

8TH INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND FIRE CONFERENCE

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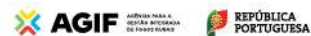
Towards an International
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Addressing equity and justice in integrated wildfire risk management

Schinko, T.1, Berchtold, C.2, Handmer, J.1, Deubelli-Hwang, T.1, Preinfalk, E.1, Linnerooth-Bayer, J.1, Scolobig, A.1, Serra, M.3, **Plana, E.3**

- 1 International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Population and Just Societies Program
- 2 Fraunhofer Institute for Technological Trend Analysis INT
- 3 Forest Science and Technology Centre of Catalonia (CTFC)



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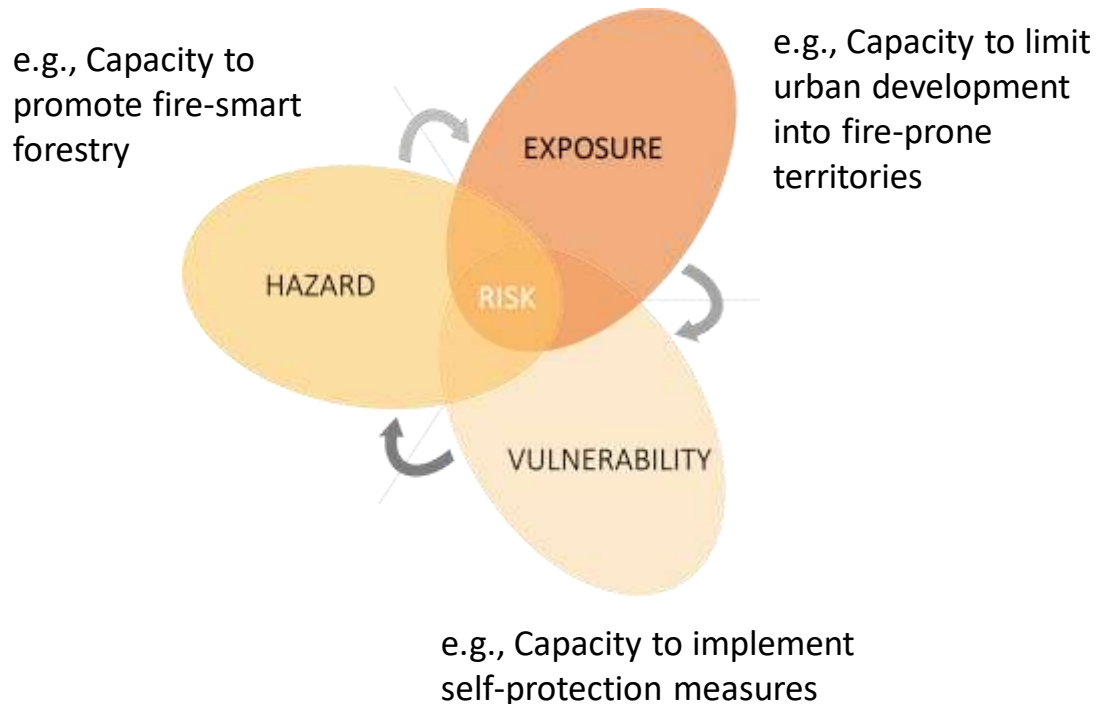
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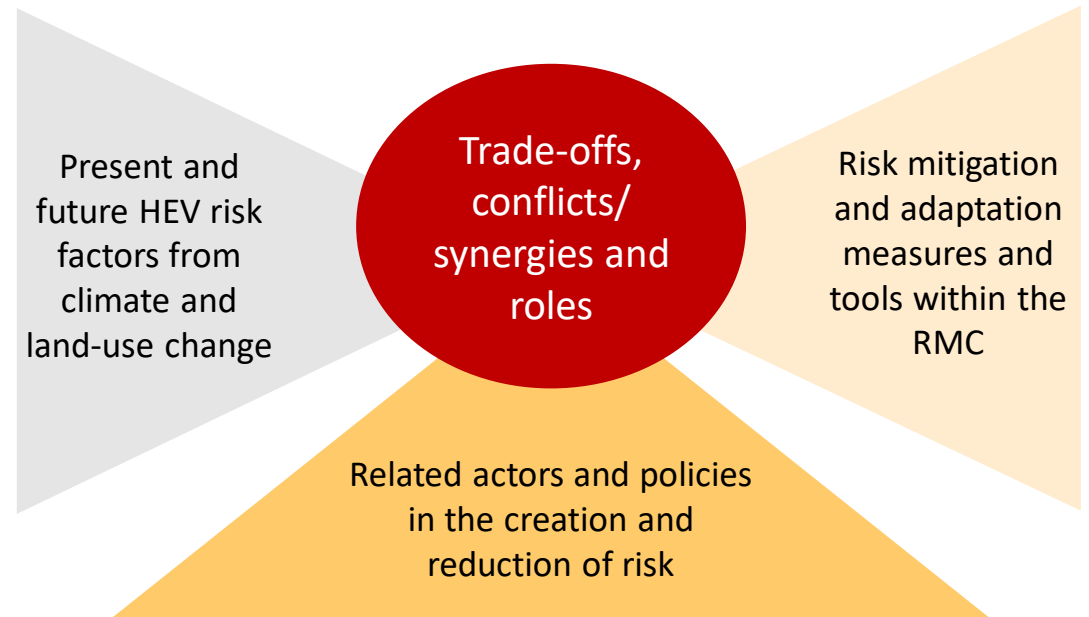
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Introduction

Wildfires materialize in an evolving context of risk, where physical and sociocultural dynamics of **hazard, exposure** and **vulnerability** (HEV) interact



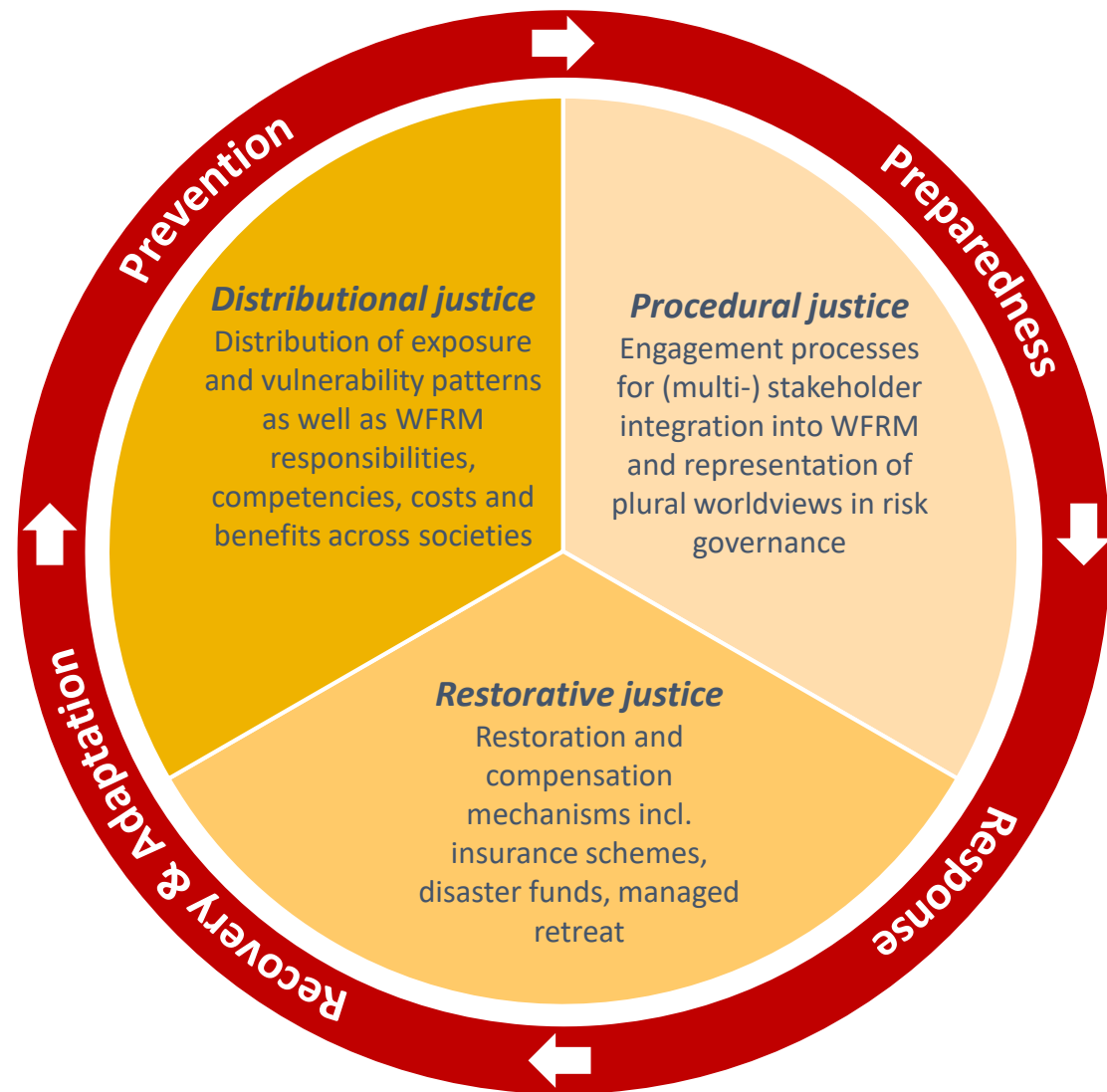
Differential vulnerabilities and exposure to wildfires, in combination with prevailing issues of intersectional justice, cause an **unequal distribution of wildfire risk** (WFR) and **WFR management responsibilities** across society, business, sectors and institutions



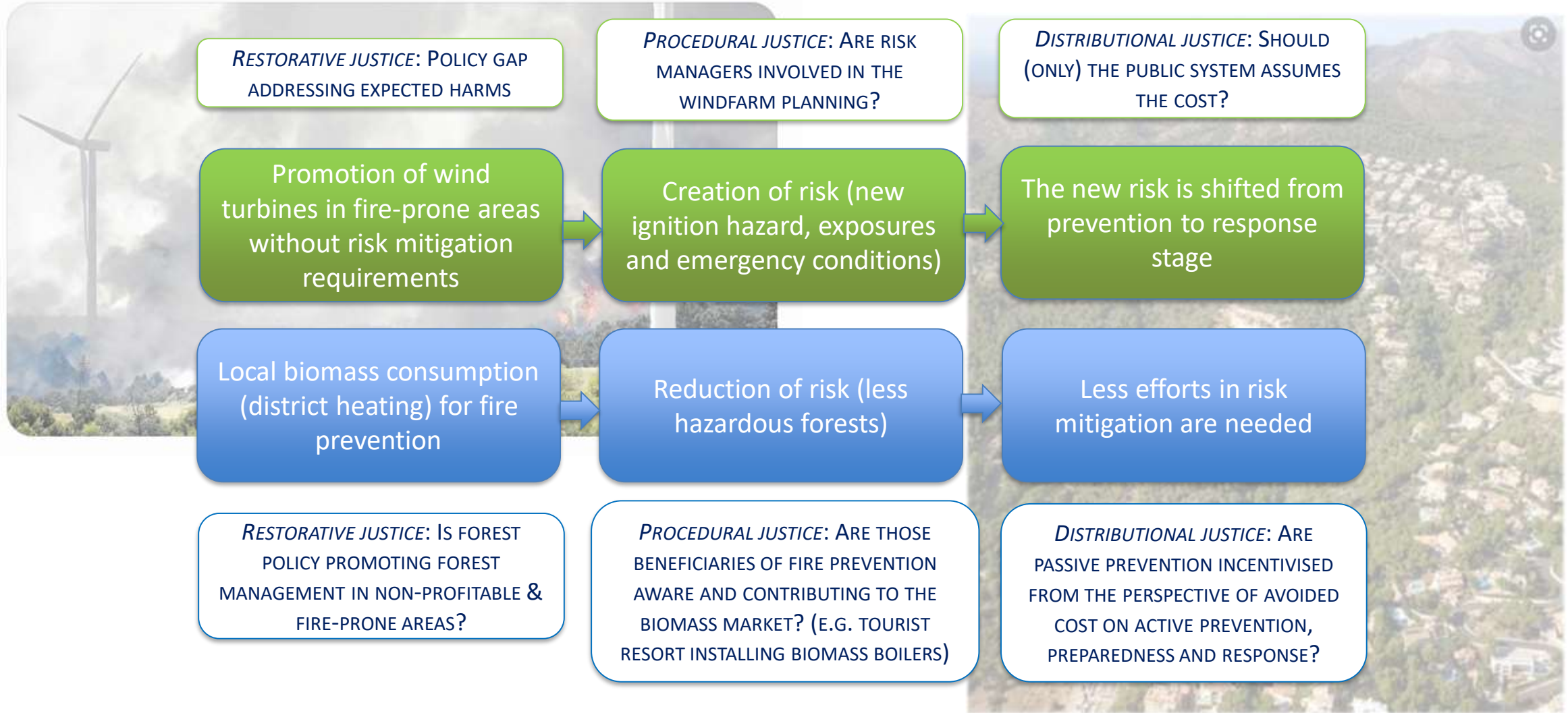
Method

Analysis of aspects of distributional, procedural, and restorative justice ([McCauley, D. and Heffron, R. 2018](#)) applied to the WFRM context along DRM cycle:

- ✓ Showing that the integration of justice aspects helps to transcend the original purpose of WFRM,
- ✓ Sketch out how the systematic consideration of justice aspects can facilitate more integrated and inclusive management strategies.



Example of trade-offs across risk creation/reduction process and potential interlinkages with JT dimensions

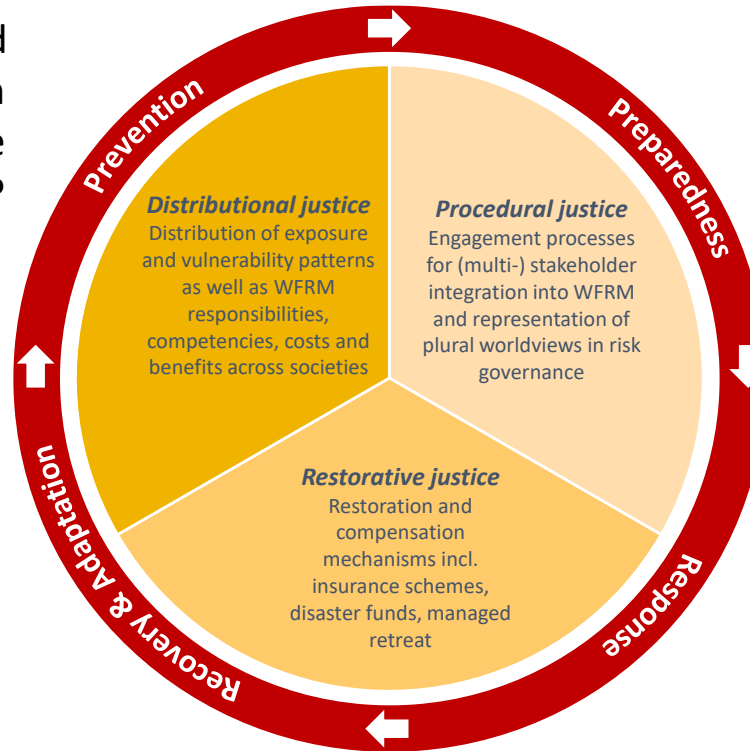




Distributional justice

Does a widespread use of a “shared responsibility” concept result in exclusion of those who aren’t or can’t be proactive in doing what is expected of them?

Are there public support measures in place, such as a disaster or adaptation fund? If yes, does everyone have equal access?



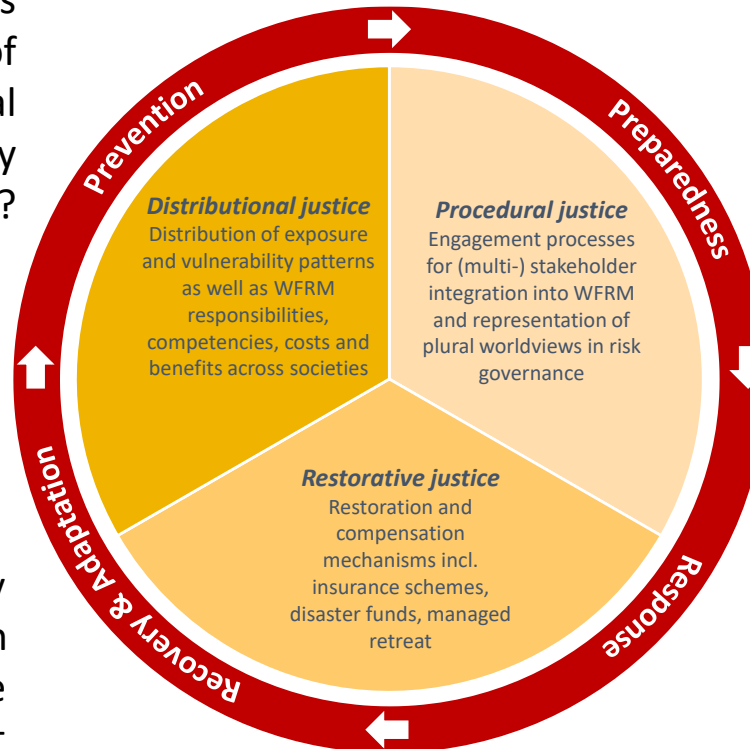
Are citizens equally and adequately informed about potential residual risks? Do they know what this means?

Is the legitimate right of landowners to protect their properties embedded properly into emergency management strategies?



Procedural justice

How does prevention through biomass management affect different functions of forests (i.e., economic use, recreational purpose, ecosystem services, etc) and thereby different stakeholder groups?



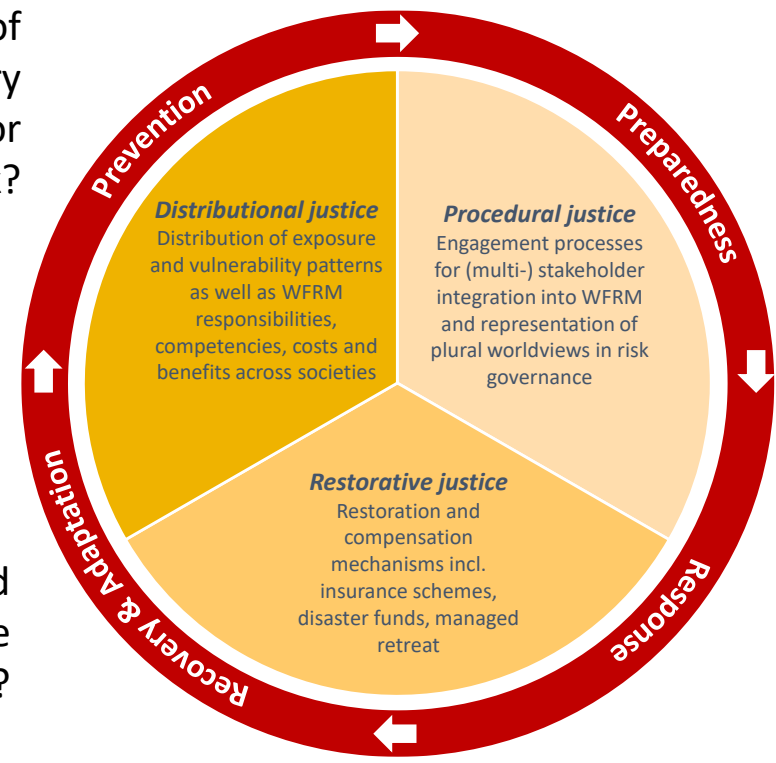
What is the necessary degree of adaptation required from different members of society – who is affected by this change & to what extent?

Are different stakeholders equally considered into restoration and adaptation plans? Is there an equal access to insurance and livelihood security for different socioeconomic groups?

Who decides where to put emphasis on in emergency situation and where to accept residual impacts? How are these decisions made?

Restorative justice

Who should bear the costs and benefits of urban and land use planning and agroforestry development, in terms of increased or decreased wildfire risk?



Is the opportunity cost of access restrictions for high fire risk days properly compensated (e.g., cancellation of tourist activities and reservations)?

How is past or expected harm included in adapting current urban & land use planning?

How to communicate that certain losses have to be accepted to avoid worse? How do we compensate if certain areas are “sacrificed”?



Conclusion

This approach demonstrates the potential of justice dimensions as a fruitful basis for fostering a more inclusive and equitable management of complex risks through an integrated WFRM approach.

In upgrading WFRM strategies at the local, national and regional levels policy and decision makers should explicitly address the often-implicit justice considerations along the WFRM cycle.

Based on:

Plana, et al. 2021. Just Transition concept review and adaptation for Firelogue. Deliverable 4.1

Schinko, T., Berchtold, C., Handmer, J, Deubelli-Hwang, T., Preinfalk, E., Linnerooth-Bayer, J., Scolobig, A., Serra, M., Plana, E. **A framework for considering justice aspects in integrated wildfire risk management.** Nature Climate Change. *Accepted paper, in press*

Thanks for your attention

Eduard Plana Bach

Head of Forest Policy and Risk Governance Unit

Forest Science and Technology Centre of Catalonia

eduard.plana@ctfc.cat  @NAThaz_reciepe

