INtegrated Fire Risk mAnagement (INFRA)

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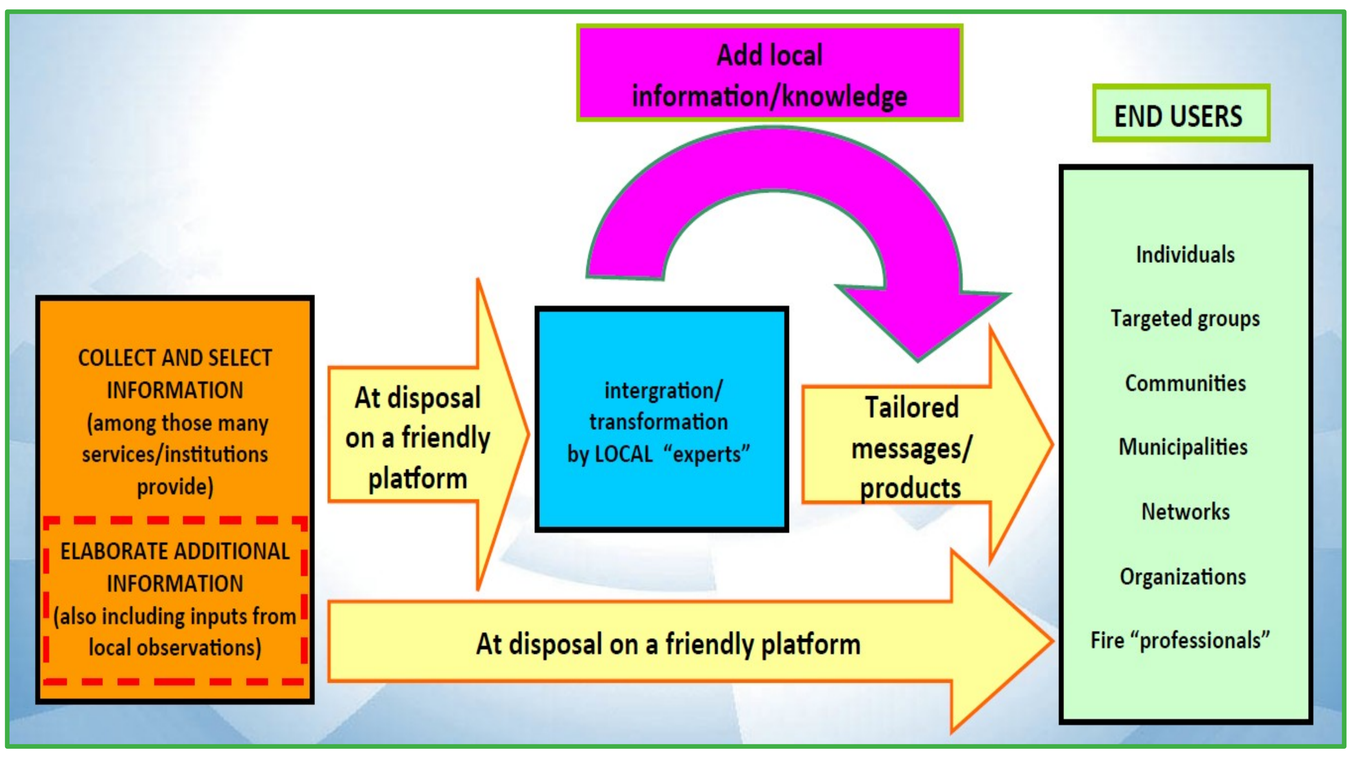
Transfer information and knowledge on wildfires

Society's perceptions of the risk of forest fires determines, to a large extent, people's responses in emergency situations. So, is important to build an effective culture of fire risk management, in which the differences between the ecological role of fire and the risk-prevention measures associated with catastrophic wildfires are clearly understood.

Creating a smooth and constant flow of information, as well as giving attention to local scale (the most interesting for the end user) is critical to achieving the overall goal indicated above. Useful information flows and functionalities largely depend if end user is a trained person who works in the fire management chain or not. **At present, the information chain aimed towards non-professional subjects and communities is particularly lacking**. Data systems specifically developed for wildfire monitoring (Canadian Fire Maps, EFFIS, GWIS) offer data products rather than services. Knowing what data is available and where to get it represents a substantial obstacle for many non-experts inrested to know. In the Arctic, to this we need to add difficulties in accessing fast and reliable Internet connections.

OVERPASS BARRIERS DEVELOPING A TAILORED WILDFIRE SERVICE

To build an efficient Integrated Fire Management (IFM) system building a strong awareness about wildfire issues is important to remove obstacles and barriers existing. We need to (i) deserve great attention to the local scale, and (ii) develop tools suitable for generating messages that are tailored to the category of users you intend to reach. A similar approach being very effective in addressing the fundamental objective to strength information flow and its usefulness, meanwhile also increasing in the IFM the voice and role of little stakeholders, in particular indigenous communities. A message more easily understood by locals and/or including local information/knowledge will be much more effective in produce concrete actions, in particular with respect prevention activities.



A wildfire service bringing the formulation of tailored information more near to the final user could help to overppass existing barriers .

THE WILDFIRE SERVICE INFRA

INFRA aims to incorporate data from observation networks and services, and integrate/transform them into useful information disseminated to end-user.

Main targeted audience: indigenous communities and organizations, municipalities

Focusing on local scale, INFRA tools offer possibility to generate and distribute messages that are tailored

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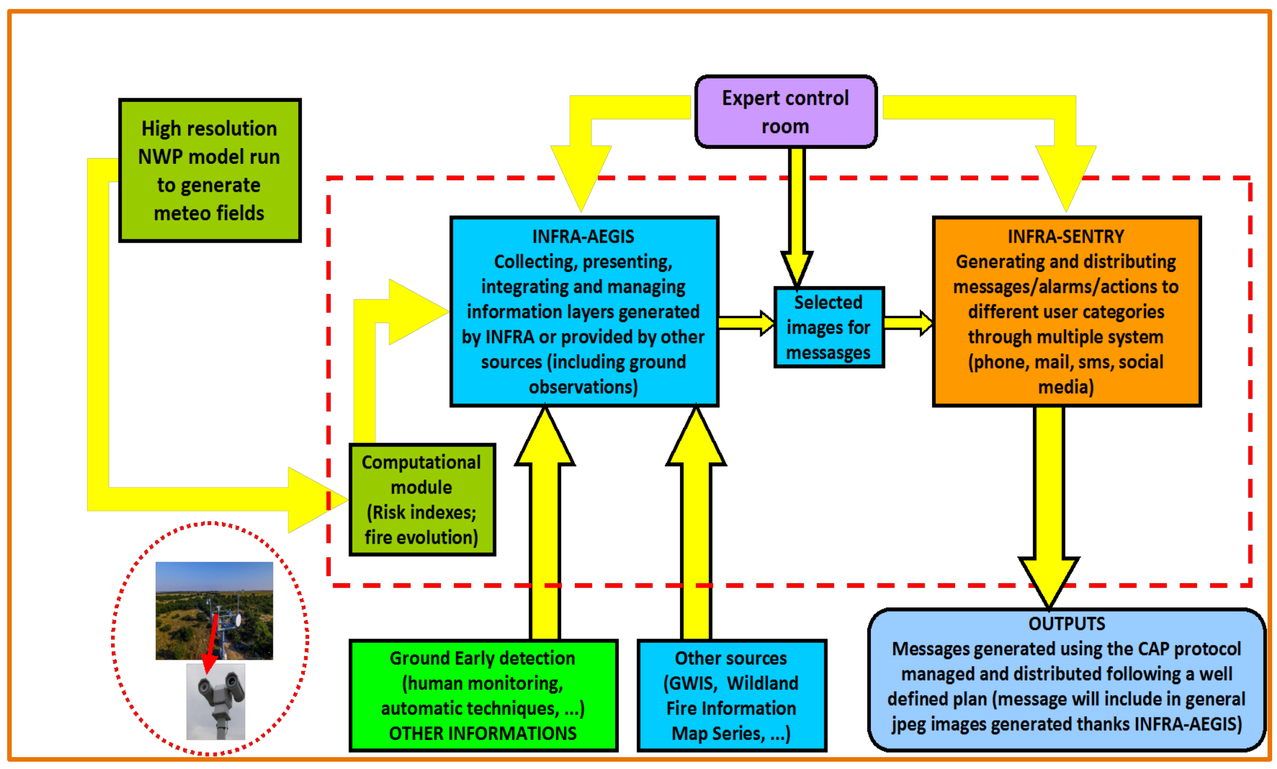

Information layers includes:
risk indexes, ignition risk level, **active fires**,
meteo conditions, **damage assessment**,
infrastructures/point of interests (e.g. communities).
High-resolution NWP model can be implemented to provide 13 meteorological information layers

INFRA service is based on several modules and IT platforms, the most important being:

1 – INFRA-AEGIS – A web-GIS platform through which to present, combine and integrate all the information layers produced by INFRA or collected from many other sources and services.

2 – INFRA-SENTRY - A platform through which to distribute information and messages to users. Messages can be easily handled and adapted to specific needs, and will be generated following the The Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) Standard.