

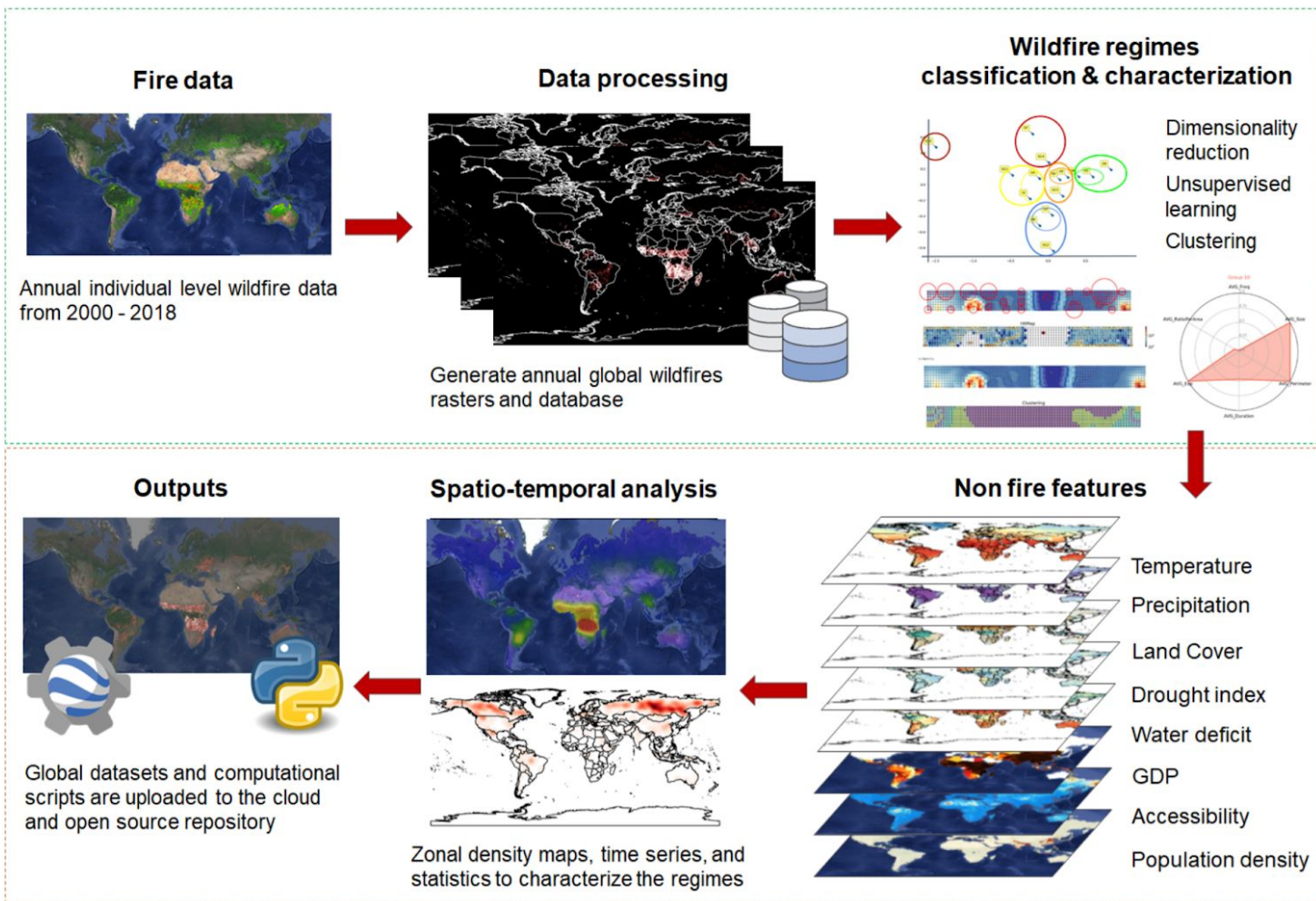
# “Understanding global fire regimes using AI”

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# Motivation and challenge

- Our understanding of global fire activity is limited.
- Several studies
  - only use regional data,
  - non-consistent definitions of “wildfire regimes”
  - Lack of a unified quantitative framework to analyze global fire activity
- Impact on multiple research areas: atmospheric science, human mobility, fire ecology...





# Data sources

- ▶ **Historical (individual) wildfire data 2000-2019**

- ▶ Fire Atlas <https://www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/11/529/2019/>
- ▶ A global wildfire dataset for the analysis of fire regimes and fire behaviour <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41597-019-0312-2>

- ▶ **Monthly mean temperature, maximum temperature, total precipitation, Palmer drought index, and water deficit.**

- ▶ <http://www.climatologylab.org/terraclimate.html>

- ▶ **Yearly global land cover**

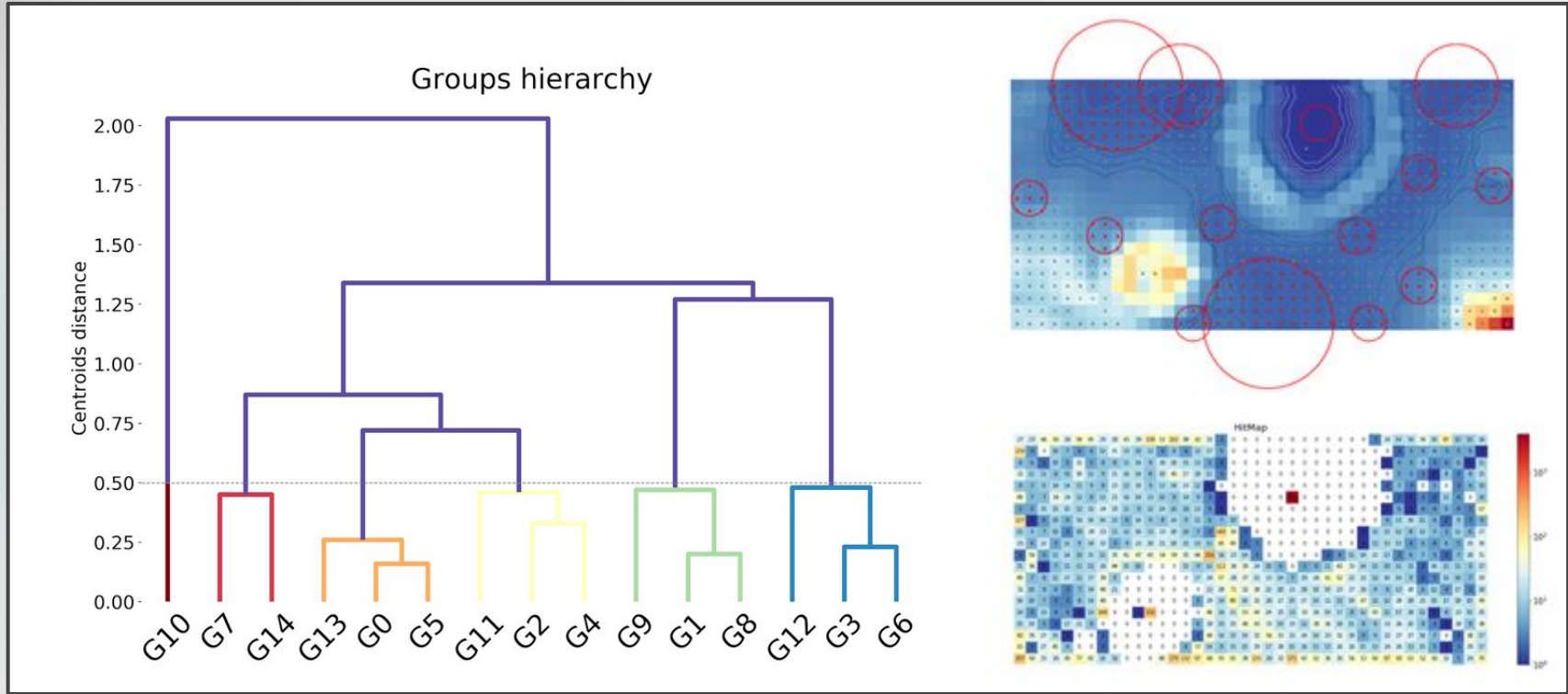
- ▶ <https://doi.org/10.5067/MODIS/MCD12Q1.006>

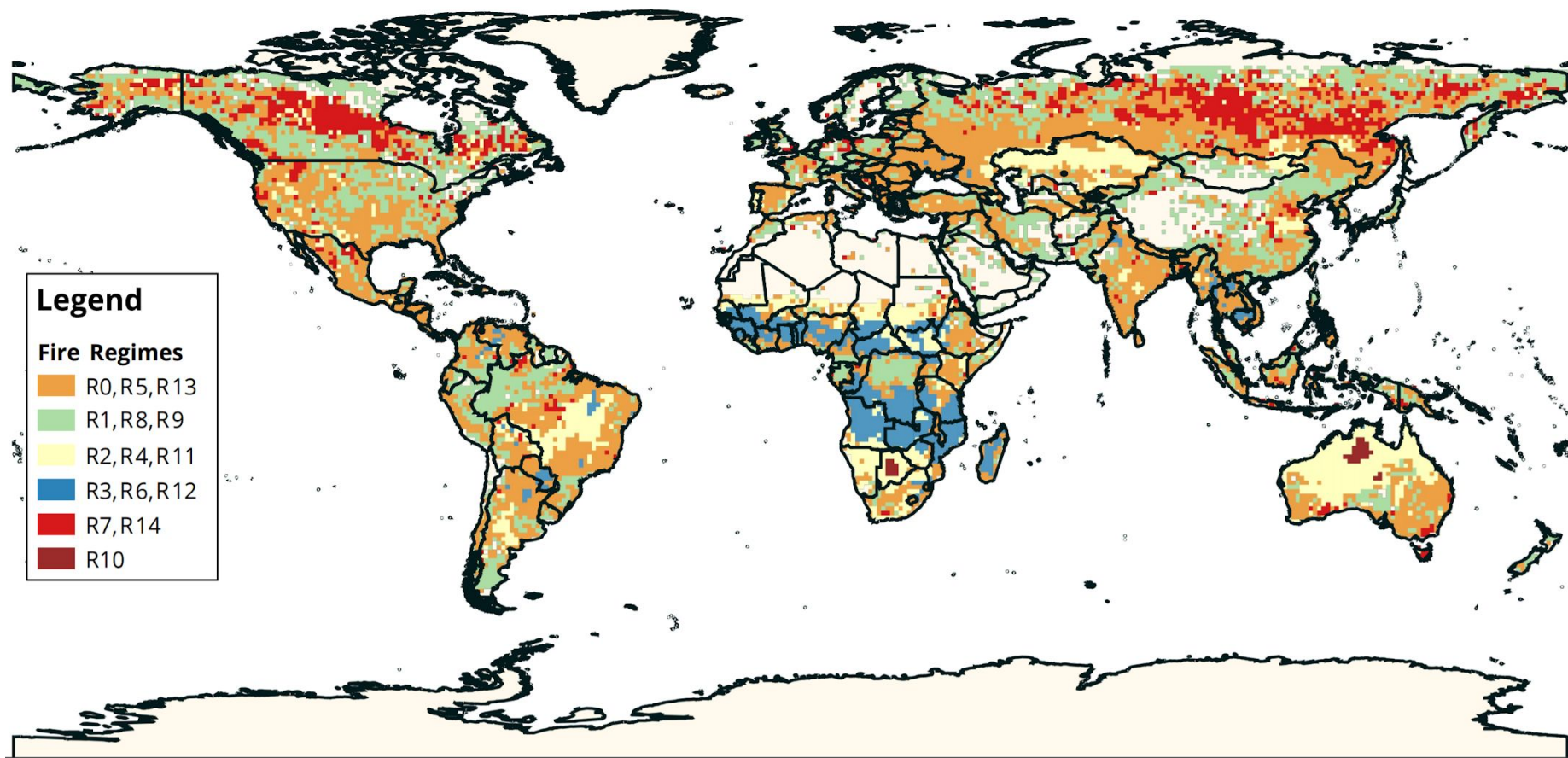
- ▶ **Regional GDP** <https://datadryad.org/stash/dataset/doi:10.5061/dryad.dk1j0> (up to 2015)

- ▶ **Population density** <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/collection/gpw-v4> (up to 2020)

- ▶ **Accessibility** [https://malariaatlas.org/research-project/accessibility\\_to\\_cities/](https://malariaatlas.org/research-project/accessibility_to_cities/) (2015)

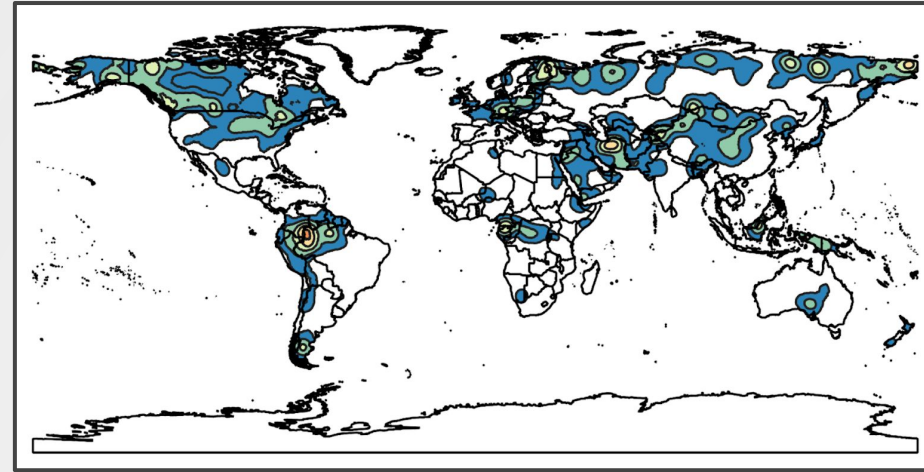
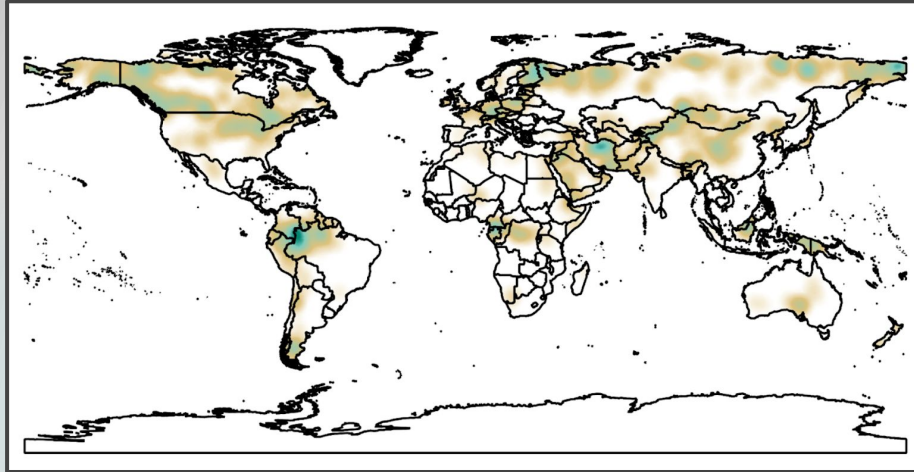
# 15 regimes: the magic number





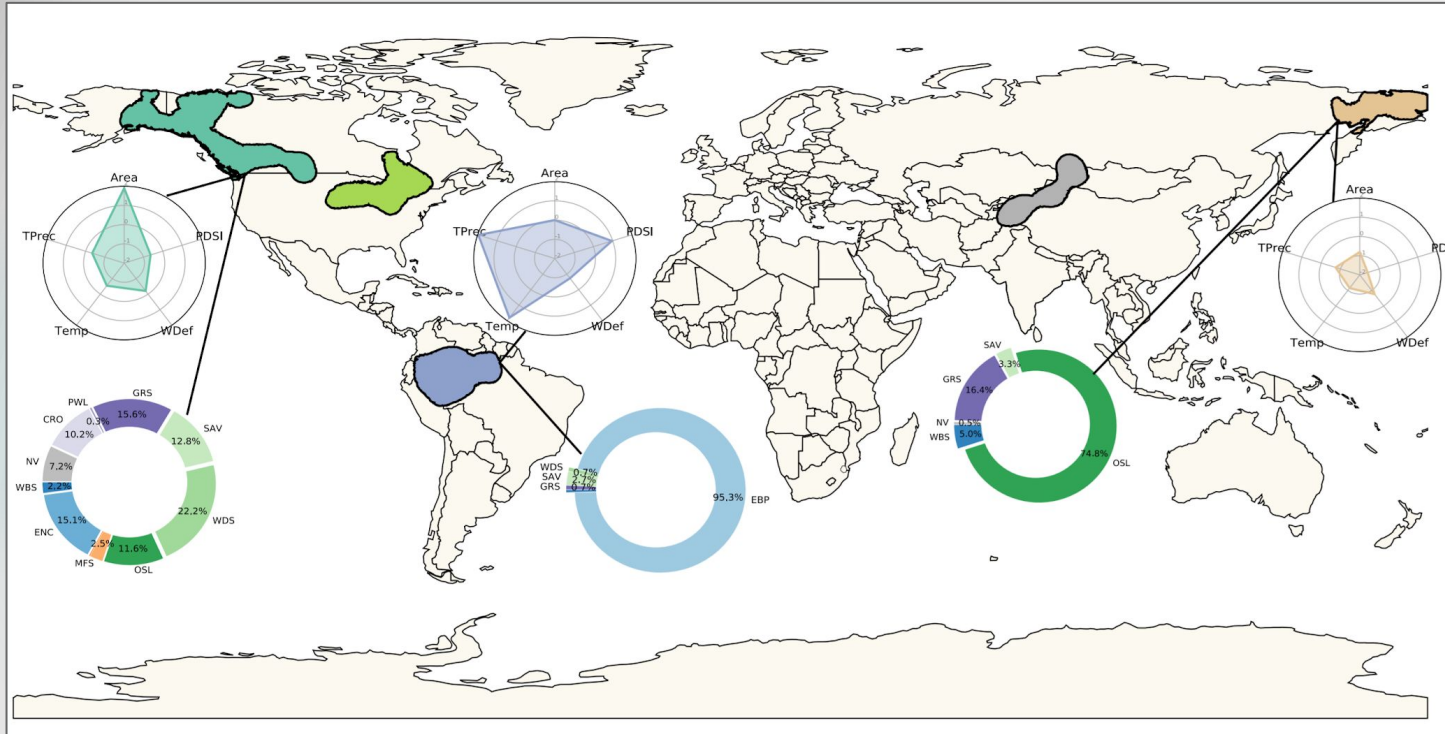


# Spatial characterization



**A Gaussian kernel analysis is performed, detecting the regions where observations from a regime are focused (contour lines).**

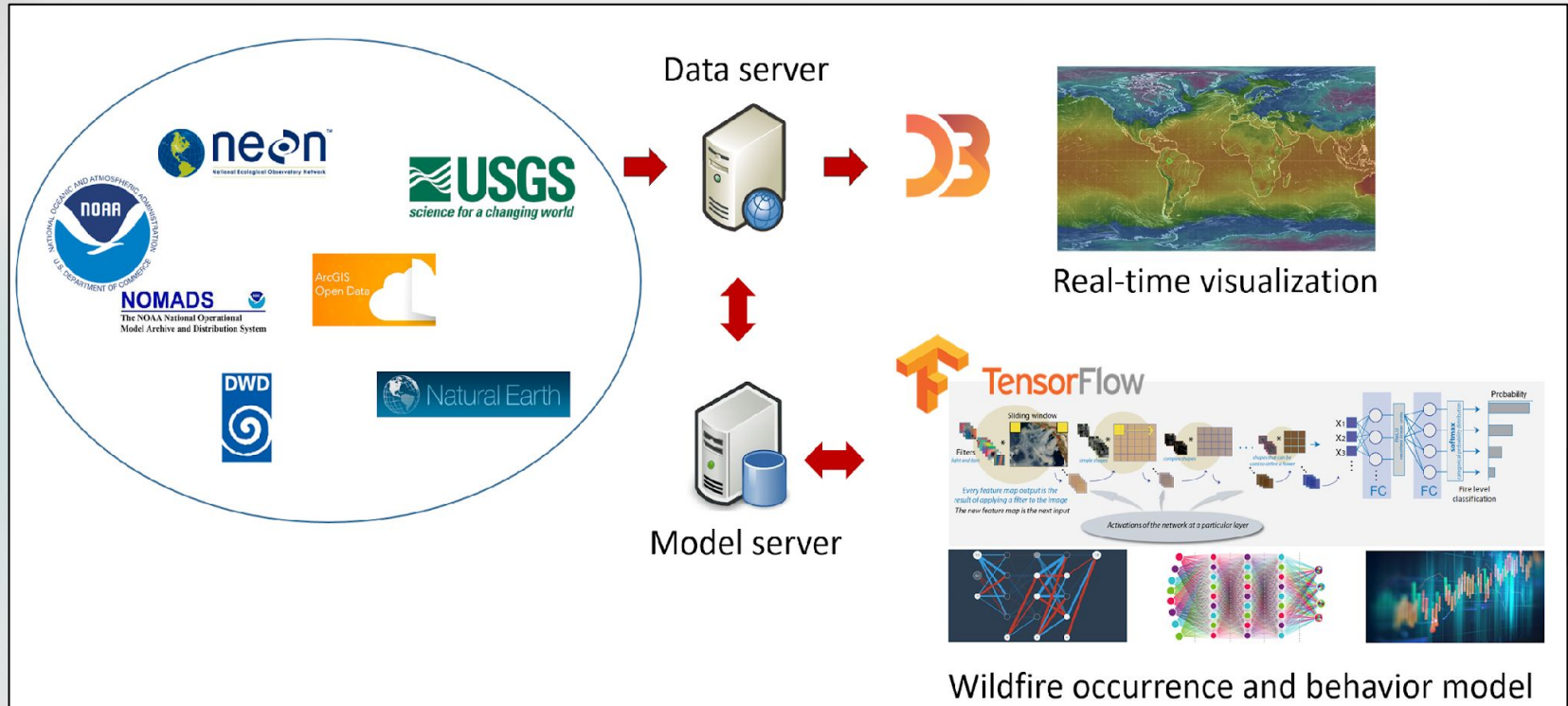
# Spatial & temporal characterization



We characterize all top 5 densest areas per regime, identifying the most relevant drivers of the fire activity per area.



# Global fire risk index framework



# Thanks for your attention

