Research need from Focus Group: Study carbon dynamics related to the fire regime: forest species (fire-prone vs. resistant), land uses and practices (e.g. monocultures, agroforestry) and management options (e.g. wild vs. prescribed fire)

Update: 23 August 2019
https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/find-connect/needs-for-research/research-need-focus-group-study-carbon-dynamics

Geographical scope:
European Union

Keywords:
Climate and climate change
Forestry
focus group

Thursday, 7 March, 2019

This is the problem:

This need for research has been identified in FG 24 on "forest practices and climate change", If you want to know more about it, check the final report of the Focus Group [1].

Forest fires is one of the main threats posed by climate change, as they're increasing the frequency, but also the virulence.

Reducing forest fire risk can be achieved, not only by early detection of fire outbreaks, but also by applying prevention and suppression measures. Prevention measures discussed in this Focus Group, included the management of forest biomass, landscape management, the reduction of fire outbreaks and informing/educating the public.

Although there are a lot of studies about strategies to tackle forest fires, there's a need of study the carbon dynamics (biomass/fuel) related to the fire regime as these are affected by forest species (fire prone to fire resistant), land uses (monocultures, rewetting wetlands, reforestation and practices (agroforestry), and management options (e.g. wildfires versus prescribed burning).

Name:
EIP-AGRI Service Point

Surname:
EIP-AGRI Service Point

Contact person by email [2]

Links
[1] https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/publications/eip-agri-focus-group-forest-practices-and-climate
[2] https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/email/node/4929/field_core_email