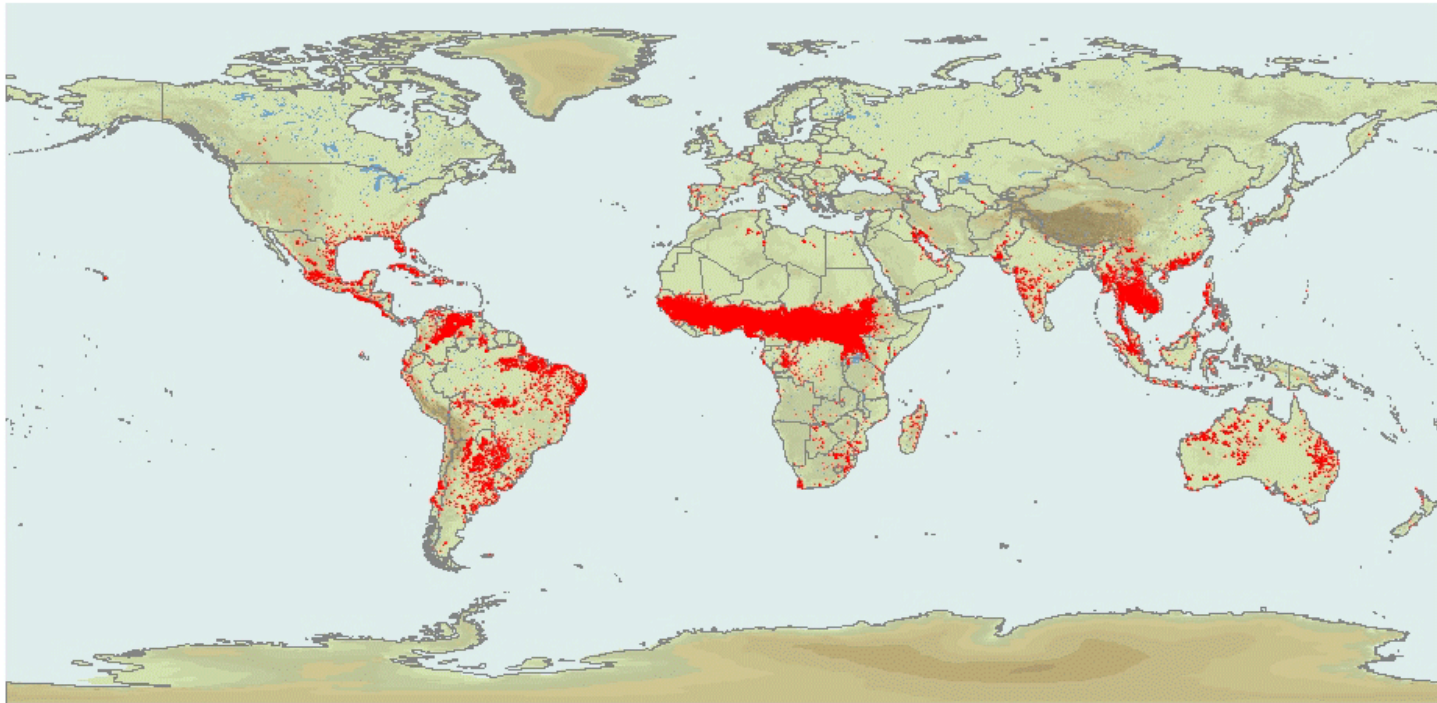


The Global Fire Monitoring Center and the Global Wildland Fire Network A Thematic Platform of the UNISDR System

MODIS Rapid Response Fire Detections for 2005



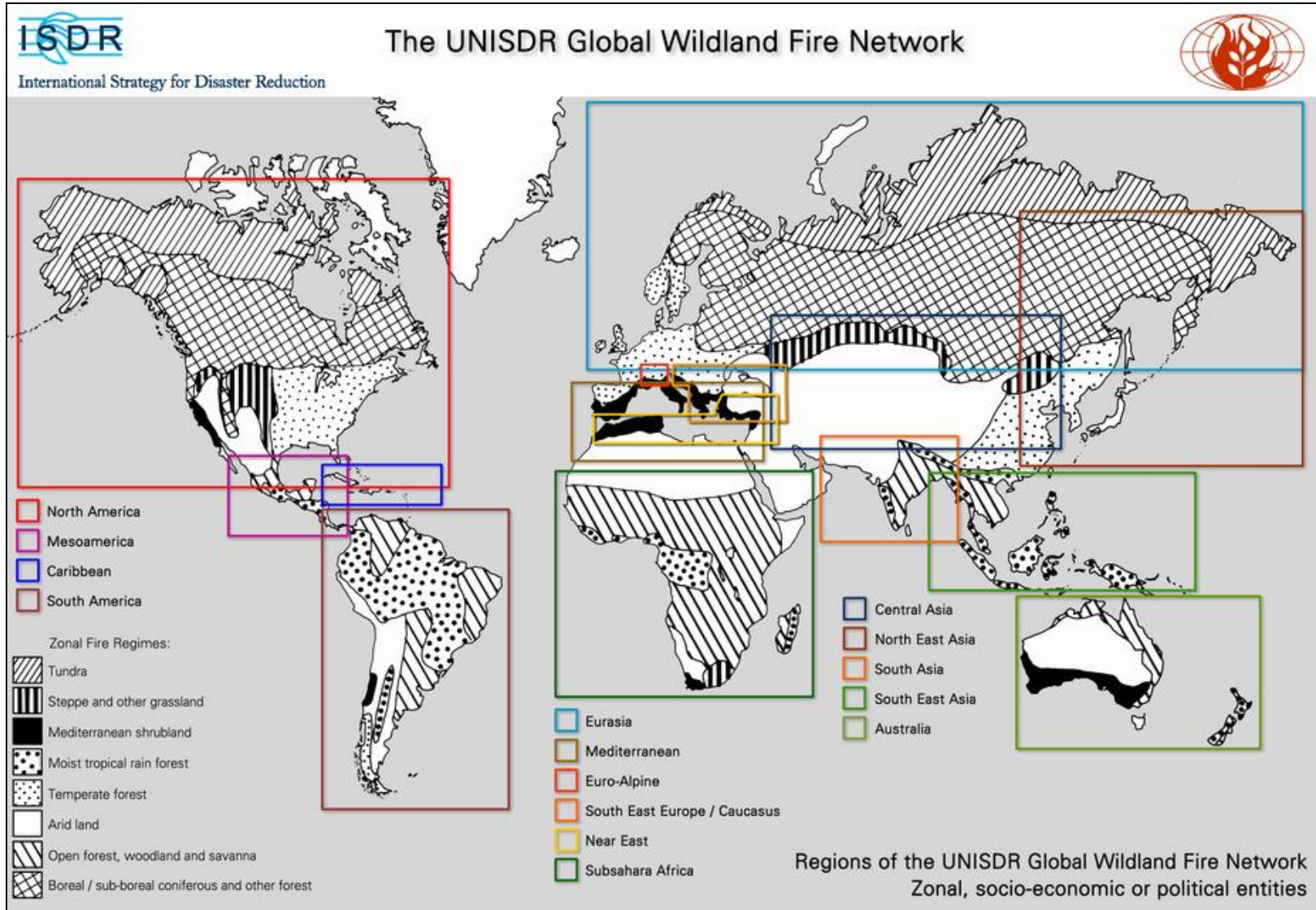
JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER



- MODIS Active Fire Detections
- World Countries

Active fires are detected using MODIS data from the Terra satellite.
Source: MODIS Rapid Response <http://rapidfire.scigsfc.nasa.gov>
Web Fire Mapper <http://maps.geog.umd.edu>

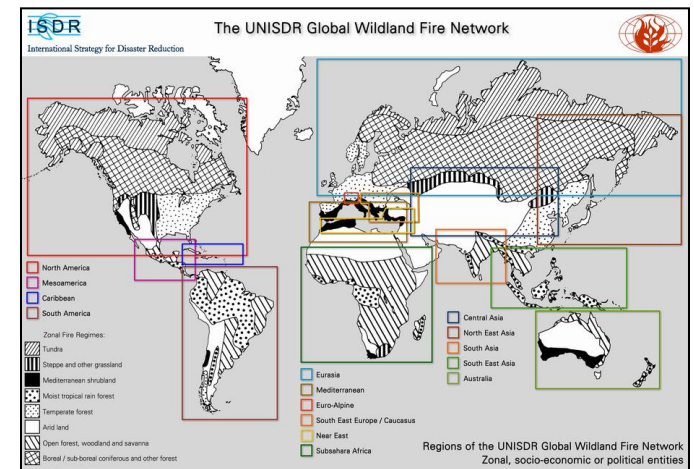
The Global Fire Monitoring Center and the Global Wildland Fire Network A Thematic Platform of the UNISDR System



The Global Fire Monitoring Center and the Global Wildland Fire Network – A Thematic Platform of the UNISDR System

Goals, Objectives and Members of the Thematic Platform

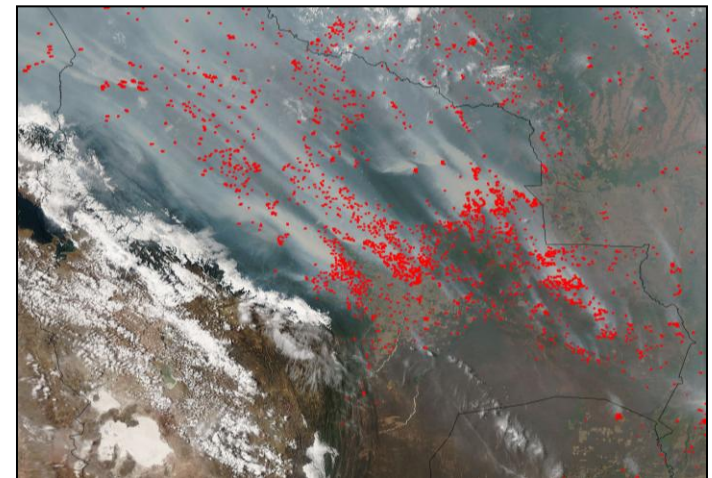
- Identification of the role of vegetation fires in the global environment
- Analysis of changing “fire regimes” as a consequence of “global change”
- Support the development of fire management policies
- Enhancing capacity of countries in fire management
- Creation of synergies between countries within region to exchange knowledge and expertise
- Development of voluntary or (preferably) binding agreements on wildfire disaster risk reduction



Major achievements in the past 5 years (I)

The Global Wildland Fire Network has

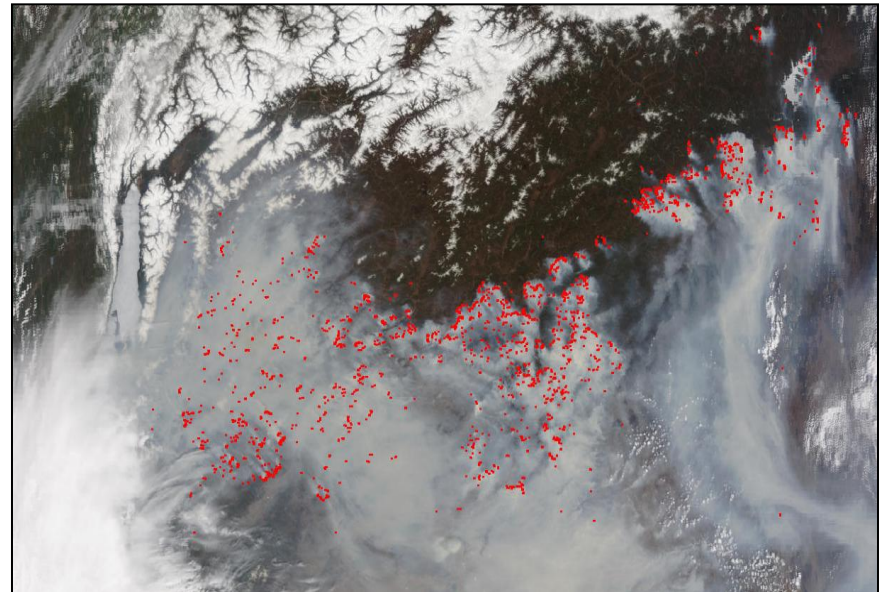
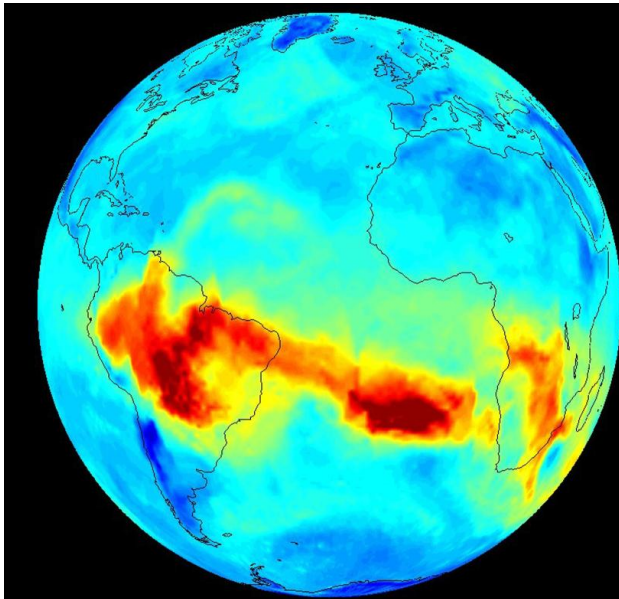
- Created new and included existing Regional Wildland fire Networks: 14 networks covering all continents
- Facilitated the development of a culture of prevention, preparedness and response based on the involvement of local communities, national actors and coordinated international involvement
- Numerous national and regional achievements, e.g.:
 - National Round Tables on Fire Management
 - Establishment of inter-agency mechanisms with participation of civil society (national)
 - Exchange between neighbour countries within the regions



Major achievements in the past 5 years (III)

The Global Wildland Fire Network has

- Harmonized (not to say “coordinated”) interaction between national and international development programmes
- Established a UN Interagency Platform
- Developed a global analysis and
- Addressed the complexity of global fire through national and regional action plans



Future goals and contribution to post-HFA 2015 (I)



The Global Wildland Fire Network will

- Develop common international principles or standards in fire management
- Develop a proposal for a Global Agreement and a set of Regional Agreements on Transboundary Cooperation in Fire Management
- Foster the sharing of know-how & resources in capacity building in fire management, including cooperation in wildfire emergency response
- Contribute to develop international policies addressing global change and fire
- Develop common international principles or standards in fire management

Future goals and contribution to post-HFA 2015 (III)



The Global Wildland Fire Network will

- Address institutional reforms / reorganization on governance in fire management
- Seek to activate international financing schemes for supporting the fire management sector as a contributor in environmental protection and disaster risk reduction
- Increasing impacts of interactions in land use / fire use, wildfires and climate change on natural and human-altered wetlands (peat bogs, mires, marshes), high-altitude fires, and society (human health and security)
- Continue bBuilding of Regional Fire Centers of Excellence for operating at the science-management-policy interfaces

Possible synergies and overlaps with other networks and needs for coordination

- Organization of the “UNECE Regional Forum on Cross-boundary Cooperation in Fire Management”
 - Hosted by UNECE and the Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC), United Nations, Geneva, (27) 28-29 November 2013
 - Financed by German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection
 - Objective: Development of a proposal for an agreement on cross-boundary cooperation in fire management
 - To become an Annex or Chapter to an international convention?



Possible synergies and overlaps with other networks and needs for coordination: Strengthening the Cooperation between the sectoral, regional mandates of UN and other international partners



- UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- UN Specialized agencies: WMO, WHO, UNEP, OCHA, UNESCO
- UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- United Nations University (UNU) / GFMC
- International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
- Council of Europe (EUR-OPA)
- Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
- Environment and Security (ENVSEC) Initiative
- Green Cross International
- Global Observation of Forest and Land Cover Dynamics (GOFC / GOLD)



6th International Wildland Fire Conference

Korea Forest Service and the Korea Forest Research
Research Institute will host the the Conference

Date: 12-16 October 2015

<http://www.wildfire2015.kr>



2015

The 6th International
Wildland Fire Conference

Fire of the Past
Fire in Future