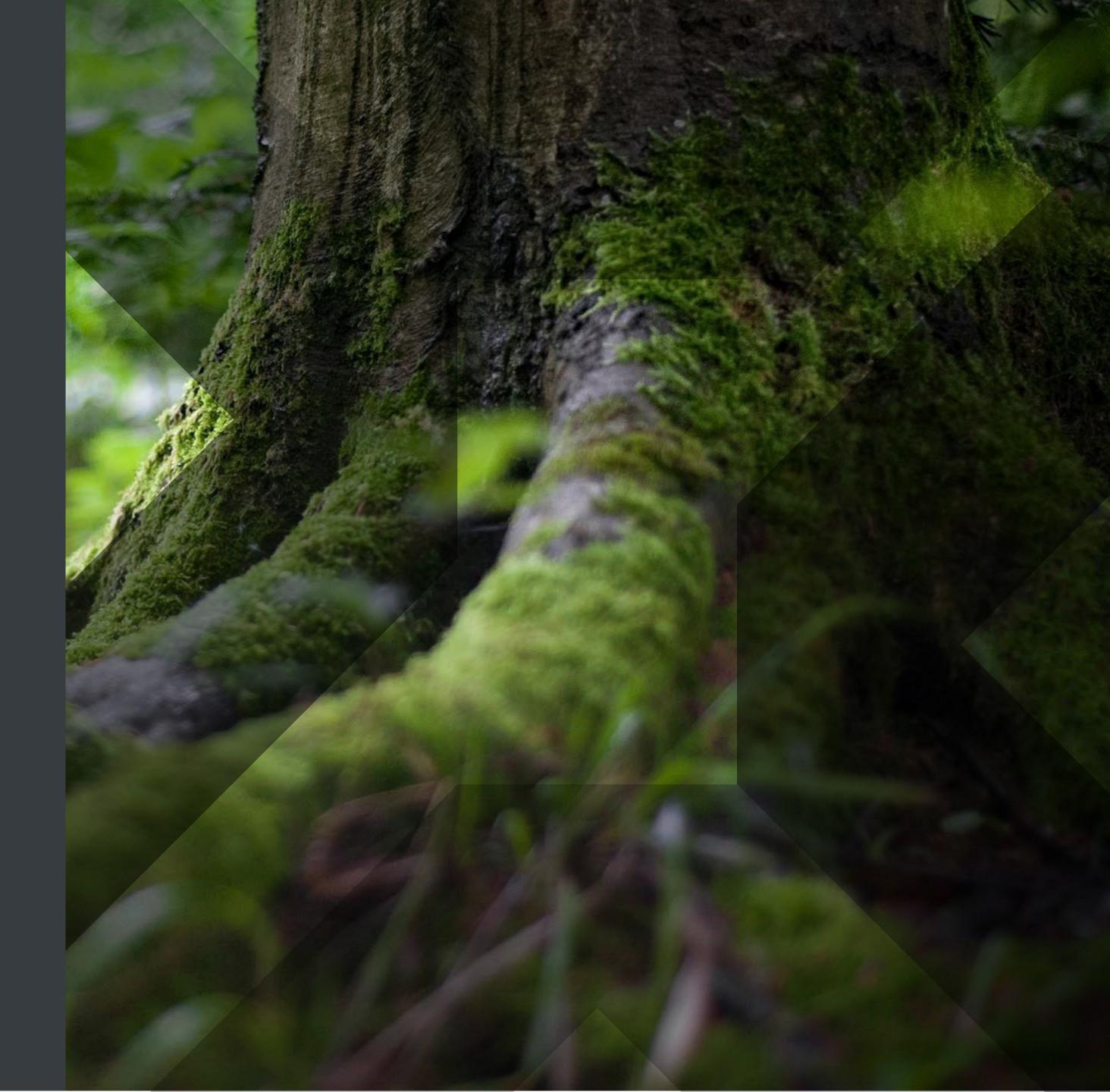


PORTUGAL ISCALLING 2018-2022



Responsible for monitoring the National Action Program 2020-2030



5 years after 2017 we could be in a dark scenario Portugal is calling 2018-2022

BLACK SKY FOREVER*

205 000 ha/year Burned area (-0.2 % GDP/year)

Key improvements could not be realized

Public and private institutions were not empowered and the multiple legislative initiatives did not get off the ground

The aggregation of owners was limited to a few territories and the dynamics of abandonment of forest management were extended

The population continued to use fire frequently, in the face of insufficient oversight

The number of wildfires remained the same and it was not possible to avoid the loss of lives and huge material damages, despite the operational and equipment reinforcement

* Prospective scenario in case of inaction in National Action Program (RCM no. 71-A/2021, June 16)

Between 2018-2022, Portugal managed to avoid disaster

ZERO

direct civilian fatalities in fires

Halving the number of wildfires, including on days of severe weather

1/3

of the historical averageof burned area

Significant reduction of wildfires over 500/1000 ha

Decrease of wildfires due to the use of fire in the Summer

Reinforcement of human and material resources

We have designed and approved a strategy that identifies goals, sizes projects, estimates budgets and clarifies the assignment of responsibilities

Monitoring of the National Action Program 2020/30

We are just gaining time.

We must take more action and do it now.

Reduction in the number of fatalities in wildfires

Zero direct civilian victims in wildfires

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 2022		
116						
n.d.	12	10	3	4	2	
3			6	2	2	
119	13	10	9	6	4	
	116 n.d.	116 - n.d. 12	116 n.d. 12 10 3 1 -	116 n.d. 12 10 3 3 1 - 6	116 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	116 n.d. 12 10 3 4 2 3 1 - 6 2 2

THE MAJOR GOAL AFTER THE 2017 CATASTROPHE WAS ACHIEVED

Result of working closely with the population to:

Ensure timely warning in case of danger

Keep the roadways cleaned

Ensure routine evacuation on time

Involve property owners in clearing vegetation around their houses

Communicate best security practices

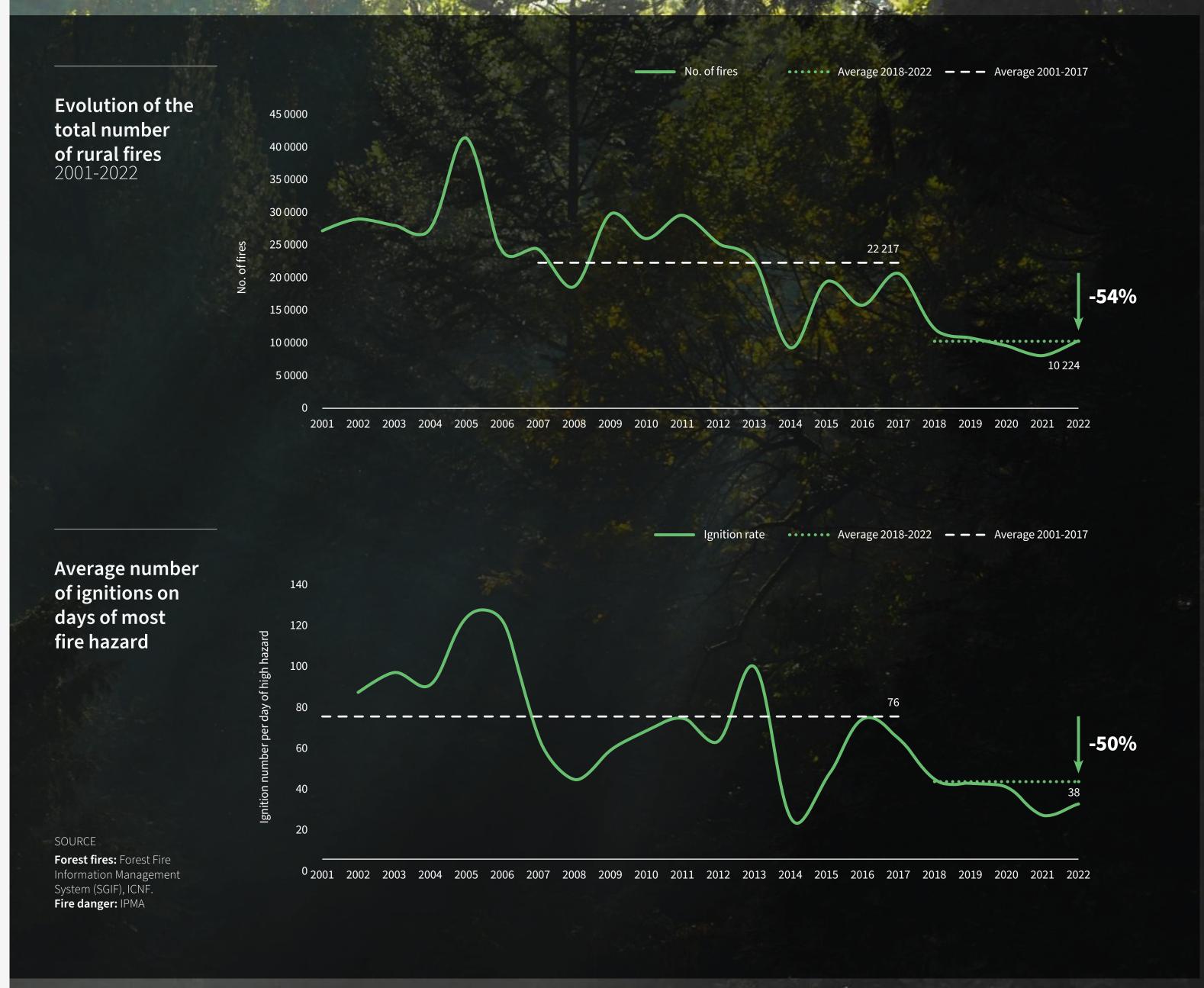
Ensure that the selfprotection measures in case of fire are known

SOURCE: GNR

Cut the number of fires by half

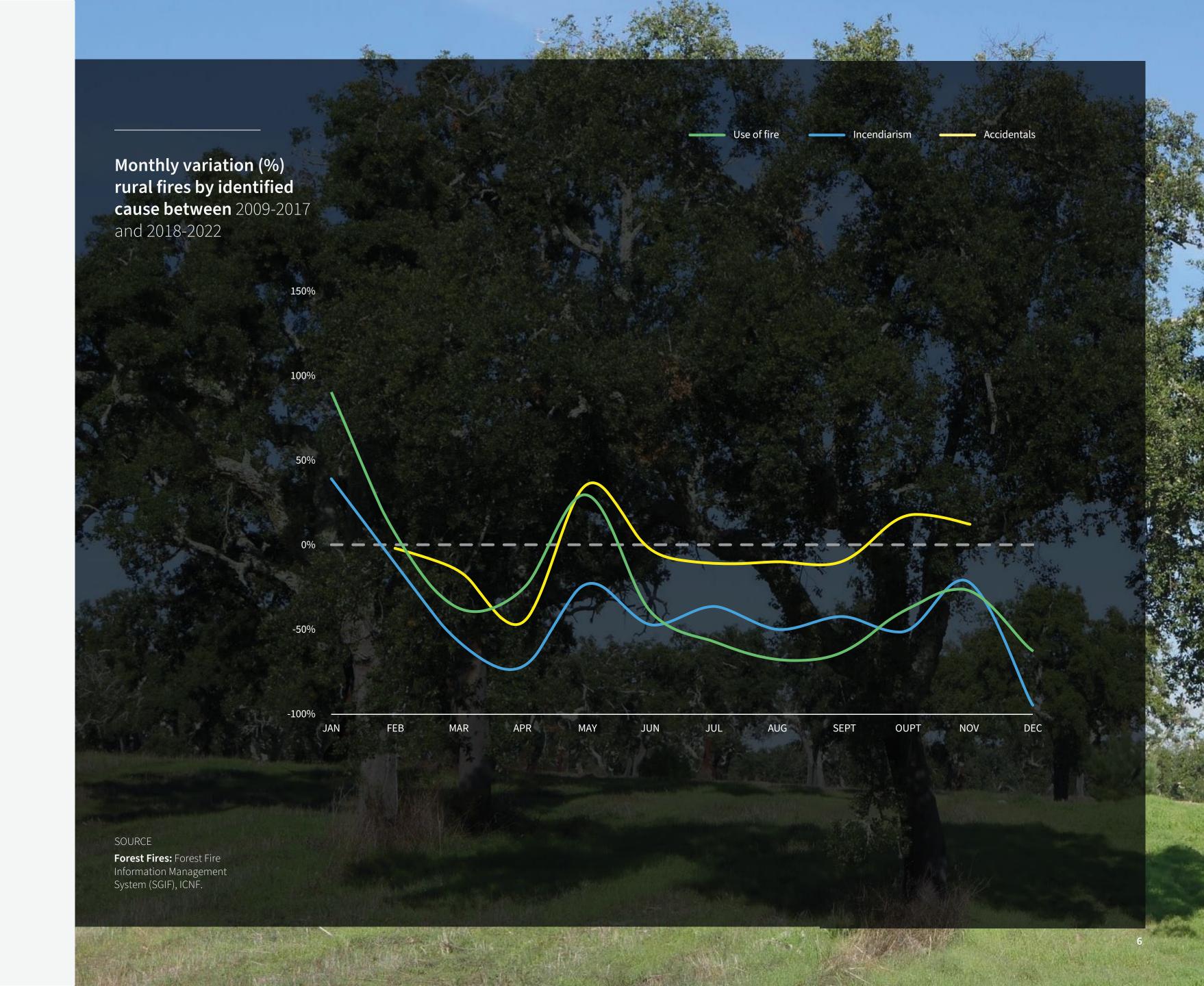
Comparing the periods 2007-2017 and 2018-2022

- → Total number of wildfires halved
- → Trend towards reduction of average number of wildfires on days of higher danger



Decreased number of wildfires in Summer

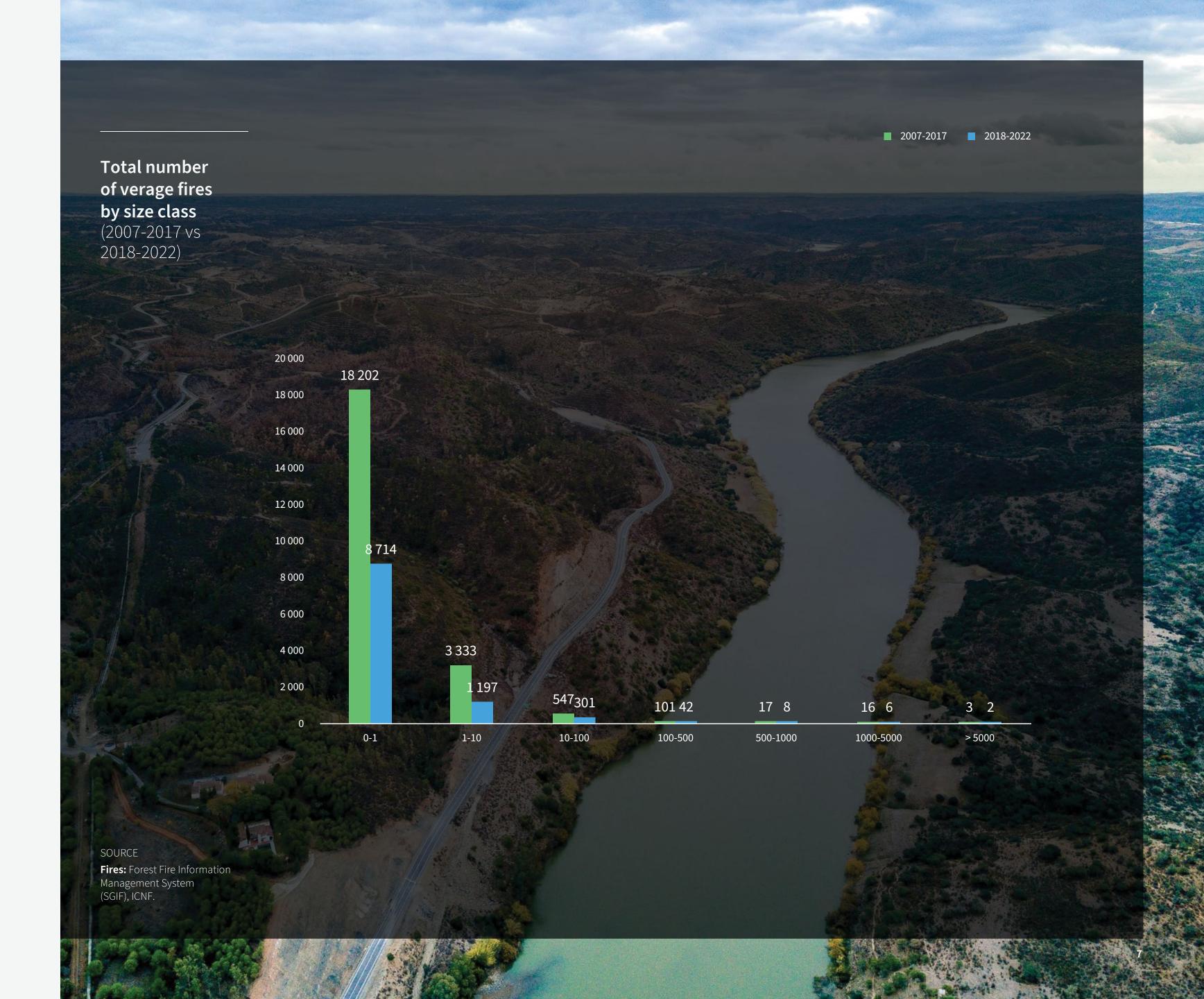
After 2017, there was a significant decrease in the number of wildfires due to fire use in the Summer, with accidental causes being the least decreased. In these months, incendiary burning became the main cause.



Reduction in the number of wildfires over 500 ha

Larger scale wildfires have reduced since 2017.

With more than 1000 ha, there were 19 on average, and in recent years there have been 8 on average.

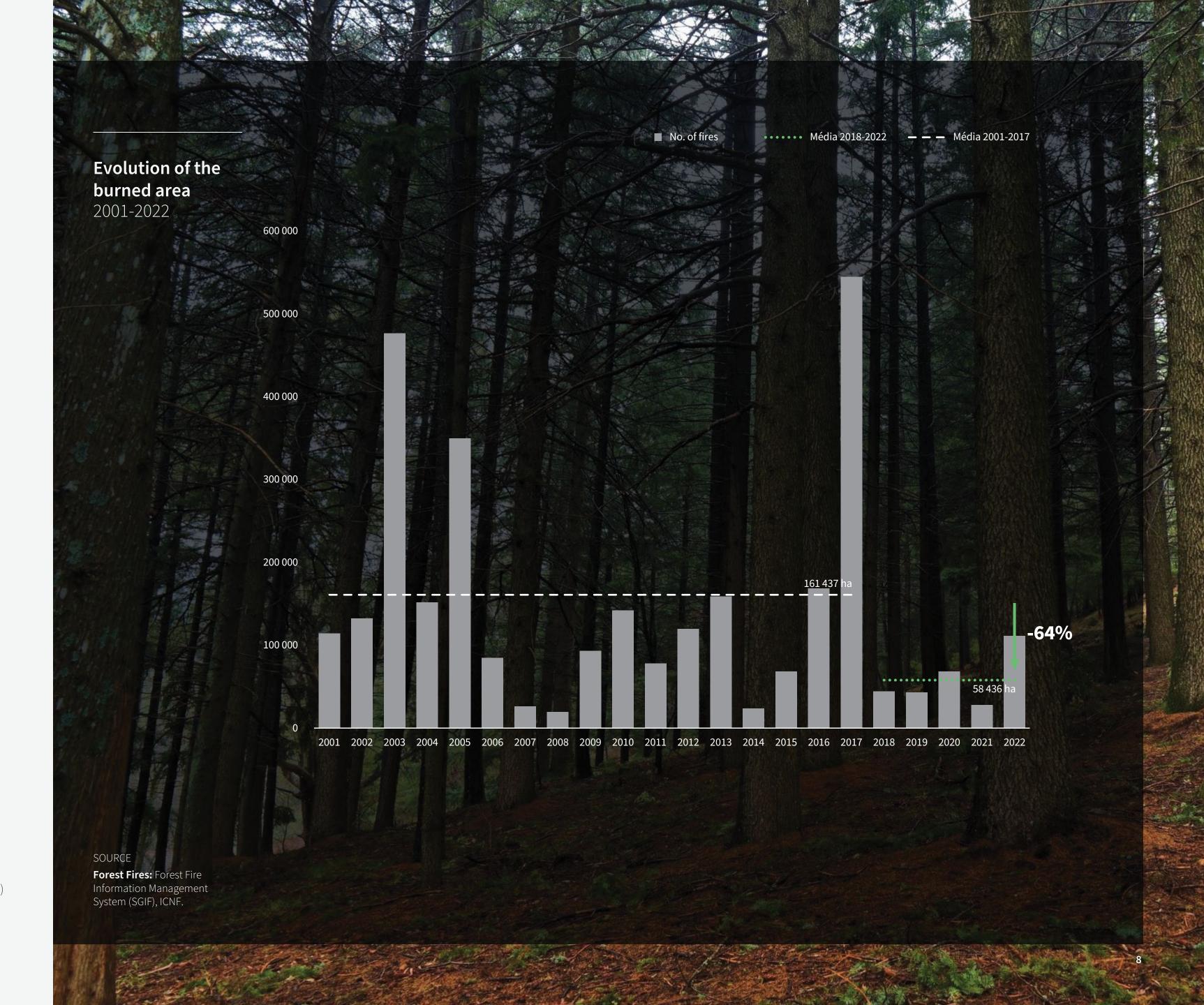


1/3 of the historical average of burned area

Between 2018 and 2022, the best 5 years in a row, the average was 3 times lower than between 2001 and 2017.

The annual burned area incidence was on average 3%* and now we are at 1%.

^{*} Incidence of the annual burned area = annual burned area / (wooded area + bush area)

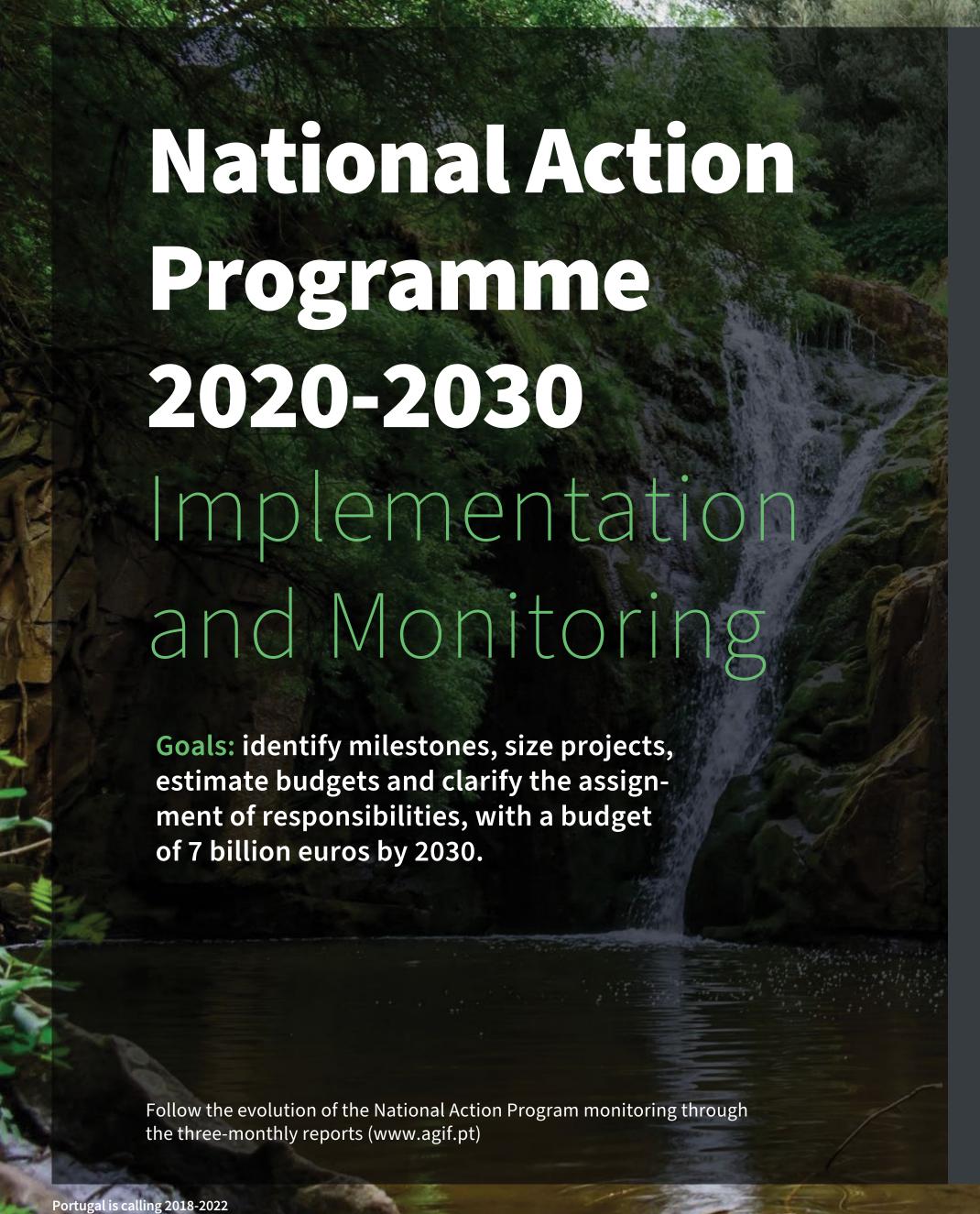


Reinforcement of human, material and financial resources

2017-2021

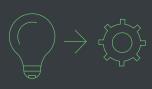
- → Increase of 23% in human resources, 28% in ground resources and 23% in aerial resources;
- → Increased investment in prevention, with more balance between prevention and suppression;
- → Doubling of total investment;
- → Fivefold increase in investment in prevention (112€ in 2021).





2022

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION *



36%

of implementation of projects

559 initiatives



84%

of projects in progress 81 (plus 3 than in 2021)



16%

of projects to be started 15 de 97



LCompleted project

GOALS ACHIEVED

28% of the foreseen goals 65 of 232 projects

- → Lack of human and/or financial resources
- → Difference between the targets approved in the NAP (PNA) and the targets proposed by the SGIFR bodies
- → Need for greater articulation between organizations
- → Lack of definition of trimester and annual targets

* **SOURCE:** 3T 2022 Report

Where we need to be in 5 years to avoid disaster

How can we get there?

60 000 ha/ year

Burned Area

Property owners mobilized for the aggregate management of their properties, directing savings and funds from PT2030 and CAP to forest management

Better State regulation of forest resources and more sustainably managed hectares

Change in the population's behavior to take care of the vegetation around the dwellings

80% reduction of number of wildfires

< 1%
Number of reignitions

Enclosed Populations or evacuated in time

Losses promptly supported by insurance

Take urgent action now

More action and higher assertiveness:

State, Private and Population

Avoid the trap of suppression and **focus on prevention.**

Guarantee political commitment and pluri-annual and sustainable financial availability, for the SGIFR's Action Programmes at the different territorial scales.

Set economic and fiscal incentives that mobilize landowners and companies towards sustainable management.

Multiply by 3 the area with fuel management (target: 250 000 ha/year).

Raise awareness among the youngest (5 as 12) and reduce the incendiary burning.

Qualify key decision-making positions in fire suppression operations.

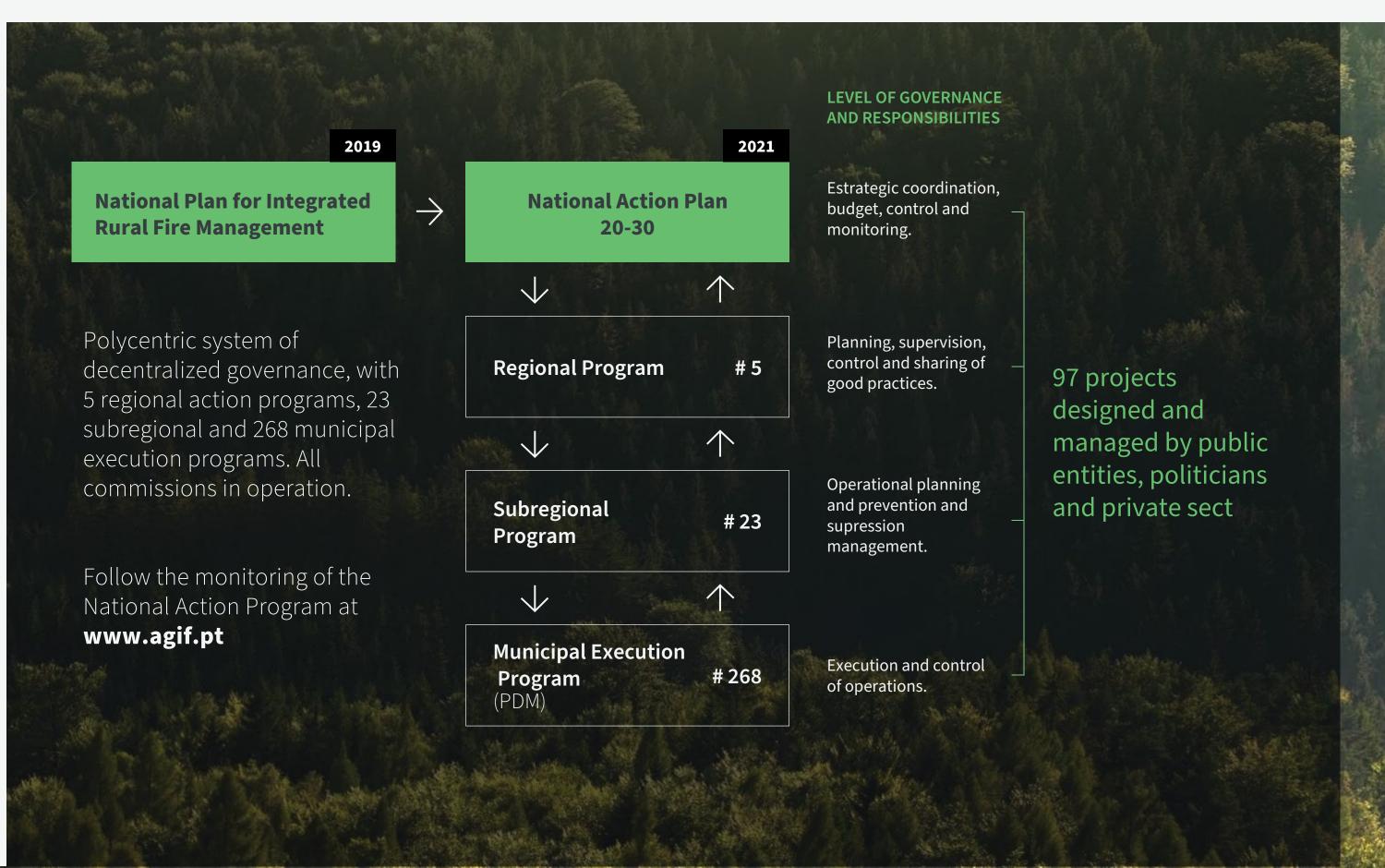
Implement the Regional, Sub-regional and Municipal Programs of SGIFR.

Greater involvement of the private sector and municipalities.

Changing the succession system

Working together with all organizations and in all Regions





Continue calling all Portuguese people



