Wildfire danger in the EU & UK in a changing climate

Wildfires are most dangerous when they occur in the interface between human populations and wildland. The risk for these fires to happen is influenced by climate change, which may also hamper the ability of ecosystems to recover after the fires.

Decreasing risk with

Number of fewer people exposed annually to a significant level of fire danger compared to present

climate change*

1.5 °C

2°C



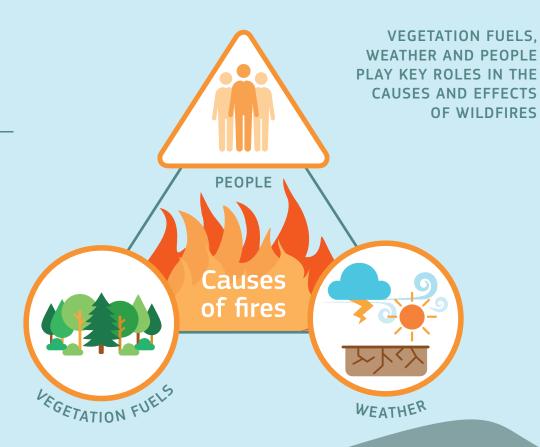
Number of additional people exposed annually to a significant level of fire danger compared to present





Currently 63 million European citizens are living near wildland and exposed to at least 10 days of high-to-extreme fire danger annually

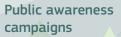
*Assuming the population and economy as of today



ADAPTATION OPTIONS







How to reduce fire ignitionsHow to act in a wildfire



Landscape & vegetation management

- Limit fire propagation via reductions in vegetation continuity
- Remove vegetation near inhabited areas



Future planning

- Plant less flammable species
- Plant a mix of tree species

