

Wildfires in European Union from 01 Jan to 05 Dec 2024

A total of **382822 ha** burnt, with **354 ha** burnt during the last week, **decreasing** from the previous week.

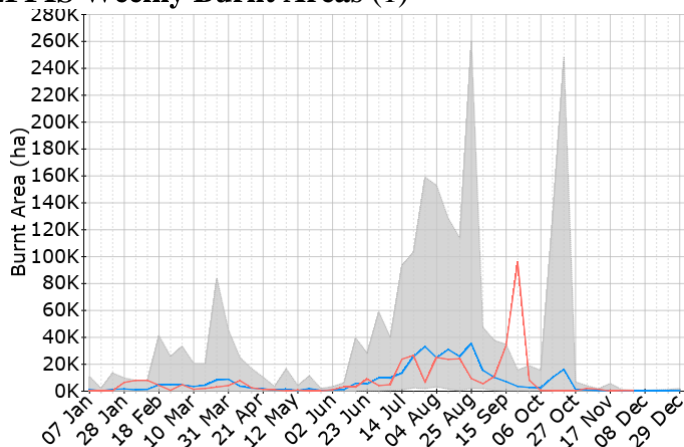
The number of fires in the last week was **6**, **increasing** from the previous week.

The total nr. of thermal anomalies is **83928**, with **967** thermal anomalies in the last week, **increasing** from the previous week

Fires mapped in EFFIS of approx. 30 ha or larger.

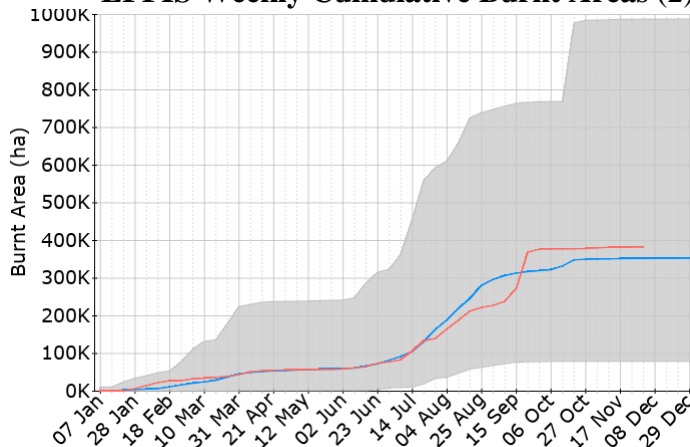
Data updated weekly

EFFIS Weekly Burnt Areas (1)



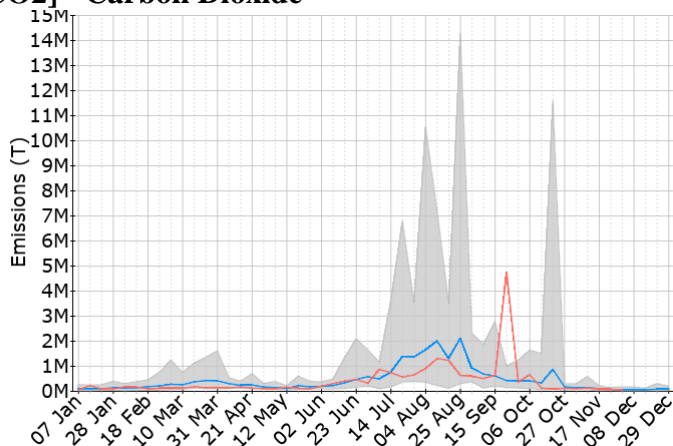
Legend: — min-MAX (2006-2023) — Average (2006-2023) — 2024

EFFIS Weekly Cumulative Burnt Areas (2)



EFFIS Weekly Emissions (3)

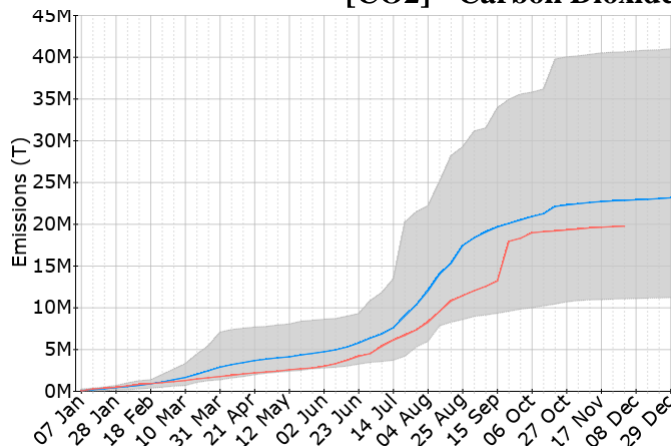
[CO₂] - Carbon Dioxide



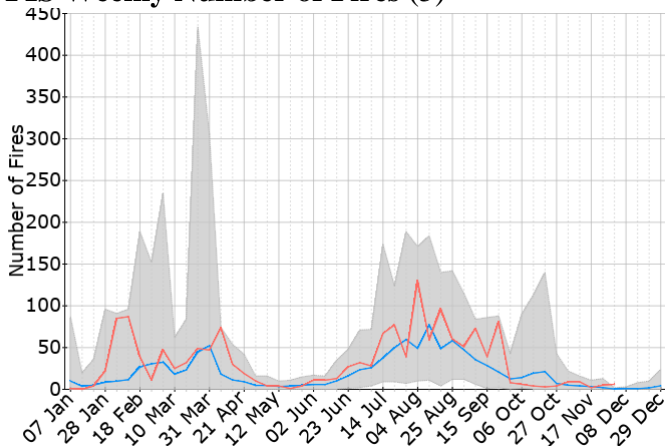
Legend: — min-MAX (2003-2023) — Average (2003-2023) — 2024

EFFIS Weekly Cumulative Emissions (4)

[CO₂] - Carbon Dioxide

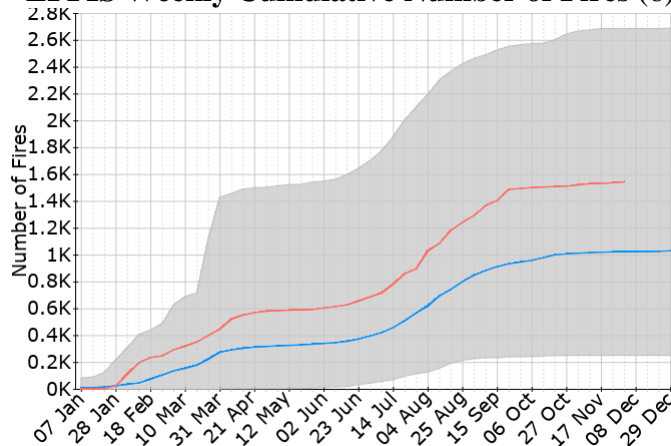


EFFIS Weekly Number of Fires (5)

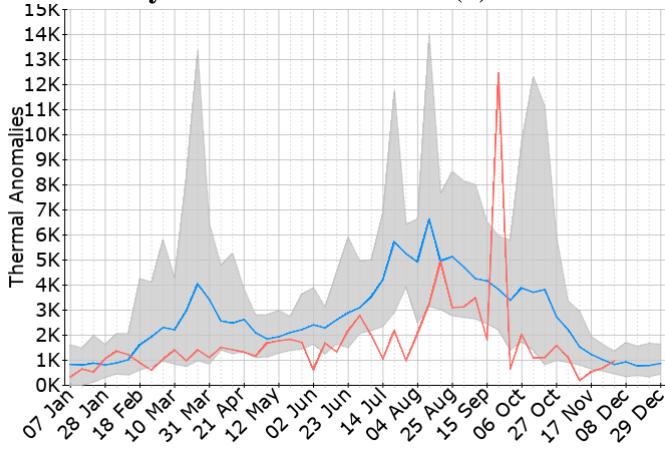


Legend: — min-MAX (2006-2023) — Average (2006-2023) — 2024

EFFIS Weekly Cumulative Number of Fires (6)

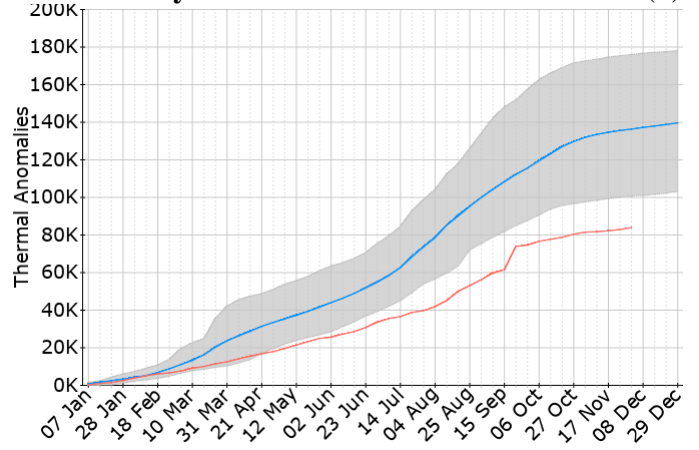


VIIRS Weekly Thermal Anomalies (7)

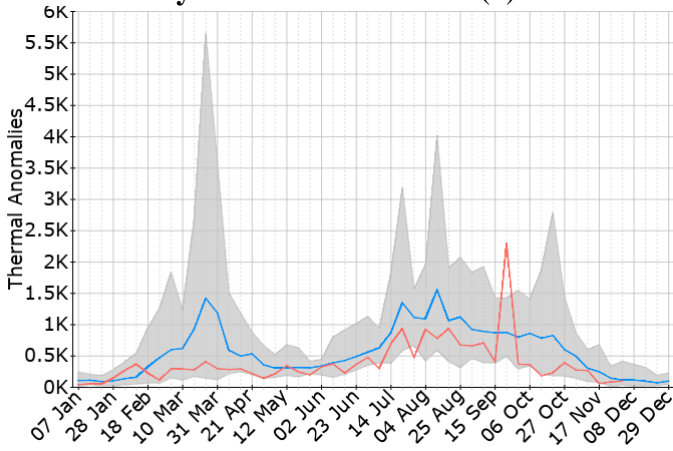


Legend: — min-MAX (2012-2023) — Average (2012-2023) — 2024

VIIRS Weekly Cumulative Thermal Anomalies (8)

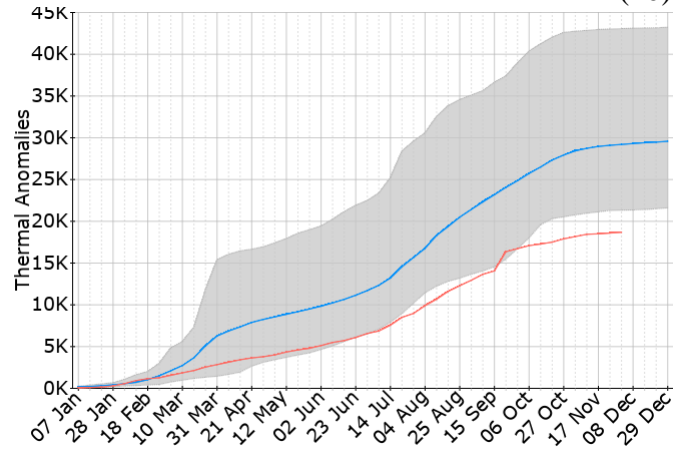


MODIS Weekly Thermal Anomalies (9)

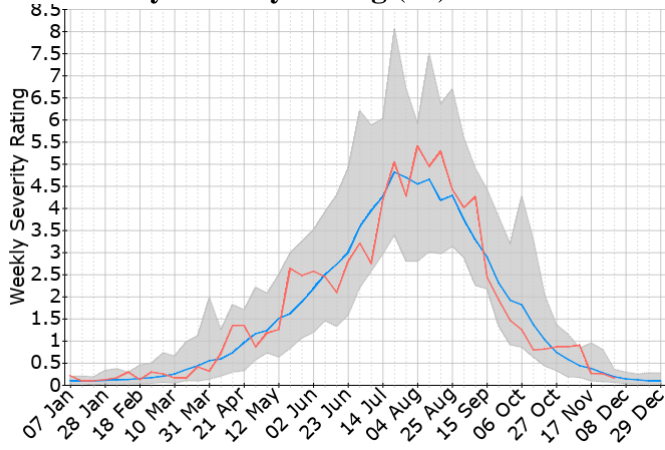


Legend: — min-MAX (2012-2023) — Average (2012-2023) — 2024

MODIS Weekly Cumulative Thermal Anomalies (10)

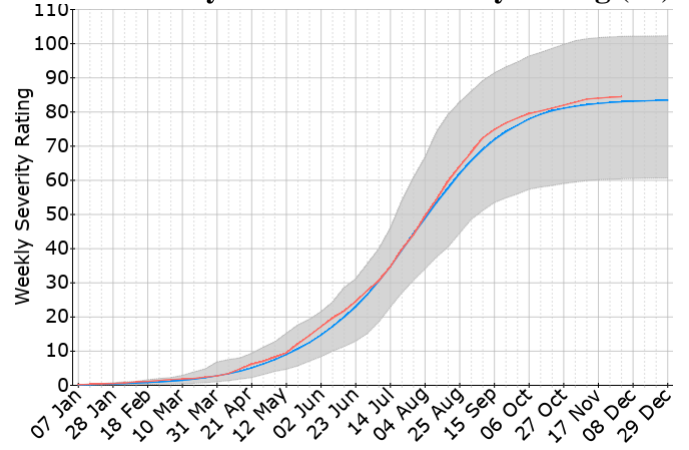


EFFIS Weekly Severity Rating (11)



Legend: — min-MAX (2003-2023) — Average (2003-2023) — 2024

EFFIS Weekly Cumulative Severity Rating (12)



Description

Charts: (1), (2), (5), (6) show the trends on the extent of burnt areas and the number of fires from Jan 01 2012 produced by the mapping from MODIS/SENTINEL2 of the Rapid Damage Assessment (RDA) module of EFFIS.

Charts: (3), (4) show daily estimates of wildfire and biomass burning emissions by assimilating Fire Radiative Power (FRP) observations from the MODIS instruments onboard the Terra and Aqua satellites.

Charts: (7), (8) show the evolution of active hot spots (thermal anomalies) detected by the satellite sensor VIIRS.

Charts: (9), (10) show the evolution of active hot spots (thermal anomalies) detected by the satellite sensor MODIS.

Charts: (11), (12) show the Weekly Severity Rating.

Disclaimer

The number of fires displayed in this viewer differs from that published in GWIS, as the methodologies for mapping the fires are very different.

On the one hand, the EFFIS methodology for identification of fire events includes the use of MODIS 250 m and Sentinel 2 imagery; the number of fires is the number of burnt areas that have been mapped in EFFIS.

On the other hand, the GWIS methodology is based on the spatio-temporal clustering of thermal anomalies detected by MODIS and VIIRS.

Additional information on the EFFIS methodology is available at <https://effis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/about-effis/technical-background/rapid-damage-assessment>

Additional information on the identification of fire events in GWIS is available at: <https://gwis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/about-gwis/technical-background/burnt-areas>

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