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Towards fire-smart landscapes – global experiences and key lessons



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Bibiana Alejandra Bilbao *Simón Bolívar University, Venezuela*

Atiek Widayati *Tropenbos Indonesia*

Harafidi Rakoto Ratsimba *Regional Eastern Africa Fire Management Resource Center, Madagascar*

Call for
abstracts

Panel of 7
experts

26 articles,
including 23 case
studies in the
tropics

Contributions
of 100+ co-
authors



Download Pasiecznik N and Goldammer JG (eds.).
2022. *Towards fire-smart landscapes. Tropical forest
Issues 61.* Tropenbos International, Ede, the
Netherlands. xiv +191 pp.





1.1

The role and history of fire in tropical landscapes

J.G. Goldammer

This article provides an overview of the many roles and impacts of fire in different environments in and around tropical forests, and while not exhaustive, it shows that fire management solutions and decision making must be based on historic and contemporary scientific and technical evidence.



4.1

A community-based approach to wildfire prevention in Ghana

R. Diemont and T. Wanders

This article describes how a community based approach has reduced wildfire outbreaks by 78% between 2018 and 2021. From a situation in which wildfires were frequent, where nobody felt responsible and from which everybody suffered, people now make efforts to manage the risk and help to prevent wildfire outbreaks.



2.2

Integrated fire management in the Brazilian Cerrado: advances and challenges

M. Moreira Santos, J. Nunes Cachoeira, A.C. Batista, E.H. Rezende, M.C. Bueno Coelho, and M. Giongo

By including local knowledge, integrated fire management is sustaining an ancestral practice for reducing forest fires and conserving ecosystems. Reintroducing integrated fire management in the Cerrado has brought new tools and technologies that improve planning and implementation.

Global (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)



3.5

Forest management units and local innovations for fire prevention in West Kalimantan, Indonesia

G. Buchholz, Juntani and G. Hardiansyah

This article summarizes lessons learned from the FORCLIM programme and offers recommendations for fire prevention in Indonesia and beyond.

3.2)

Côte d'Ivoire



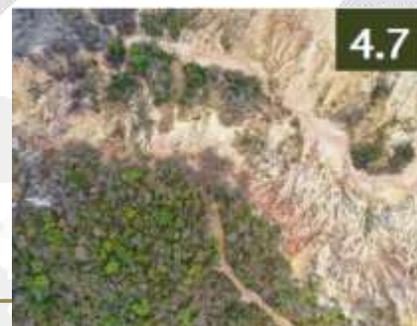
2.4

Traditional knowledge of fire use by islanders in the Paraná Delta, Argentina

A. Millán, B. Ferrero, and B.A. Bilbao

This article summarizes for the first time the traditional use of fire in the area, and describes efforts to stimulate dialogue between local communities, environmental organizations and government agencies to share perspectives and come to a common agreement as to ways forward.

Brazil (2.2, 2.9)



4.7

Using satellite images to monitor burned areas in Madagascar

G.H. Tahintsoa, D. Raherijatovoarison, H.Z. Rakotoarinivo, R.N. Ratsimandresy, and H.R. Ratsimba

This article reports on a study carried out in 2021 over an area of 1,575 ha in and around Ankarafantsika National Park in northwestern Madagascar using satellite images, drone images and ground-truth data to assess the accuracy and usefulness of mapping in quantifying burned areas.

Bolivia (2.6, 2.8)

General recommendations



Future with less destructive fire, in part by encouraging the wise use of benign fire.



Traditional knowledge



Fire Science



Community inclusion



Capacity strengthening



Supportive policies

Fire management globally may benefit from the experiences in tropical countries.



International level

- Acknowledge fire management as a cross-cutting science and practice that informs practice and policy in international debates, agendas and actions.
- Encourage international organizations across sectors and governmental agencies to implement integrated fire management.
- Establish an international framework for integrated fire management based on proven principles of fire management and governance (see Council of Europe 2022).



Regional Level

- Support intersectoral and intercultural platforms for exchanging information, experiences, tools and capacity building.
- Provide resources to active regional networks and centres, to increase information sharing on fire occurrences, resources and disaster-response capacities.
- Improve regional coordination, including cross-boundary assistance for managing wildfires.



National level

- Implement national fire management strategies, policies and regulations, ministries with local governments, community organizations, NGOs, research institutions, and the private sector.
- Incorporate wildfire risk reduction must be into planning by ministries of agriculture, forestry and the environment, health and infrastructure, etc.
- Urge countries to apply integrated fire management in actions needed to meet nationally determined contributions (NDCs).

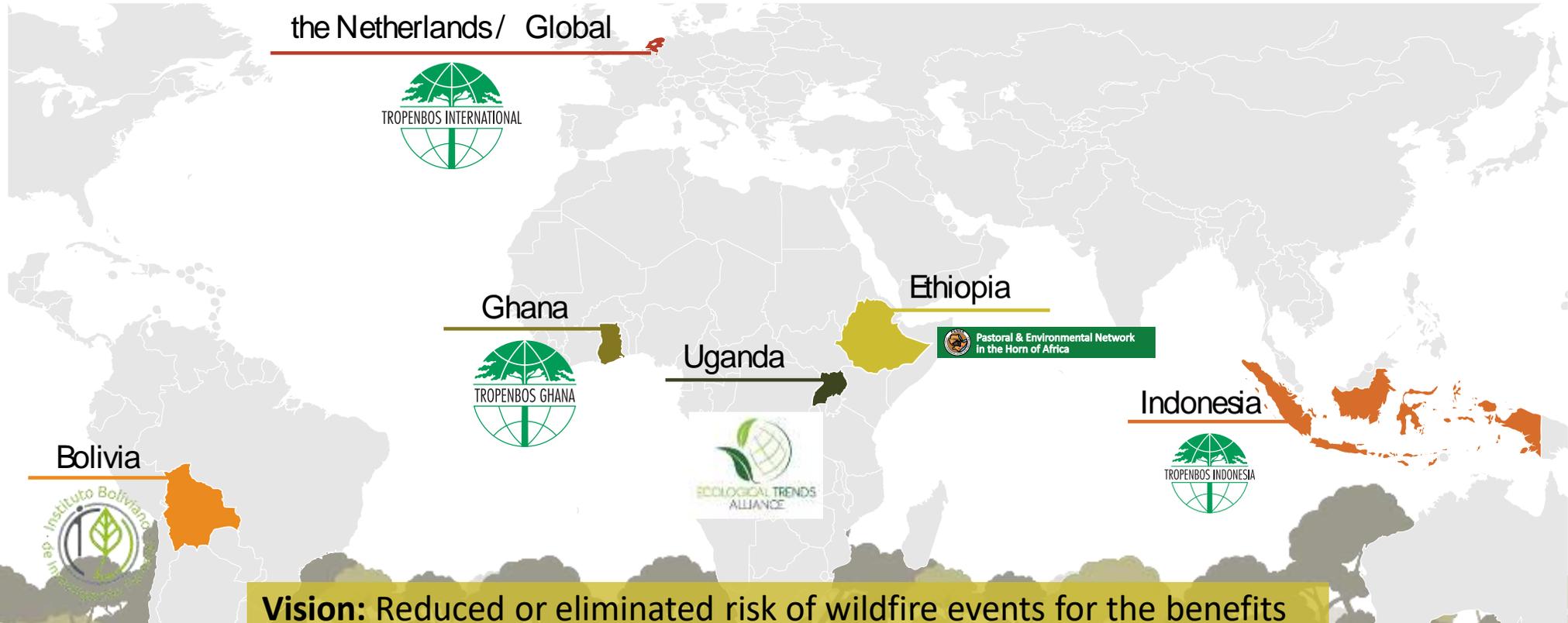


Landscape level

- Encourage communities to take responsibility for fire management in their jurisdictions, including use of traditional practices, supported by training and equipment.
- Support capacity strengthening, especially training (and equipment) for community volunteer brigades in fire prevention, suppression, etc.
- Recognize relationships between fire and society using a landscape approach that considers the complex interplay between actors, factors and fire.



Tropenbos International - Fire Smart Landscape Governance Programme



Vision: Reduced or eliminated risk of wildfire events for the benefits of sustainable use of forest and trees in climate smart landscapes

A landscape approach for effective fire management



A landscape approach for effective fire management - Implementation in Bolivia

Promoting landscapes towards an integrated fire management in Bolivia

Strategies



Promotion and facilitation of spaces for multi-stakeholder dialogue to define policies and strategies that address the reduction of the risk of forest fires at multiple decision levels.



Knowledge management for decision making and adoption of adaptation measures and risk reduction due to forest fires in agricultural production systems in the landscapes of Guarayos and Chiquitania.

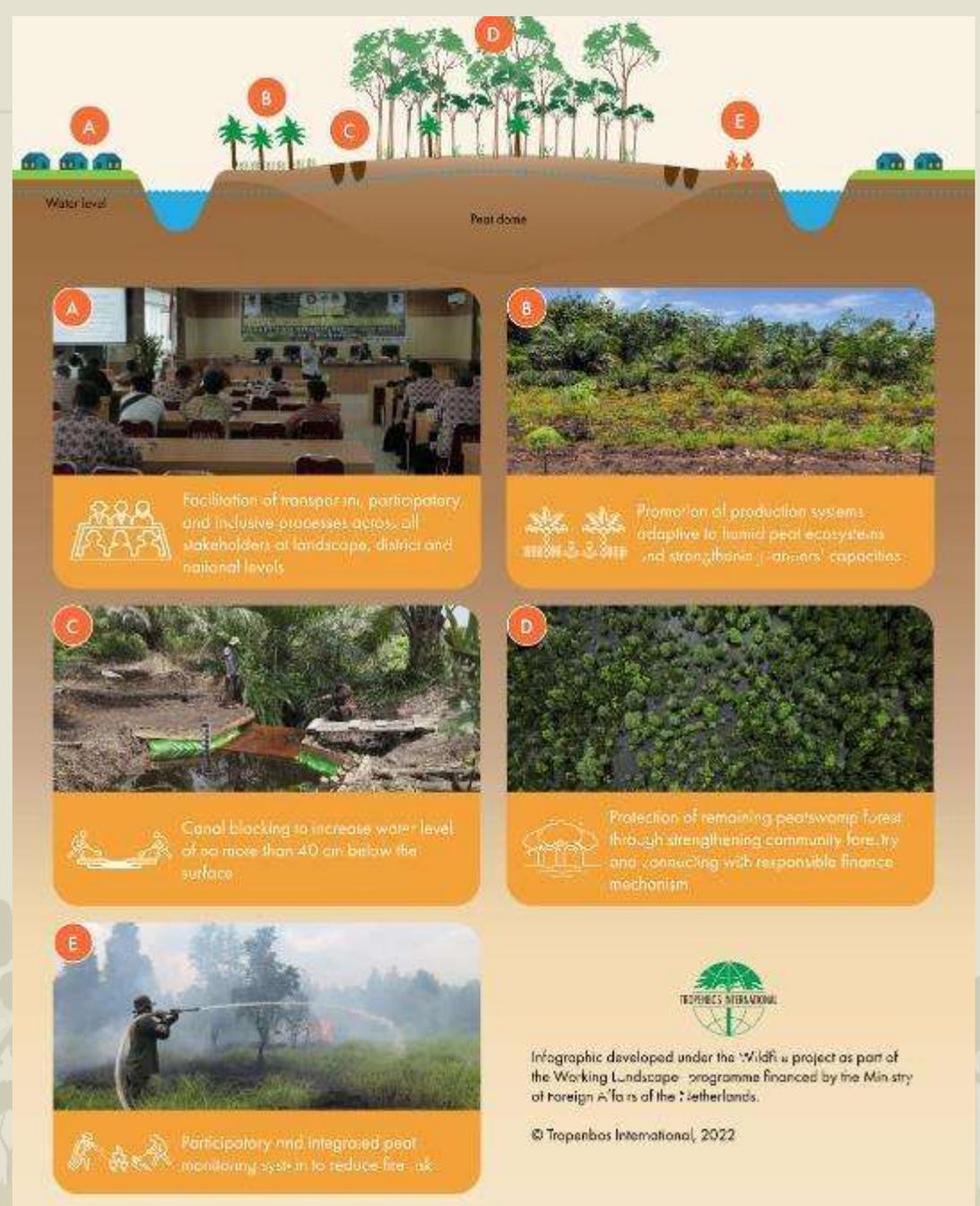


Strengthening subnational and indigenous governments in the management of reducing the risk of forest fires, aimed at prevention and early warning.



Promote financial mechanisms that encourage the adoption of sustainable production practices.

A landscape approach for effective fire management - Implementation in Indonesia



Thank you

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