicator | RCR79_2.2: Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations |
| Measurement unit | joint strategy/action plan |
| Baseline | 0,00 |
| Target value | 1,00 |
| Result description | OT1.1 Strategy for the Application of Spatial and Weather Data for Assessing Wildfire Risk will increase the capacity of regional actors to make informed decisions for wildfire prevention, adaptation and response and it will raise awareness among policy makers of the need to address the issue of wildfire risk at the inter-regional/inter-territorial level. The 4 Action Plans are designed to help implement the Strategy. |
| Result 2 | |
| Programme result indicator | RCR104_2.2: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations |
| Measurement unit | solutions |
| Baseline | 0,00 |
| Target value | 1,00 |
| Result description | OT2.1 Pilot Action will raise awareness of regional /local planning authorities, communities, fire services and infrastructure providers to the risks posed by wildfires to communities, the environment and infrastructure and how the risk transcends political boundaries. OT2.2 Wildfire Platform will provide the solution and enhance the knowledge and capability to make informed decisions related to the spatial and temporal risks associated with wildfire. The Transfer Strategy D.3.2.1 helps address CE territories and regions outside of the partnership |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Result 2 | |
| | and implement the findings, outputs and deliverables from Wildfire CE. D.3.2.2 Protocols with potential transfer partners will be the basis for the embedding of project results in the respective institutions. |
| Result 3 | |
| Programme result indicator | RCR79_2.2: Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations |
| Measurement unit | joint strategy/action plan |
| Baseline | 0,00 |
| Target value | 4,00 |
| Result description | The early integration of stakeholders and their continual involvement in the activities leading to the production of OT3.1 will lead to the following results; Raised awareness of the risks among communities and policy-makers and interdependencies between territories and regions, an increased capacity of regional actors to make informed decisions for prevention, adaptation and response, change behaviour by increasing coordination between regional actors and across borders Policy, Fire and Land-managers and an enhanced knowledge of wildfire risks and approaches to reducing, mitigating and avoiding those risks. |
| Result 4 | |
| Programme result indicator | RCR84_2.2: Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion |
| Measurement unit | organisations |
| Baseline | 0,00 |
| Target value | 17,00 |
| Result description | The project foresees 9 project partners and 23 associated partners involved in the project, of which an estimate of 17 will be cooperating across borders after the completion of the project. This number will increase as tmore stakeholder are identified and commit to the action plans (OT3.1). |

C.6 Time plan

| | Period 1 | Period 2 | Period 3 | Period 4 | Period 5 | Period 6 | After End |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| WP1 Identifying Wildfire Risk in Central Eur... | | | | | | | |
| A1.1 Access and Resource Mapping | D1.1.1 | D1.1.2 | | | | | |
| A1.2 Fuel Mapping and Fire Behaviour | | | | D1.2.2 | | | |
| | | | | D1.2.3 | | | |
| A1.3 Fire Weather, Fuel Moisture and Fir... | | | | D1.3.3 | | | |
| | | | | D1.3.2 | | | |
| A1.4 Current Approaches and Best Practic... | | | D1.4.1 | | | D1.4.4 | |
| | | | D1.4.2 | | | | |
| | | | D1.4.3 | | | | |
| RCO83_2.2 | | | | | O1.1 | | |
| RCO87_2.2 | O1.2 | | | | | | |
| WP2 Testing Cross-Border Wildfire Risk Manag... | | | | | | | |
| A2.1 Balancing Wildfire Risk with People... | D2.1.1 | | | | D2.1.2 | D2.1.3 | |
| A2.2 Development of On-Line Platform | D2.2.1 | | | | D2.2.2 | D2.2.3 | |
| | | | | | | D2.2.4 | |
| A2.3 Harmonisation of Wildfire Risk and ... | | | | | D2.3.1 | | |
| RCO116_2.2 | | | | | | O2.2 | |
| RCO84_2.2 | | | | | O2.1 | | |
| WP3 Implementation of Cross-Border Fire Risk... | | | | | | | |
| A3.1 Transfer to the Pilot Regions | D3.1.1 | | | | D3.1.2 | D3.1.3 | |
| A3.2 Transfer to Other Regions and Wider... | | | | | D3.2.2 | D3.2.1 | |
| A3.3 Final Conference and Central Europe... | | | | | | D3.3.1 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|
| RCO83_2.2 | | | | | | 03.1 | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|

C.7 Project management and communication

In addition to the thematic activities as described in the work plan, you need to foresee adequate provisions for project management, coordination and internal communication.

C.7.1 How will you coordinate and manage your project?

Please describe how the project management on the strategic and operational level will be carried out, including the set-up of management structures, responsibilities and procedures, as well as risk management. Please also explain how the internal communication within the partnership will be organised.

The project's management structure will be composed of two levels: 1) the strategic decision-making and monitoring of the project by the members of the Steering Group (SG), and 2) day-to-day management by the project managers of each participating partner supported by an External Project Secretariat. The latter will be subcontracted and financed by the LP.

The SG's members are one delegate for each partner. It is chaired by a senior representative of the LP. All members shall have the necessary decision-making power, either by rank or by designation. In biannual meetings SG members assess the project progress and achievements, evaluate potential risks, and take necessary decisions (on finances, upcoming tasks, encountered problems). A written decision-making procedure will be specified in SG Rules of Procedure. In addition, SG members constantly monitor the quality of the project's activities in their own organisations and territories.

For day-to-day management, each PP nominates a responsible project manager. Those manage the project participation of their organisation, ensure its participation in all common activities and events, deal with the reporting obligations of their organisation, and act as first contact person for all other partners (including reporting and financial concerns). WP leaders will be appointed and assist in thematic activities. The LP's Project Coordinator receives support in fulfilling its specific tasks from the External Project Secretariat. Its tasks include the project reporting (incl. support and monitoring of partners' reporting), ongoing quality management and result documentation, and the preparation of SG decisions and meetings. The team of project managers meet every two months either in person or in a video call to discuss and coordinate tasks and to co-elaborate methodologies and results. To give all partners immediate access to key project documents, an online management space will be set up by the External Project Secretariat (project cloud, e.g. SharePoint).

A Project Guide, produced within the first month of the project will describe all coordination and management activities and responsibilities. The guide will cover the following chapters:

- Management structure and Partner Responsibilities
- Contact details for all partners
- Timetable of work packages, activities, deliverables and outputs,
- Responsibilities of each partner with respect to work packages, activities, deliverables and outputs
- Responsibilities of partners to their associated partners
- Product standards (data, licencing, coordinate systems, sources, integration etc.)
- Quality Control and Product review procedure (internal and external)
- Expected delays procedure
- Reporting procedure and reporting template
- Risk assessment reporting
- Meeting protocols and planning
- Composition of External Advisory Board
- Lastly, but hopefully not necessary, Conflict resolution procedures.

This guide will be reviewed, adapted and agreed upon by all partners before the end of the second month.

Internal communication will be in-person meetings, telecom meetings (video or phone) and email. Minutes from each meeting will be recorded and uploaded to the project's SharePoint page and accessible by all partner organisations' nominated users. The SharePoint page will also be used to store documents, both finished and draft. All documents related to management and internal communication will be available at all times on the SharePoint page.

C.7.2 Which measures will you take to ensure quality in your project?

Describe the planned approach and processes for quality management, i.e. how the quality of deliverables and outputs will be monitored and ensured, and indicate the responsible partner(s). If you plan to conduct any type of project evaluation, please describe its purpose and scope.

The quality of the project's activities, deliverables and outputs will be ensured by jointly agreed approaches for each activity, structured documentation through common templates, and review on operational and strategic levels. First, upcoming tasks will be addressed in a monthly meeting between the LP Coordinator, Technical Coordinator (PP3 TUD) the WP leaders (WP1: PP02 UNIPD (IT), WP2: PP07 Czech Globe (CZ) & WP3: (PP08 MuA(SI), the Communication manager (PP05 BOKU (AT) and the External Project Secretariat to identify synergies and to avoid overlaps. Resulting approaches are then to be discussed in a meeting of the entire consortium (in-person or online) to define a common methodology.

A template will be provided by the responsible WP leader for the documentation of each deliverable to ensure consistent and comparable outcomes. WP leaders review deliverables, provide feedback and outline possible improvements. Outputs are assessed for their quality and strategic relevance by the Steering Group, which will formally approve all outputs and acknowledge achieved results. An External Advisory Board and response will review all outputs and selected deliverables. They will receive and provide feedback of draft versions that will be made available 1-2 months before the planned delivery date. The board will consist of 1-2 experts per participating country and a number of others from across Europe, drawing on the experiences of other wildfire-related and cross-border cooperation projects.

Given the importance of the project's objectives and the need for accurate information and useful and usable outputs quality control will be implemented at all stages of output/deliverable development. The procedures for quality control and specific standards will be detailed in the Project Guide. Below are the key elements that will be included in the Quality Control Chapter.

Data Control and Traceability – all data used and collected for use in the project will be subject to predefined standards; these will include naming, accuracy, consistency, compatibility, source(s) and traceability, versioning and update and licencing.

Models - Models used, improved and/or developed for use in the analysis must demonstrate strict scientific rigour and validation and be subjected to peer-review process.

C.7.3 What will be the general approach you will follow to communicate about your project?

Please describe how your project's communication objectives, as outlined in the work plan, will help with achieving your project's main result(s). Why is communication important? Which common tactics, channels and tools will help the partnership to reach out to and involve its target audiences? How will the project communication coordinator ensure that all project partners are involved and contribute to communication?

The project's approach to communication is determined by operational structures and strategic objectives defined in detail in the project's communication strategy elaborated within the first three months of the project runtime.

The position of a Project Communication Manager (at PP5) will be created to monitor and guide activities, contributing with significant experience in media relations, social media use and policy-level communication. A communication strategy specifies internal communication means to be used, tools to involve stakeholders and dissemination of achieved results beyond the partner territories. For each communication activity the tasks of individual partners, target groups (stakeholders, key actors, media), timing and key messages to be communicated are identified.

On the strategic level, all communication means aim at promoting active stakeholder involvement, awareness of the project activities among policy-makers and other key actors and the public, and - in the final phase of the lifetime - upscaling achievements in the partner territories and their transfer to other regions facing similar challenges.

Key elements of the project's communication are a regularly updated project website, use of social media to allow others to follow activities, newsletters and the possibility to engage in discussions with the project team. Short video clips on project activities and workshops should be posted on the project website and via social media.

Particular attention will be given to the integration of stakeholders from all levels via a no. project workshops, events, public talks & conferences as well as through an intensified press-work e.g. via press tours integrated into project activities on European, national, regional and local level in particular for the achievement of community-based leverage effect & mainstreaming.

One project result with great public impact is the online platform, a portal with illustrative maps and reports for different target groups. This element will be of particular importance in the communication strategy because it is well suited to promote the topic through innovative communication tools. Project partners also reserved certain amounts of their budgets for the production of leaflets and brochures as well as for project gadgets.

C.7.4 How do you foresee the reporting procedures for activities and budget (within the partnership)?

Please describe the reporting processes at the level of partners towards the lead partner.

Project partners will report verbally to the lead partner during the bimonthly on-line meeting as to progress and updates, this will be recorded in the meeting minutes. Partners will identify any risks to the timely delivery of the outputs and deliverables and at the same time inform the lead partner of solutions found to those problems. A written report by partners will be required every three months, to include progress, any risks and the solutions identified and budget expenditure, it will require a round-up of the activities planned for that partner for the following three month period. It will report on communication activities undertaken, including the number of target groups reached and highlight communication activities for the following three months. This reporting procedure will be covered in the Project Guide and will detail how to identify risk, potential product delays, the guide will also detail the deadlines for all reports. All partners will upload their reports to the project SharePoint page. The Lead Partner will provide the JS with a full report every six months detailing the progress, achievements, deviations from the accepted project proposal and the reasons for them. This will be accompanied by a financial report. The project partnership is open to suggestions or recommendations from the funding body for different reporting periods

C.7.5 Cooperation criteria

Please select the cooperation criteria that apply to your project and include a brief explanation. Please note that the joint development, joint implementation and joint financing criteria are mandatory.

| Cooperation criteria | | Description |
|----------------------|-----|---|
| Joint development | Yes | During the project development phase, a number of online workshops and bilateral meetings were arranged to agree the project's specific objectives, anticipated results, joint methodologies and activities. The partnership is founded on similar territorial challenges for which new solutions based on transnational collaboration are to be identified, tested and upscaled. |
| Joint implementation | Yes | The project is based on a joint methodology and work plan. Transnational activities and the exchange of knowledge and experiences are characterising the project. Activities and deliverables are coordinated in-person or online meetings, follow common methodologies agreed before-hand and are reviewed by work package leaders. |
| Joint staffing | Yes | The Project Coordinator, the Communication Manager and the Work Package Leaders are joint staff positions of the project who collaborate closely together with the External Project Secretariat (regular online meetings). Each partner designates a project manager as the main contact person. The latter participate in bimonthly in-person or online meetings, adhere to a project mailing group, and use a project cloud for document exchange and co-elaboration. |
| Joint financing | Yes | A joint budget has been drafted including complementary financing of activities and results. All partners' finance plans include expenditures to the benefit of the entire consortium (e.g. hosting of a transnational event, communication items, external services for studies, local demonstrations, LP: External project secretariat). |

C.7.6 Horizontal principles

Please indicate how your project contributes to horizontal principles and provide a short explanation. With regard to environment protection, please also include an explanation how the "environmental sustainability by design" approach has been integrated and provide a brief assessment of possible environmental effects to your project.

| Horizontal principles | Type of contribution | Description of the contribution |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Sustainable development and environment protection | positive effects | <p>CE border landscapes are home to many of the continent's high value natural landscapes and protected areas, they are also home to communities whose livelihoods are interconnected with those landscapes. Ecosystem services such as provisioning (timber, biomass), regulating (air quality, climate, erosion) supporting (nutrient cycling, water cycling) and cultural (existence values, recreation and tourism) are directly affected by wildfires. This project will have a positive effect in that it will reduce, through managing risk, the likelihood of those fires and help in controlling fires when they occur through improved cooperation and communication between territorial emergency services. In terms of sustainable development, the project's outputs improve our capabilities to plan for development such as community planning, forestry and tourism.</p> |
| Equal opportunities and non-discrimination | neutral | <p>Equal treatment and non-discrimination are a common practice in the project, even if they are not mentioned in the project objectives. At both public and internal project events, participants are treated equally, regardless of their racial or ethnic origin, age, religion or sexual orientation. This is also explicitly pointed out when filling new positions, as this project sees itself as a maximally inclusive project.</p> <p>It is believed that a diverse team contributes positively to the working atmosphere, but also enables a certain multi-perspectivity which may lead thus to better project results.</p> <p>Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities will be given access to events. Attention is paid both to physical accessibility and to the comprehensibility of the content to be conveyed. This is to take place, for example, in the form of easy language, which will set the standard when it comes to information material, for instance.</p> |
| Equality between men and women | positive effects | <p>This project will no direct effect on gender equality. However, every great care will be taken to ensure the following; Stakeholder meetings will be carefully monitored and moderated to ensure that all voices and opinions are heard. Language or actions that are deemed to be derogatory or sexist will not be tolerated. Gender neutral linguistics will also be applied during meetings. Whenever possible, meetings with multiple presenters every opportunity to maintain a balance between the genders. Finally, when new positions are advertised, explicit reference is made to the fact that women are particularly encouraged to apply. In doing so, the employment contracts will avoid a possible gender pay gap in order to counteract the financial disadvantage of women. Moreover, working hours should be as flexible as possible to enable people who have to care for children and family to combine family and work. In this respect and the fact is it necessary to take such measures implies that current the situation needs improving, it could be said the project will have a positive effect.</p> |

C.8 Long-term effects and durability

Projects should have a long-lasting effect in the territories and for the relevant target groups. Please describe below how this will be ensured.

C.8.1 Ownership/durability

Please describe who will ensure the financial and institutional support including maintenance for outputs and, if applicable, for most important deliverables developed by your project.

Output OT1.1 will not require financial support following the close of the project. It will be promoted through, alongside selected deliverables in the OT3.2 Strategy for Transferring Cross-Border Wildfire Planning to Other Regions and Wider CE Space. Project partners will promote OT1.1 in regional events and the information arising from the application of the strategy in the pilot regions will be transferred to national/regional platforms. The strategy is independent of the information needed, in that the approach does not need updating, but can be reapplied should the information change. The maintenance for OT2.2 Wildfire CE platform will be guaranteed by PP7 CzechGlobe beyond the project, including fire-weather updates for the Pilot Regions.

The Action Plans for the Pilot Regions OT3.1, through their cooperative development process, that is, the early and continued involvement of stakeholders, will already have the support to ensure their adoption. The identification of key actors, available funding and clear objectives and responsibilities and a clear link to the expectations of stakeholders within the Action Plans will further smoothen institutional support and implementation of those Action Plans. All partners and associated partners will commit to implementation of the action plans. Stakeholders will be asked to commit to the Action Plans through a negotiated cooperation and implementation agreement.

All documents will be made available via the project website and those of the partners, associated partners will be invited to provide a link to the documents via their institutional websites.

C.8.2 Lasting effects

Outputs and deliverables should be made available and used by relevant target groups (project partners or other stakeholders) after the project's lifetime, in order to have a lasting effect on the territory. Please describe how the outputs and deliverables will stay available and will be taken up or upscaled by the project partners.

Due to climate change, the regions of Central Europe are increasingly affected by wildfires, a phenomenon previously known only from southern latitudes. The project creates a base of knowledge and tools on how affected stakeholders can prepare their regions for this. To this end, strategies and action plans are being developed, which will later be implemented in the individual territories. It is particularly important to emphasise that the issue of wildfire must first be elevated to the political agenda. Structures and provisions are lacking at all levels and have yet to be created. The project follows this multi-level approach. Output OT1.1 "Strategy for the Application of Spatial and Weather Data for Assessing Wildfire Risk" compiles existing knowledge for practical application. This knowledge base will be used and updated by the project partners as well as other external stakeholders beyond the project duration. With OT2.2 "Portal/Platform delivered to Users and Implemented in Pilot Sites" the territorial application takes place in selected pilot regions, which act as demonstrators far beyond the runtime, but at the same time lead directly to OT3.1 "Action Plan for Pilot Region/Pilot Site" & OT3.2 "Presentation of Action Plan to Stakeholders". Knowledge Partners and Territorial Partners have a vested interest in anchoring and continuing these outputs in their own sphere of influence. OT3.3 "Strategy for transfer to other regions and wider CE space" finally serves to introduce neighbouring regions outside the project to this topic as well, since harmonisation is equally necessary. Territorial states such as Saxony or Trento inevitably have a great interest in developing action plans with all neighbouring regions.

C.8.3 Transferability

Please describe how outputs and deliverables could be adapted or further developed to be used by additional target groups or rolled out in other territories beyond the partnership. How will communication activities ensure that relevant groups are aware of the available outputs and deliverables to be used?

The transfer takes place on two levels. On the one hand, the findings from the risk assessment and the practical testing of the portal in 4 Pilot Sites will be used to implement a full-scale replication on the entire territory of the respective pilot region by means of regional action plans. Important communication tools are regional stakeholder workshops and events such as public talks. Due to the already high public interest in the topic of wildfire (as a result of the forest fires), the participatory involvement of the local and regional communities is a priority goal.

The second transfer line is aimed at non-project regions of the CE area, especially those bordering the partner regions. The online portal is the core of the project outputs. When neighboring regions implement this common system, an essential basis for the development of cross-border strategies and action plans is created. Therefore, OT3.3 "Strategy for transfer to other regions and wider CE space" starts exactly here and includes a report on existing system integration requirements of National Platforms & processes. An important communication tool for this transfer is the Final Conference, to which the partners want to invite specifically those Regions with which a joint cross-border portal is to be established later. This will be organised as a separate activity "Structured Dialogue with potential transfer partners", at the end of which concrete cooperation agreements will be concluded if possible.