

L'[0]bservatori

1	Indicator name	
д.	inuicator name	

Evolution of the number of fires and burnt area (hectares)											
Update date:	11/01/2023	Version:	1.1								

2. Scope	
Main Area	Environment and surroundings
Sub-Area	Healthy environment

3. Definition

This indicator contains several tabs that provide information related to forest fire data in the demarcation of Girona. Specifically, information can be obtained on the number of fires, the burned hectares and the temporal evolution.

The information on the burned surface can be consulted disaggregated according to the following categories:

Wooded forest: Burnt wooded forest surface, in hectares.

Forest without trees: Forest surface of scrub, herbage or burned pastures, in hectares. Non-forest: Non-forest surface (urban, agricultural), burned, in hectares.

4. Calculation formula

not applicable

5. Reading

This indicator shows the evolution of the number of forest fires that have occurred in the demarcation, as well as the number of forest and/or non-forest hectares burned. So an increase in the number of fires and/or hectares burned indicates that the indicator is getting worse

6. Periodicity

yearly

7. Source

Government of Catalonia. Department of Climate Action, Food and Rural Agenda

8. Constraints										
Indicator the contact to deal with this data.										
Geographical		temporary		Statistical secrecy						
Description of limitations										
not applicable										

Supported by:









9. SDGs																
Indicator the SDG to which this indicator can be related.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes				Χ		\boxtimes		
Indicator the SUB-SDGs that this indicator can relate to.																
10. Comments and observations																
10. Comments and observations Forests are strategic to achieve several of the SDGs by 2030. Forests have significant potential to overcome the climate challenge, lack of biodiversity, soil loss or fire control and water regulation. Highlight, also, the capacity of forests to provide natural, renewable and ecological raw materials, as well as their carbon storage capacity. Forests and their associated value chain are fundamental to overcoming rural poverty (SDG1). They are important for both food production (SDG2) and energy production. They are essential for water regulation (ODS6), and one of the main sources of renewable energy (ODS7). They are also an important base for industry (SDG9). And they are the only manageable carbon sink (ODS13). Finally, they also facilitate compliance with ODS 15,																