

## Rationale for a Global Geostationary Fire Product Policy / Decision Makers

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UN-ISDR Wildland Fire Advisory Group





## Overview – The International User Community

- International Science Networks
- International Organizations
- NGOs
- United Nations
- Global Wildland Fire Network



# Currently existing potential users: Topical Wildland Fire Networks (I)

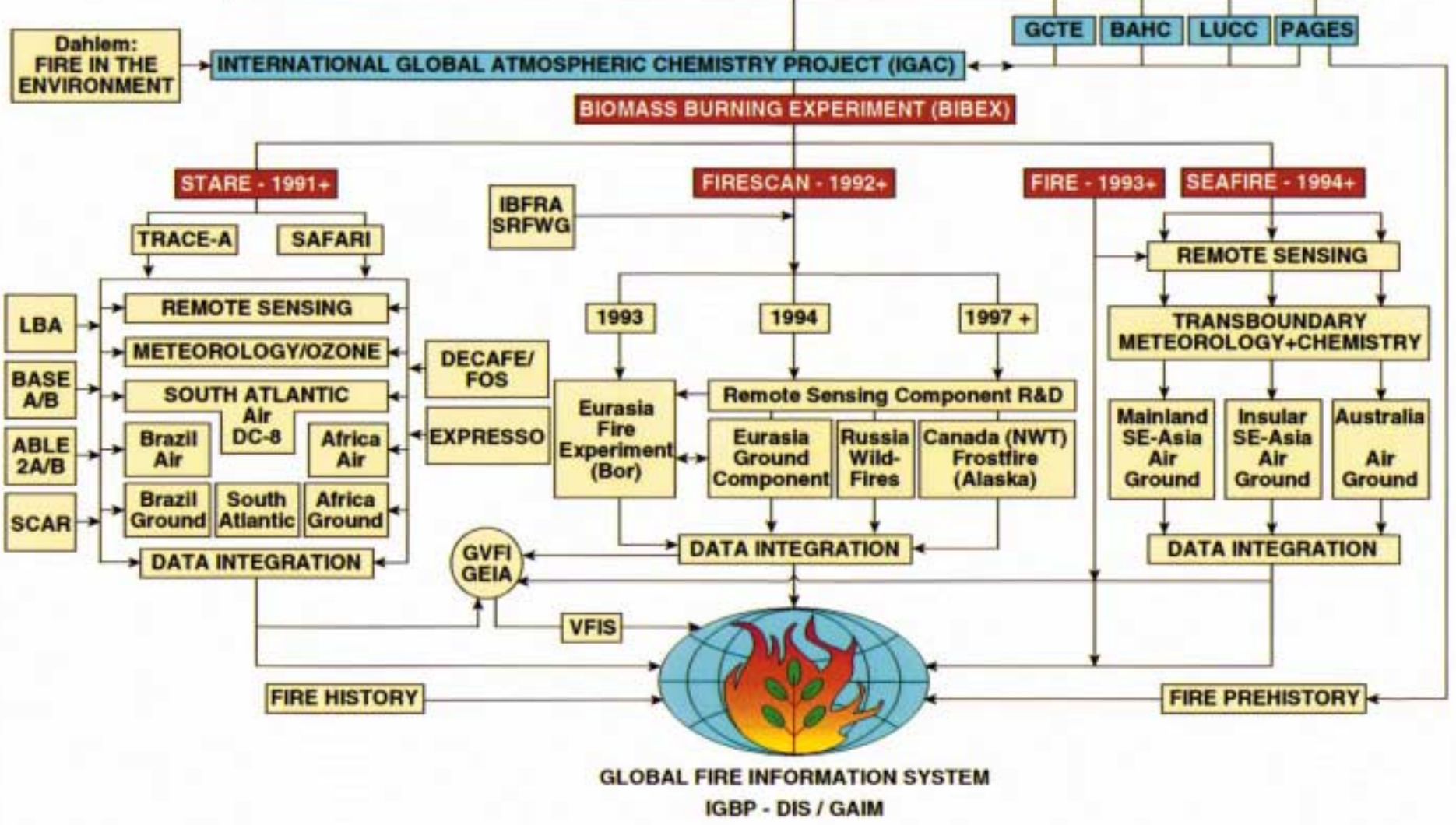
- **Research Networks**

International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP)  
with their Core Programmes, e.g.

- International Atmospheric Chemistry Programme (IGBP)  
The Biomass Burning Experiment (BIBEX)

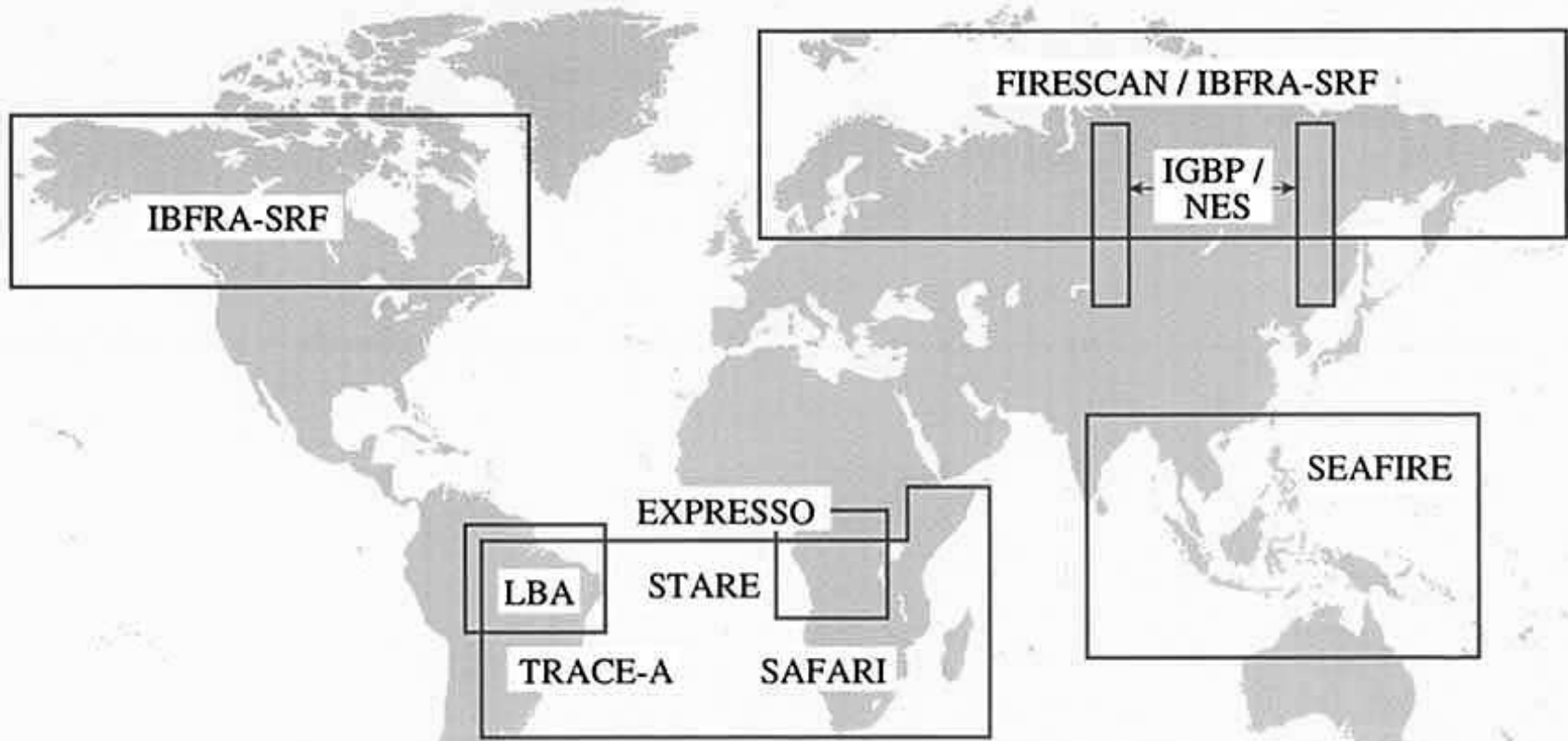


# INTERNATIONAL GEOSPHERE-BIOSPHERE PROGRAMME (ICSU/IGBP)



GLOBAL FIRE INFORMATION SYSTEM  
IGBP - DIS / GAIM

# REGIONAL FIRE RESEARCH CAMPAIGNS IN THE DECADE 1990 - 2000

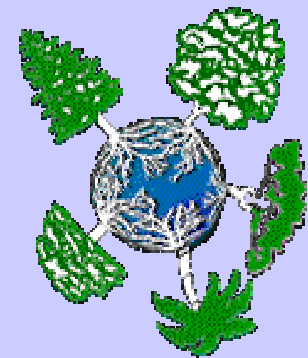


- ACRONYMS :**
- FIRESCAN** = Fire Research Campaign Asia-North
  - IBFRA-SRF** = International Boreal Forest Research Association-  
Stand Replacement Fire Working Group
  - IGBP / NES** = IGBP Northern Eurasia Study
  - STARE** = Southern Tropical Atlantic Regional Experiment
  - TRACE-A** = Transport and Atmospheric Chemistry Near the Equator-Atlantic
  - LBA** = Large Scale Biosphere-Atmosphere Experiment in Amazonia
  - SAFARI** = Southern Africa Fire-Atmosphere Research Initiative
  - SEAFIRE** = South East Asian Fire Experiment
  - EXPRESSO** = Experiment for Regional Sources and Sinks of Oxidants

# Currently existing potential users: Topical Wildland Fire Networks (II)

- Global Observation of Forest and Land Cover Dynamics (GOFC/GOLD):

Implementation Team: Fire Monitoring and Mapping





# Currently existing potential users: Topical Wildland Fire Networks (III)

- **International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO)**  
Forest Fire Research Group 8.05



- **International Boreal Forest Research Association (IBFRA)**  
Wildland Fire Working Group  
(ex: Stand Replacement Fire Working Group)



# Currently existing potential users: Topical Wildland Fire Networks (IV)

- **Regional Research Consortia:**  
**e.g., EUFIRELAB (European Union)**  
Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), France





# Currently existing potential users: Topical Wildland Fire Networks (VI)

- **Non-Governmental Organizations**

- Global Fire Partnership

- **Founded on 10 September 2003, Durban, South Africa**
- **Strategic Meeting with International Participation: 15-18 May 2004**



# Currently existing potential users:

## Topical Wildland Fire Networks (VII)

- **International Technical Committee for the Prevention and Extinction of Fire (Comité Technique International de Prévention et d'Extinction du Feu - CTIF)**

Commission on Forest Fires

- **Reactivated 18 September 2003, Budapest, Hungary**
- **Main objectives: Improving the efficiency of urban and rural fire in wildland fire management**



# Currently existing potential users: International Disaster Response Organizations (I)

- **NATO - Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC)**
  - **Exercise Taming the Dragon – Croatia 2002**



## Currently existing potential users:

### International Disaster Response Organizations (II)



- **United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) & United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**

Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit

Advisory Group on Environmental Emergencies (AGEE)

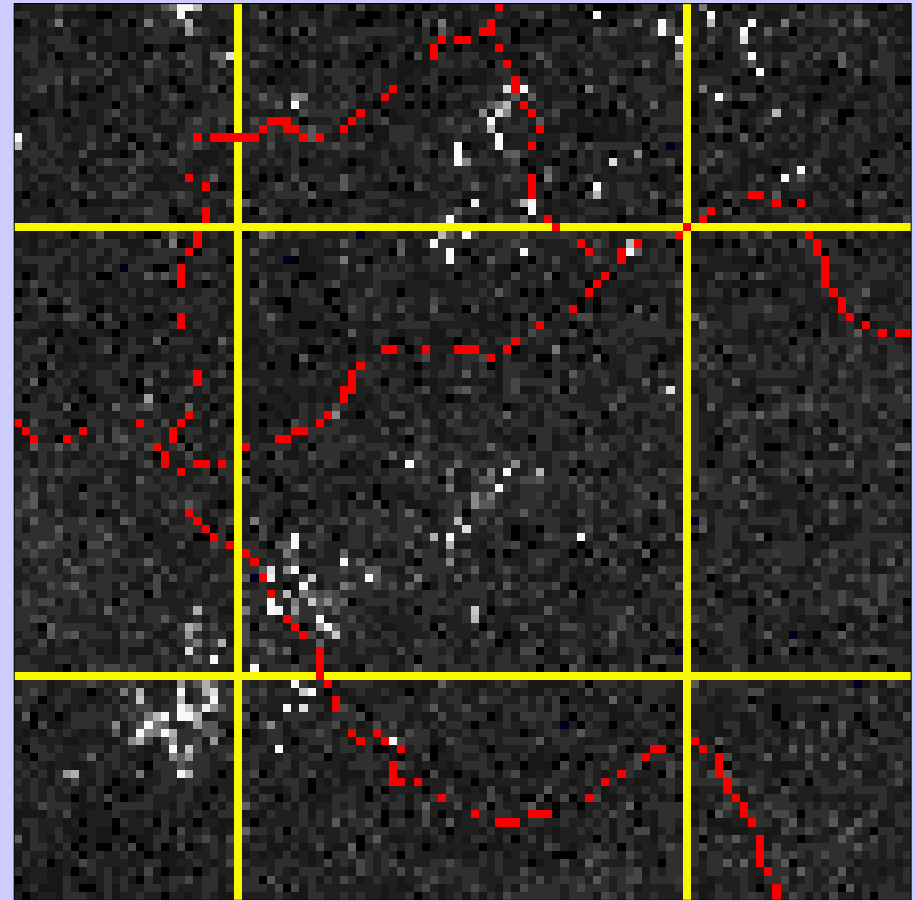
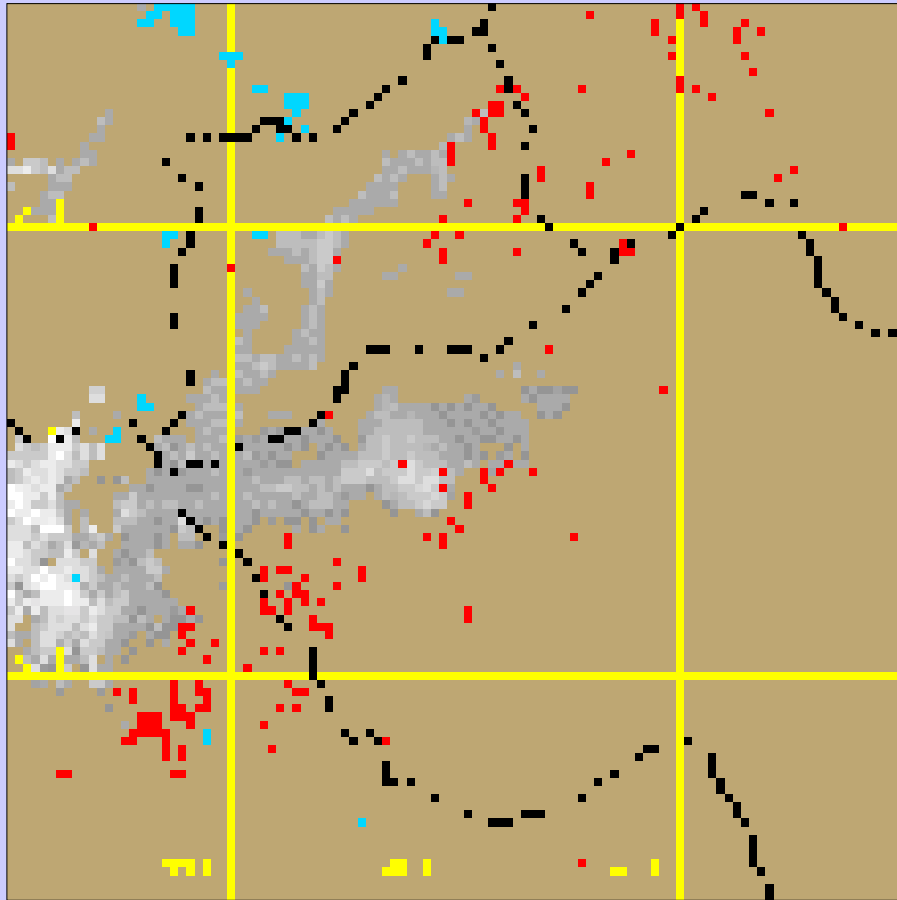
Strategic Objective in cooperation with the wildland fire community:

- **Internationally coordinated response to wildland fire emergencies, including spaceborne fire reconnaissance capabilities**

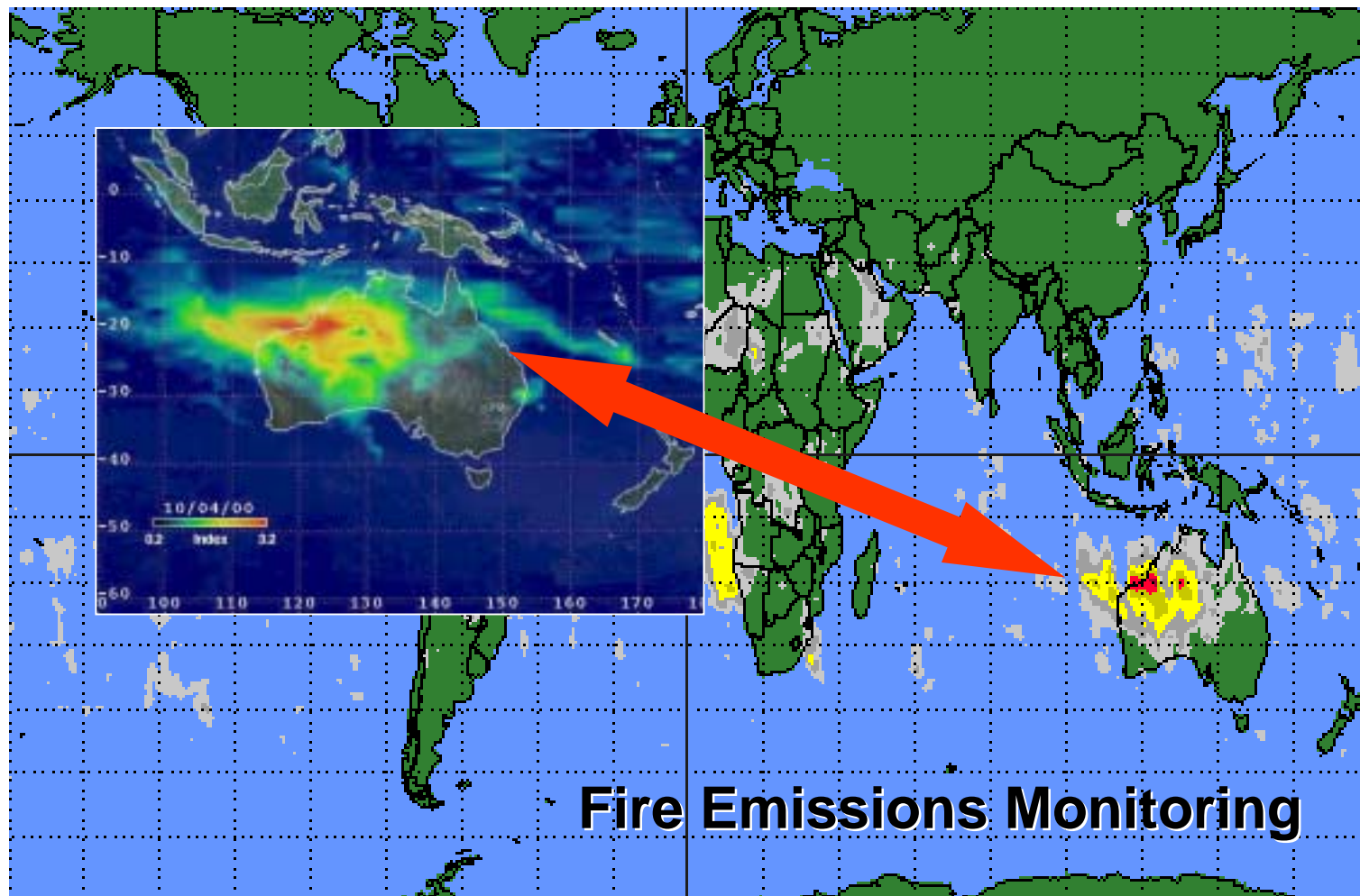
2004 – First Activity with United Nations University:

- **Joint GFMC / ISDR / FAO / OCHA / UNU / NEPAD Advanced Wildland Fire Management Training Workshop for SADC Countries, South Africa**

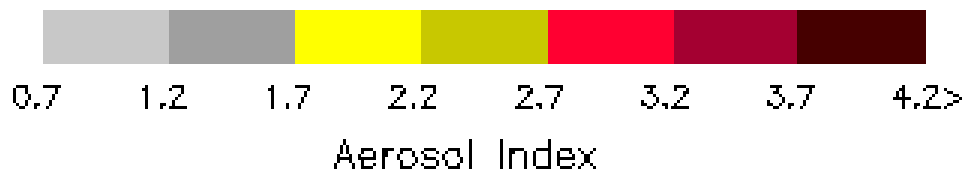
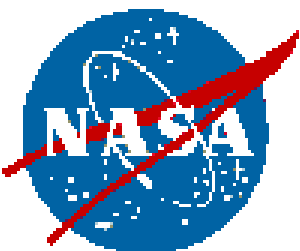
# Lessons learned - the Ethiopia Fire Emergency 2000



# Earth Probe TOMS Aerosol Index on October 04, 2000

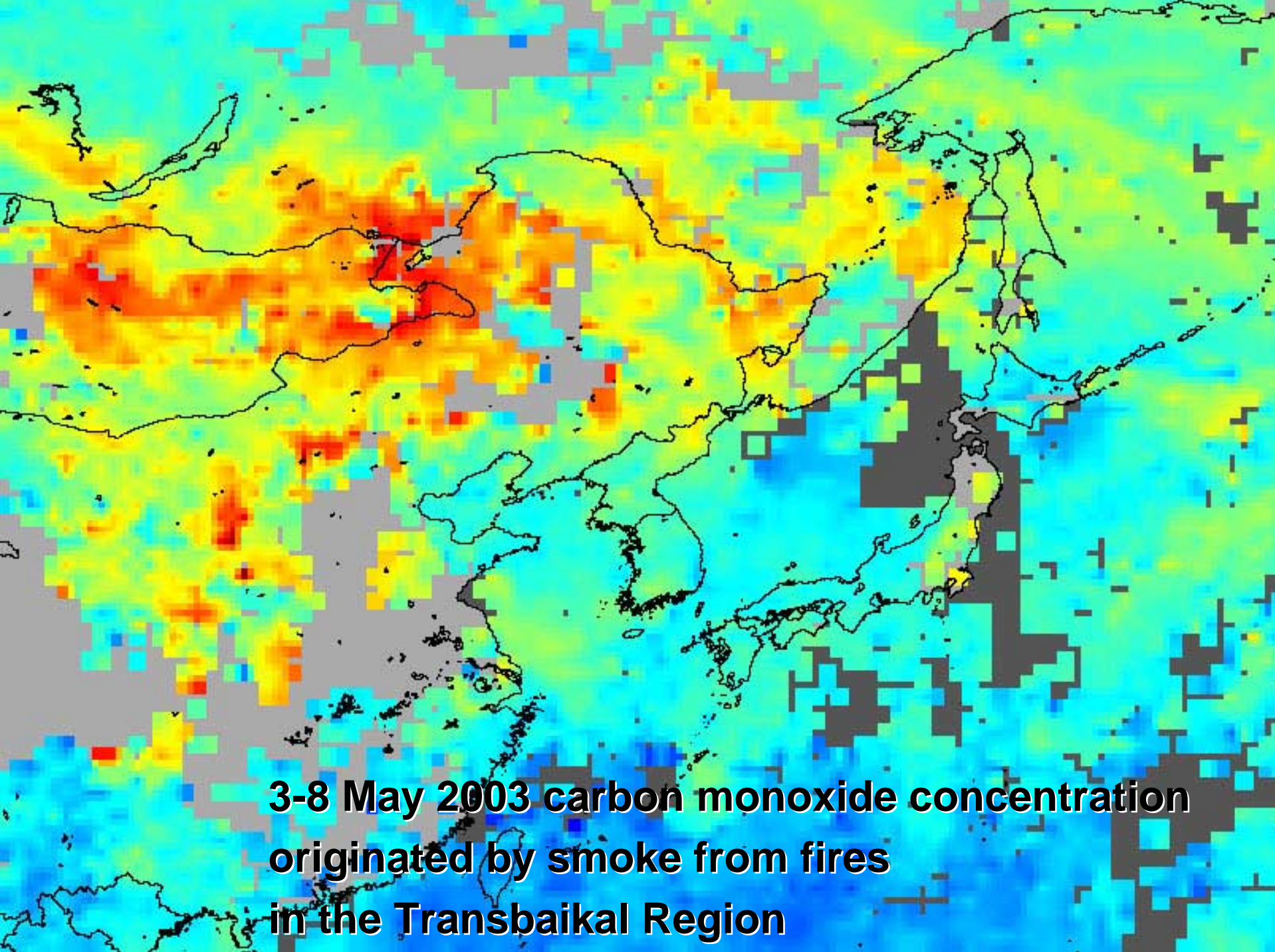


**Fire Emissions Monitoring**



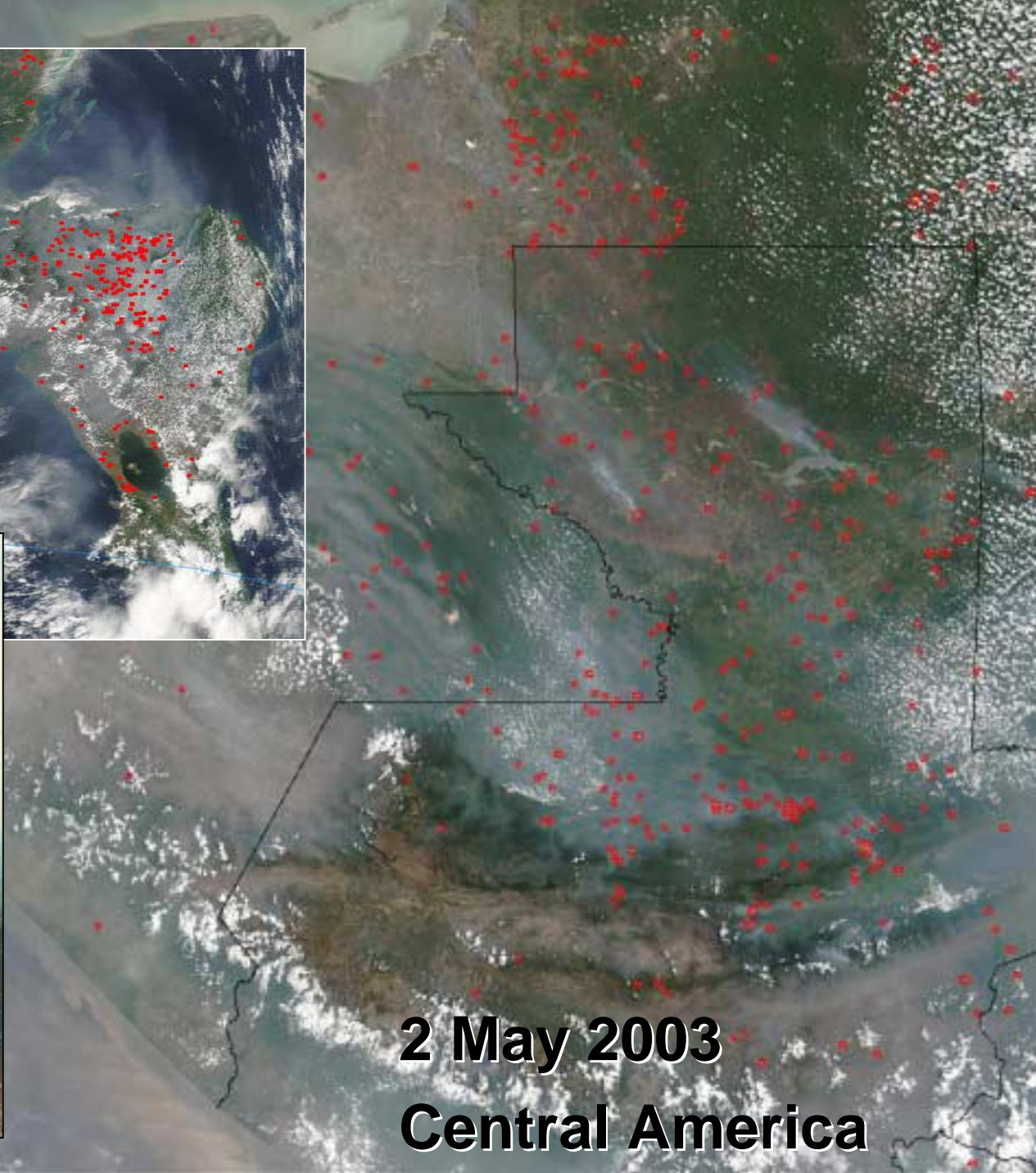
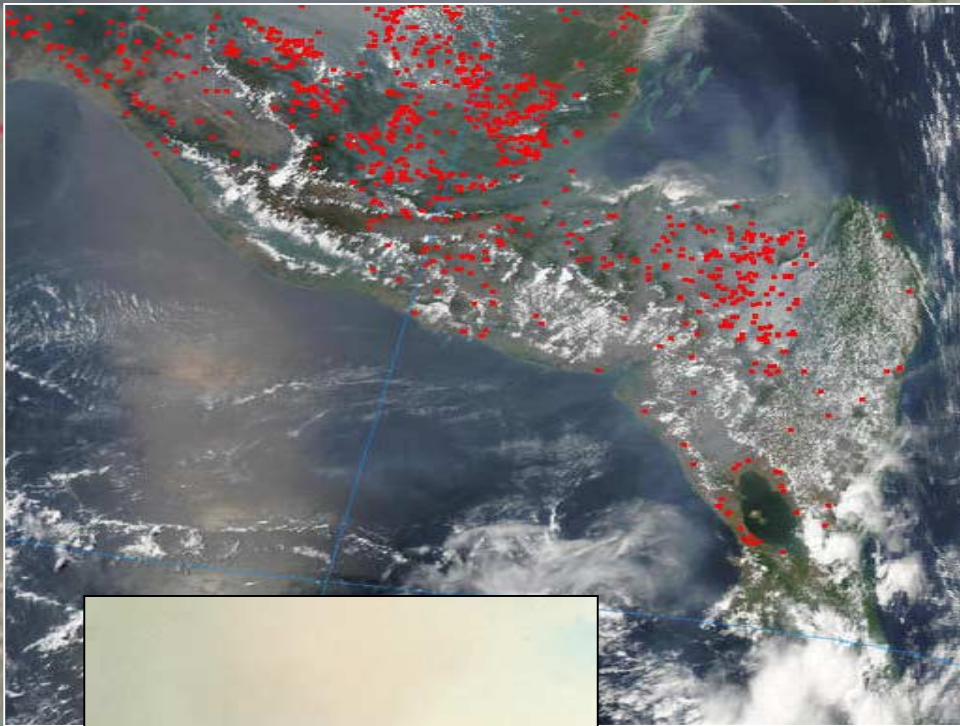
Goddard Space  
Flight Center





**3-8 May 2003 carbon monoxide concentration  
originated by smoke from fires  
in the Transbaikal Region**





**2 May 2003**  
**Central America**

# Currently existing potential users: Wildland Fire Networks within the UN (I)



- **Economic Commission for Europe**  
(Europe, CIS, USA, Canada)  
ECE-FAO-ILO Team of Specialists on Forest Fire



- **FAO Silva Mediterranea**  
Forest Fire Working Group



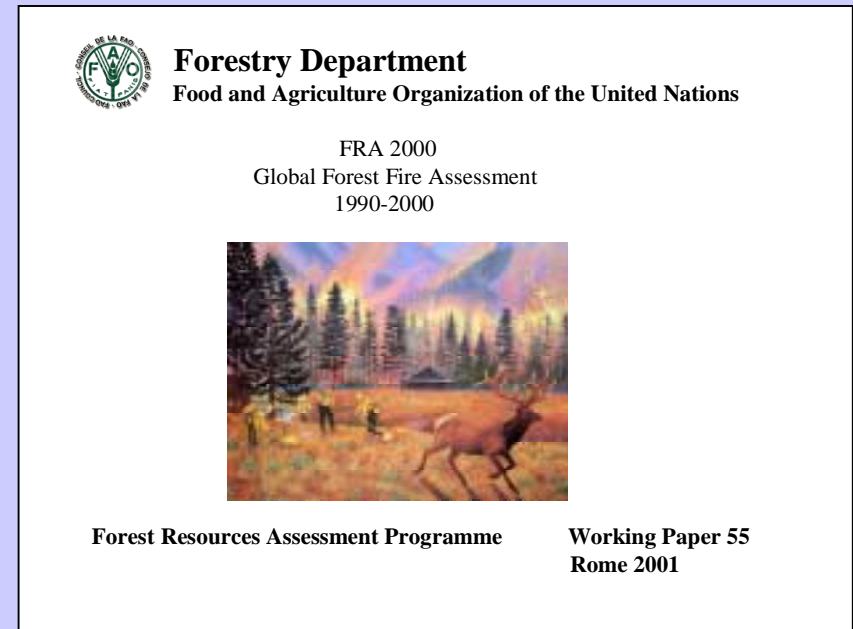
- **North American Forestry Commission**  
Fire Management Working Group



# Currently existing potential users: Wildland Fire Networks within the UN (II)



- **Joint Products / Publications**







# Forestry Department

## Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FRA 2000  
Global Forest Fire Assessment  
1990-2000



**Forest Resources Assessment Programme**

**Working Paper 55  
Rome 2001**

# Currently existing potential users: Wildland Fire Networks within the UN (III)



- **Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) 2005**

Strategic Meeting FAO / GFMC: Rome, 7 April 2005





# Currently existing potential users: Wildland Fire Networks within the UN (IV)

- **UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN-ISDR)**  
Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction  
Working Group on Wildland Fire (2001-2003)

## **Objectives**

- Advisory body to the UN
- Establishment of a global inter-agency, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary platform of
  - technical and scientific representatives the fire community
  - and the authorities concerned with policy and practices in wildland fire management



## **Currently existing potential users: Wildland Fire Networks within the UN (V)**

- **UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN-ISDR)**  
Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction  
Working Group on Wildland Fire (2001-2003)

### **Terms of Reference (among other)**

to facilitate

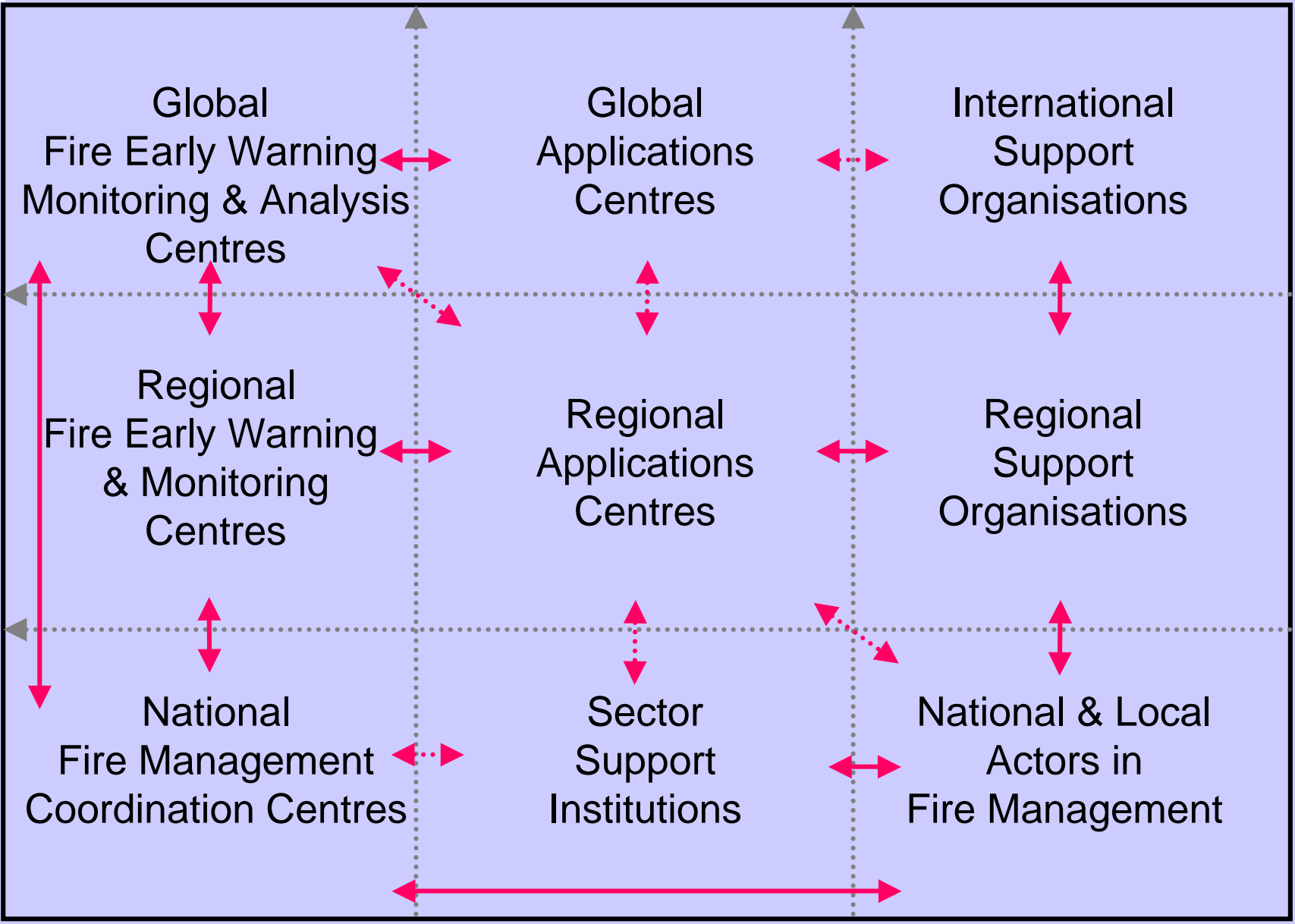
- cooperation between existing global fire monitoring capabilities
- establishment and consolidation of *Regional Wildland Fire Networks*

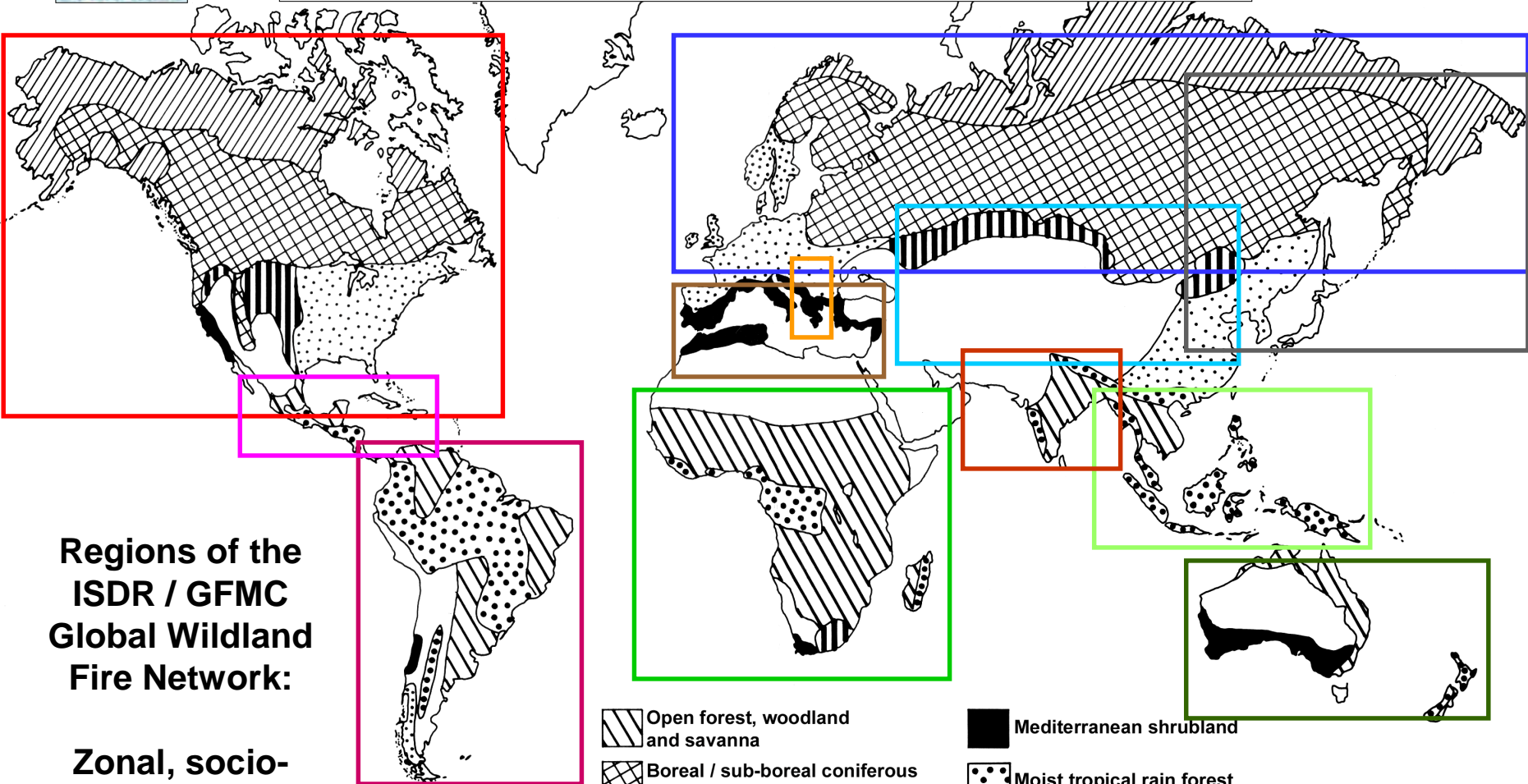
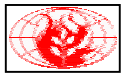


**Global Scale**

**Regional Scale**

**National to  
Local Scale**





**Regions of the ISDR / GFMC Global Wildland Fire Network:**

**Zonal, socio-economic and political entities**

- Open forest, woodland and savanna
- Boreal / sub-boreal coniferous and other forest
- Tundra
- Steppe and other grassland
- Mediterranean shrubland
- Moist tropical rain forest
- Temperate forest
- Arid land

- North America
- Mesoamerica and Caribbean
- South America

- Mediterranean
- Balkan
- Subsahara Africa

- Baltic
- Central Asia
- North East Asia

- South Asia
- South East Asia
- Australasia

# Currently existing and planned Regional Wildland Fire Networks (I)



- **Regional South East Asia Wildland Fire Network (ASEAN)**  
ASEAN Transboundary Haze Agreement
- **Regional Subsahara Africa Wildland Fire Network**  
Afrifirenet / SAFNet
- **Regional Mesoamerica Wildland Fire Network**  
Mesoamerica Regional Agreement
- **Regional Baltic Wildland Fire Network**  
UN-ECE Region: FAO / ECE Team of Specialists on Forest Fire



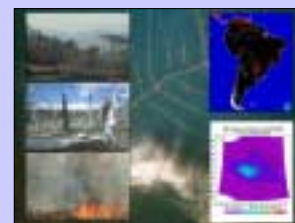
# Currently existing and planned Regional Wildland Fire Networks (II)

- **Regional Mediterranean Wildland Fire Network**  
*FAO Silva Mediterranea*
- **Regional Australasia Wildland Fire Network**  
Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC)
- **Regional North America Wildland Fire Network**  
FAO NAFC Fire Management Working Group
- **Regional Balkan Wildland Fire Network**  
UN-ECE Region: Team of Specialists on Forest Fire
- **Regional Central Asia Wildland Fire Network**  
UN-ECE Region: Team of Specialists on Forest Fire



# Currently existing and planned Regional Wildland Fire Networks (III)

- **Regional North East Asia Wildland Fire Network**  
Start: March 2004, Seoul, Korea
- **Regional South America Wildland Fire Network**  
Start: June 2004, Curitiba, Brazil
- **Regional South Asia Wildland Fire Network**  
t.b.d.



# Currently existing

## Wildland Fire Networks within the UN (VI)

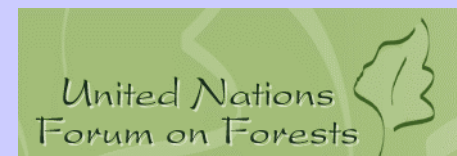


### UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN-ISDR)



#### Main Partners:

- UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- UNESCO
- UN Conventions: Biological Diversity (UN CBD)  
Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN FCCC)  
Combat of Desertification (UN CCD)
- UN Forum on Forests (UNFF)
- Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF)
- International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)





# Currently existing

## Wildland Fire Networks within the UN (VII)

- **The Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)**



As a contribution to the International Wildland Fire Community and the United Nations system the GFMC is providing portal, facilitation and harmonization services in

- Early warning of wildland fires
- Compilation of near-real time or regular fire situation updates through a global network of data providers
- Assistance to developing countries to build capacities in fire prevention and fire management systems/policies
- Decision-support for policy-making institutions at international levels



# The Future of the Working Group on Wildland Fire



- **Between 2001 and 2003 the Working Group has**

- Created an efficient advisory body for both the UN and the international community
- Generated visibility of the increasing wildland fire problems at global level
- Provided visions and an agenda for the future
- Received a mandate from the international community (International Wildland Fire Summit – 2003)
- Facilitated building a global outreach programme through the Global Wildland Fire Network

# The Future of the Working Group on Wildland Fire (I)

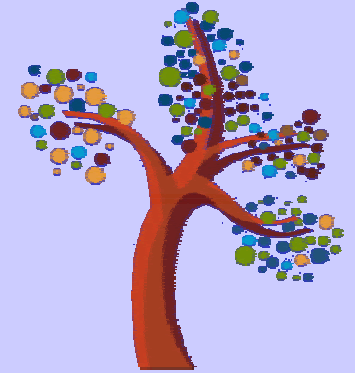
- **At the end of 2003 the Working Group**
  - Has received endorsement by the IATF for the Global Wildland Fire Network
  - Has received active support by the ISDR Secretariat to obtain funding for the further development and functioning of the network
  - Will transit to an IATF-ISDR advisory body (UN-ISDR Wildland Fire Advisory Group)

# The Future of the Working Group on Wildland Fire (II)

- **In 2004 the Advisory Group**

- Will seek the support of the UN system, including the UN conventions, to follow up the overall goals of the WSSD and the International Wildland Fire Summit
  - Strategic Meeting with the three Rio Conventions, 5-7 April 2004
- Prepare a Global Wildland Fire Summit to obtain UN General Assembly support
  - Strategic Meeting with the FAO, 7 April 2004

**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**

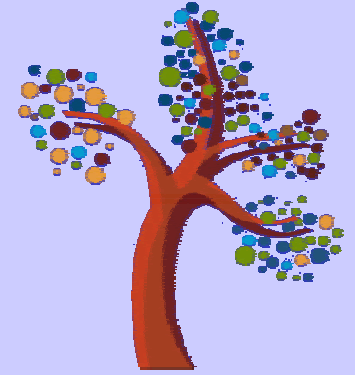


**Summit Theme:**

**Fire Management and Sustainable  
Development:**

**Strengthening international cooperation to  
reduce the negative impacts of wildland fires  
on humanity and the global environment**

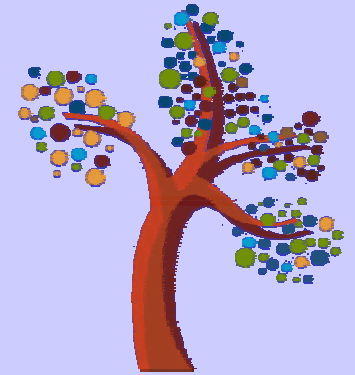
**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**



**Summit Objectives:**

**(1) Reflect on the Political Declaration and Plan of Implementation of the World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD) and international conventions**

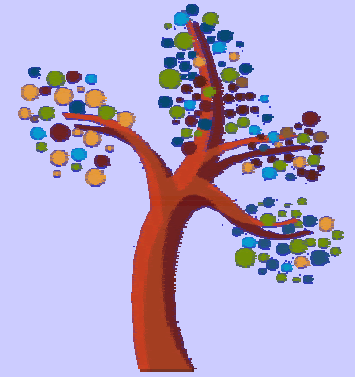
**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**



**Summit Objectives:**

**(2) Determine appropriate mechanisms to improve global communication and knowledge sharing on wildland fire management**

**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**

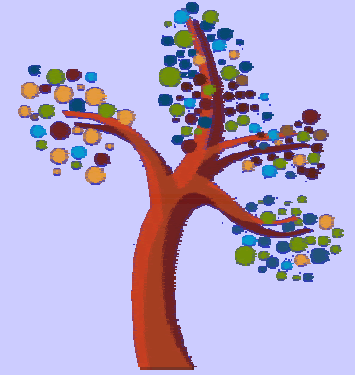


**Summit Objectives:**

**(3) Global plan of action over the forthcoming five-year period that will result in positive outcomes in the reduction of the damage caused by wildland fires**



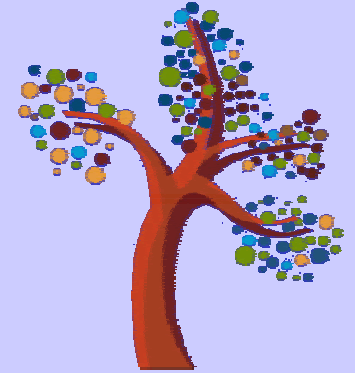
**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**



**Intended and Achieved Summit Outputs:**

**(1) An agreement on the principles that should apply to international wildland fire management projects**

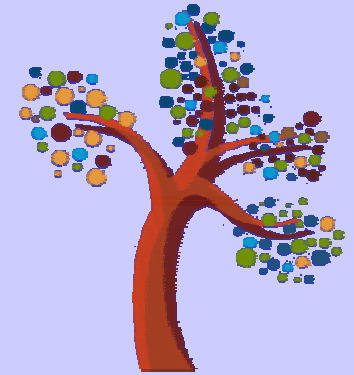
**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**



**Intended and Achieved Summit Outputs:**

**(2) An agreement on a template document that can be used by countries wishing to form a cooperation arrangement with one or more other countries for mutual assistance with wildfire management**

# **International Wildland Fire Summit (8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**

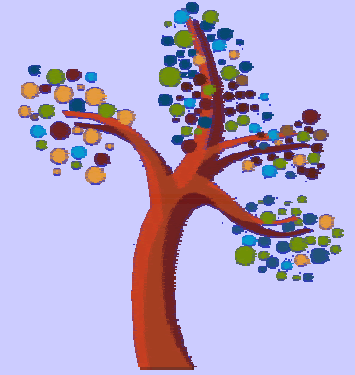


## **Intended and Achieved Summit Outputs:**

**(3) An agreement that the Incident Command System (ICS) will become the international standard for all wildfire incident management**

- **International ICS Guidelines**
- **that can be used by countries with limited infrastructures and personnel capabilities**

**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**

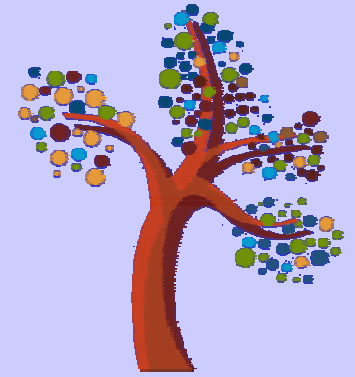


**Intended and Achieved Summit Outputs:**

**(4) An agreement to a strategy for future development of the issues and international responses to wildland fires**

➤ **Recommendation for FRA-2005:**

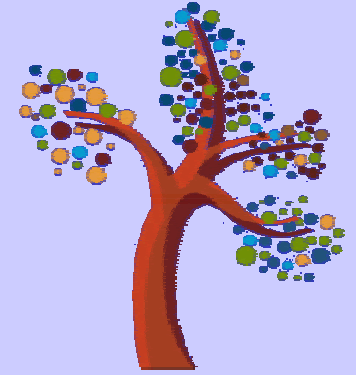
# International Wildland Fire Summit (8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)



## Summit Recommendations – The Strategy

- **The Global Forest Fire Assessment 2005 within the frame of the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) 2005 supported by the FAO, the GFMC, and the Global Observation of Forest Cover/Global Observation of Landcover Dynamics (GOFC/GOLD)**

# **International Wildland Fire Summit (8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**

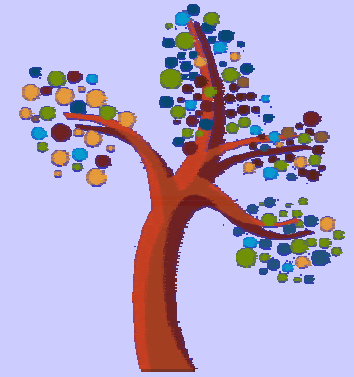


## **Summit Recommendations – The Strategy**

- **March-April 2004: Initial dialogue between**
  - **GOFC/GOLD-Fire IT**
  - **GFMC**
  - **FAO**
  - **FRA / Rome meeting 7 April 2004**



**International Wildland Fire Summit  
(8 October 2003, Sydney, Australia)**

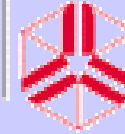
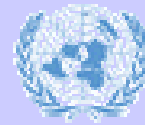


**Summit Recommendations – The Strategy**

***A post-Summit activity***

**to prepare an input paper to the UN General Assembly that seeks the support of countries to strengthen international cooperation in response to wildland fire disasters and post fire mitigation**



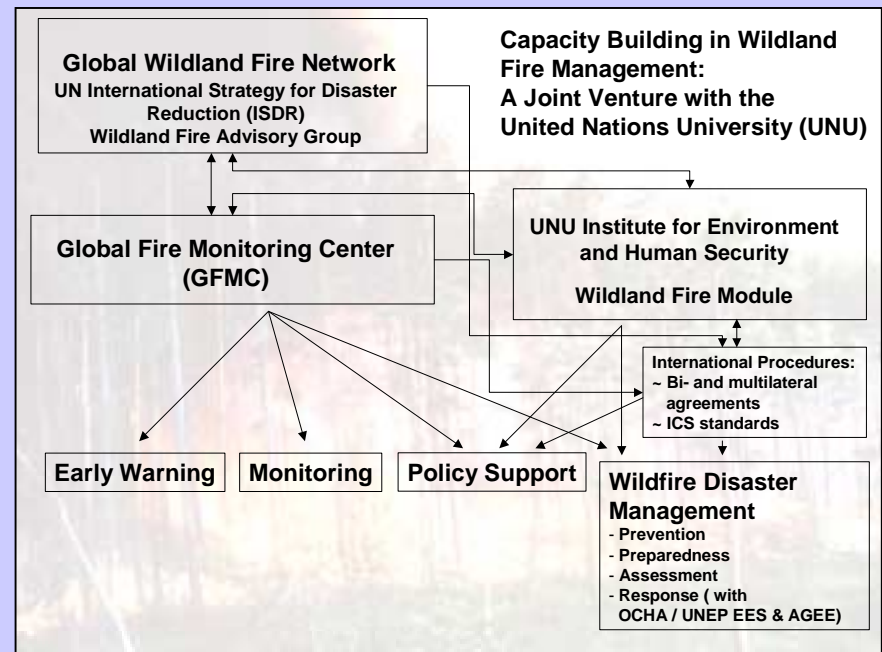


UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY

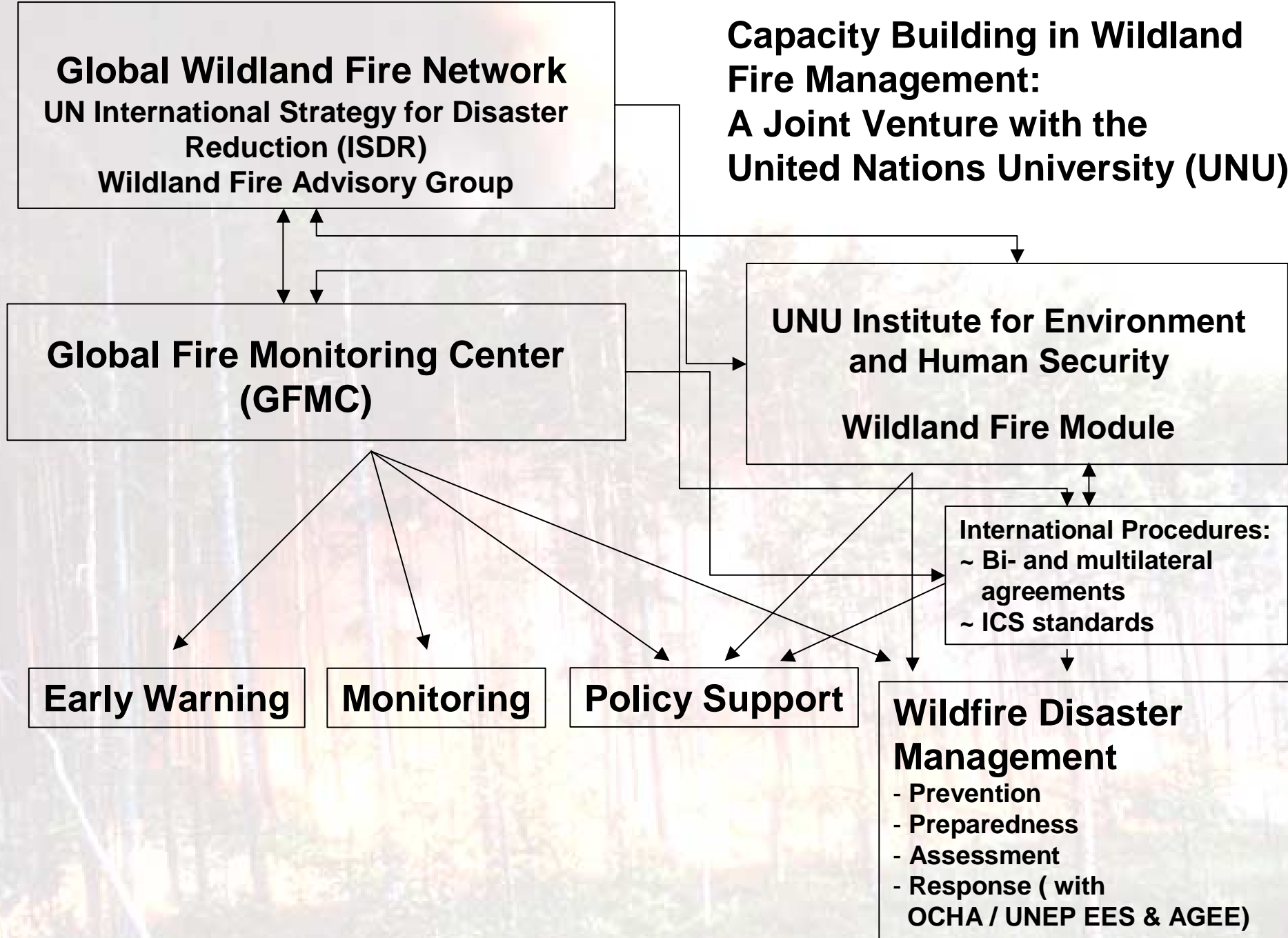
## Finally (I)

A new initiative to strengthen capacity building in advanced fire management

The United Nations  
University Research and  
Training Center  
“Environment and  
Human Security ”

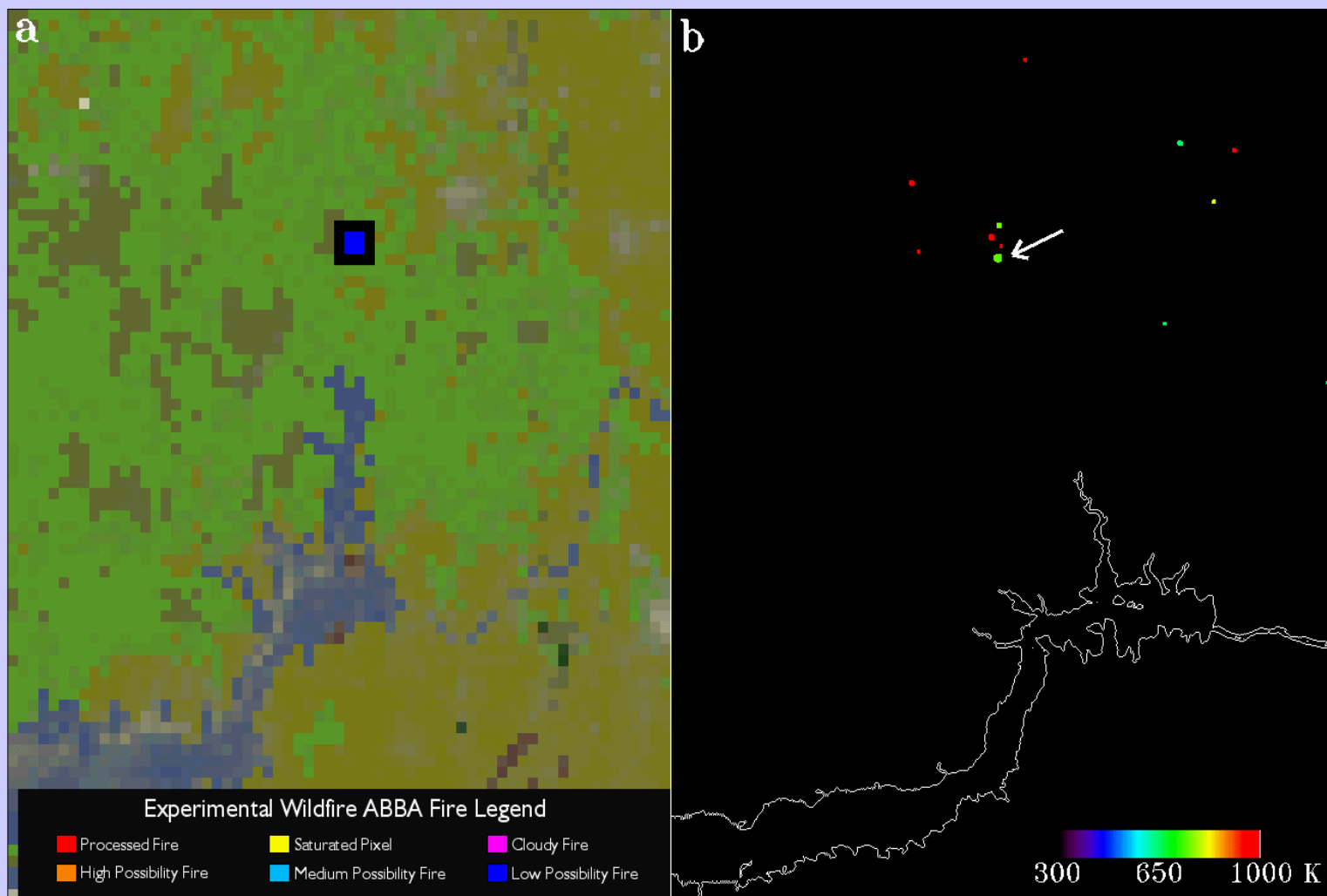


# Capacity Building in Wildland Fire Management: A Joint Venture with the United Nations University (UNU)

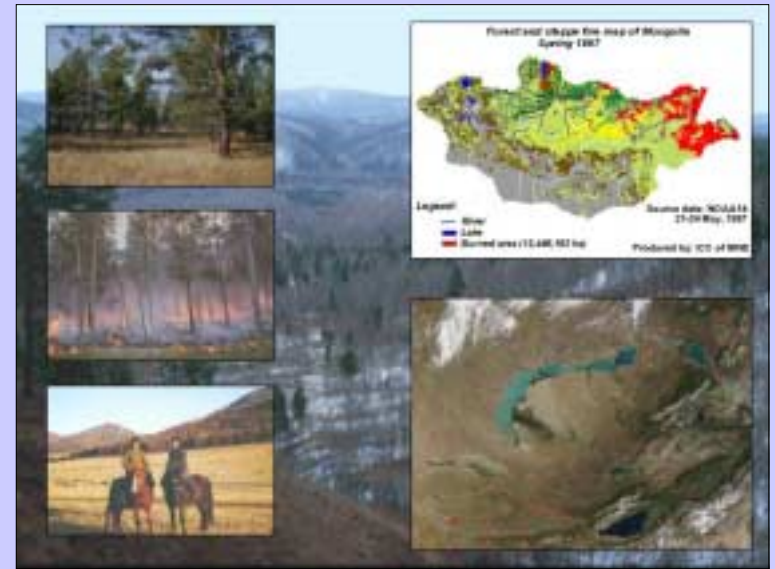


# Finally (II)

Questions that have been asked by the user community over the last years:



GOES (a) vs. BIRD (b) – Brazil, 23 November 2002



**Thank you for your attention**

