



Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM) Training – an approach towards participatory planning

by
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Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM) Training – An approach towards participatory planning

1. Introduction

This training course is a basic part of the **3-Level Wildland Fire Management Project for Nepal**, supported by the German Foreign Office (GFO) implemented by the Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC). Please refer the outline of the project in detail in *Annex I*.

Box 1: An overview of the training course

Course Coordinators:	Mr. Sundar P. Sharma Mr. P. Daniel Kraus
Resource Persons:	Mr. Sundar P. Sharma Mr. P. Daniel Kraus Mr. Krishna P. Acharya Mr. Kiran Timilsena Mr. Ananta Bhandari Mr. Rishi Ram Tripathi Mr. Yadhav Dhital Mr. Puspa Raj Bartaula
Venue:	Office of the CFUG, Chaukitole, Hetauda, Makawanpur, Nepal
Duration:	9 – 15 October 2007
Course Language:	Nepalese / English (simultaneous translation)
Target Group:	Sundar Community Forest User groups

The training course is aimed at villagers and other members of a Community Forest User's Group (CFUG) and will allow to let people develop their own fire management plan and fire risk map. It deals with tools for community based fire management planning that are intended for use in a process which is as participatory as possible. It has been developed so that it can be applied to any village environment in Nepal.

The community based fire management planning includes:

- identifying participants, planning area and expectations of participants
 - identifying zones, changes, contrasts, conditions and physical features in the village environment (transect walk)
- presenting and analysing information on land use, forests, water and other resources and risk zones (participatory mapping)

As such, the course has designed to increase management capability of wildland fire at local community level. The course was also developed together with trainees as per their needs. The main reasons for participatory curriculum development are:

- much time and money is devoted to fire management training - but courses do not always produce the outcomes desired
- as a result many training organizations need to rethink the way they plan, design, deliver and evaluate their courses

2. Objectives:

The main aim of the training course was to demonstrate the community-based fire management (CBFiM) in the context of the developing country by developing management capability of local people.

Objectives of the training:

- To create awareness on forest fire prevention and control
- To contribute in preparing a community based fire management plan
- To practice use of the fire fighting techniques and tools
- To develop Sundar CF as a pilot CFUG demonstrating forest fire management practices

The training course, *inter alia*, took into account of safety and ergonomic aspects in fire management, including uses of appropriate fire fighting tools, prescribed fire for ecological purposes and fuel management, gender-balanced representation.

3. Course Development

The training course is developed in such a way that the participants can learn in a participatory way. There is less lectures and more practices in the field, group works and discussions. Modifications in the contents has made as per the participants' requirements and the level of learning during the training course. So, the course contents may need to be tailored according to the local situation in future training programme.

Major topics covered in the training course are as follows:

1. Participants' experiences on past fires in their area
2. Fire situation assessment
3. Participatory resource mapping
4. Action planning
5. Fire prevention and suppression
6. Fire behaviour and prescribed burning
7. Fire safety and welfare
8. Fire leadership during the fire
9. Fire risk assessment and warning system development
10. Community Based Fire Management (CBFiM) Plan Preparation
11. Proper use of fire fighting tools and equipments

4. Programme Implementation

Predetermined training programme has been discussed with the participants and tailored with their past experiences and knowledge level.

The beauty of the training programme was the participatory way of needs and situations assessment together with local people prior to the training. Pre-feasibility assessment was made together with the course coordinators, trainers and local key informants. It was further assessed during the presentation of the participant's reports and transect walk. Moreover, the

training programme was designed in such a way that local community can identify their needs and interests and prepare their fire management plan accordingly with very low influence from external experts.

Box 2: Opening of the training, hand-over of the training materials and closing of the programme and Certification

The training programme was formally opened by the Chief Guest (Mr. K. R. Shrestha, Deputy Director General of the Department Forests, Government of Nepal). Lists of the trainees and the programme of the opening ceremony are given in *Annex IV(a) and IV(b)* respectively.

The Equipments and hand-tools were handed over by the Honorary Guest (Mr. Norbert Meyer, Counsellor, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Kathmandu) in the occasion of the equipments hand over ceremony. Lists of the equipments and tools and the programme of the hand-over ceremony are given in *Annex V(a) and V(b)* respectively.

The certificate to the successful participation of the trainees were awarded by the Chief Guest (Mr. R.R. Tripathi, District Forest Officer, Makawanpur) in the closing ceremony. The programme of the closing ceremony is given in *Annex XIII*.

General characteristics of the tools applied in this training course include the following:

- it aims to include the perspectives of all interest groups, including rural women and men (gender balance)
- it recognizes indigenous technical knowledge on fire management (and that this knowledge is gender based)
- it functions through communication among those bound together by common fire problems. This communication becomes a tool for identifying solutions



Field visit to show villagers the effects of fire breaks

The role of the instructors was to:

- identify people who know about their village and are willing to share their knowledge
- reach agreement with the villagers on method, time, place, materials, etc.
- probe, check and encourage discussion and debate
- be patient, not controlling
- observe and document the information

Instructors should not:

- overlook the silent participants
- take on the role of a teacher
- interrupt an explanation



Demonstration of 'Leaf burning technique' to determine the fire risk index.

Please refer the the training programme stipulated in *Annex III*.

The basic moods of the training were:

- lectures on basic fire management
- exercises on the use of controlled fire and fire fighting handtools
- field visit to show villagers the effects of fire breaks
- reflections from the past
- group works and presentation

5. The outcomes:

The major outcomes are given in the following points:

- Five-years action plan

Looking at the current fire management capabilities and future scope for the resource generation, five years action plan was prepared by three groups. Findings were presented and discussed in the plenary session and finally come up with a common action plan for five years. The Five-years Action Plan (5YAP) is given in *Annex XII*.

- Capacity development

Twenty-four (50% wemen) Trainees (see the list in *Annex IV.a*) were trained and aware of the impacts of the forest fire and show willingness to disseminate the knowledge and skills gained from the training to the local community and to other users groups as well.

- Participatory resource map (PRM)

Through the PRM, outsiders gain insights into how rural women and men perceive their resources and select their priorities for managing fires.

Villagers can present and analyse information on land use, watersheds and forests and other resources related to fire management through participatory mapping process and transect walk. The ‘PRM’ and an example of the ‘transect walk drawing’ (TWD) is ginen in *Annex VI and Annex VII* respectively.

- Fire risk reduction map (FREM)

It includes:

- Removal of hazards from high risk areas.
- Initiate fuel breaking belts through removing fuels.



Action plan was being prepared through interactive process



Trained volunteer firefighter leader group



Participatory resource map (PRM) prepared by the local people

- Construct and maintain networks of fire lines inside the CF. The FREM is given in *Annex VIII*.

- Communication and networking group

An effective communication network has been developed by the CFUG. The fire communication system is presented in *Annex IX*. The fire fighting leaders has the key role in information dissemination to the general user group and the fighting the fire. The list of Fire fighting leaders group is given in *Annex X*.

- Monitoring and evaluation sub-committee

A monitoring and evaluation sub committee (see *Annex XI*) has been formed under the executive committee of the UG. The sub committee monitors and evaluates the actions taken to prevent and to control the fire and recommends for improvement in the future.

A seven member's fire monitoring and evaluation sub committee is formed for the fire management monitoring process. Women representation in the committee is larger than male that shows a high level of commitments from the women.

- Awareness raising

It has created awareness among general public and among policy makers regarding wildland fire and its impacts. The programme was well covered by the radio programme (19 FM radio stations broadcasted the news about the programme.

Listen the programme:

http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/media/2007/10/news_20080203_np.htm

Read the news:

http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/GlobalNetworks/South_Asia/Media_1.html



News cutting highlighted the need for training for fire disaster mitigation

6. Conclusions

The training curriculum can be useful in similar situation but need to be tailored with local situation.

It is recommended that the follow-up of the outcomes of the training is necessary.

Group works and presentation, discussion and practical should be a major part of the participatory teaching and learning processes.

Annex I



Outline of a Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM) Training in Nepal

1. Introduction

In Nepal, fire is used by the rural population as a traditional tool for clearing and managing agricultural and pasture lands. It is also used to facilitate the gathering of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and in hunting and herding. An analysis revealed that 58% of the total causes of forest fires were deliberate followed by negligence (22%) and accidental (20%). Most of these fires become uncontrolled fires, with a long and intense dry season. Many of these fires have the potential to cause major damages.

Forest fires destroy timber and non-timber forest products. Fires also reduce the biological diversity of the forests to a great extent. In addition, fires degrade the soil, inducing soil erosion, flood and landslide damage. Forest fires make the entire countryside hazy; thereby reducing aesthetic values for eco-tourism during the dry season. At least one hundred villages are burned annually in Nepal, some of which are definitely destroyed by forest fires where the roofs are made of thatched grass. Consequently, the uncontrolled fires in the country among others are serious degradation of forests, ecological changes, as well as deterioration of social and economical conditions in some land-use systems and natural vegetation types.

Moreover, the country has diverse ecosystems, socio-economic and cultural settings and vegetation types resulting from a wide range of land-use systems and climatic conditions, consequently having diverse fire regimes and vulnerabilities.

In one hand, there is increasing interest in Community-Based Fire Management (CBFiM) and the need for institutional and technological capability development at all levels. Also, there is a high expectation from sustainable vegetation cover which helps to reduce poverty through livelihood support to rural populations.

On the other hand, there is a lack of existing local and national capability in fire management, including research, monitoring, early warning and assessment, and facilitating cooperation in fire management.



The Community-based Fire Management training is sponsored by the Foreign Office, Federal Republic of Germany, Office for Humanitarian Assistance – implemented by the Global Fire Monitoring Center

‘Kathmandu Declaration – 2007’ of the foundation meeting of Regional South Asia Wildland Fire Network has recommended, *inter alia*, “to stress on strategy formulation, fire management plan development and programme implementation and to give emphasis on improvement of community-based fire management and institutional and technological capabilities at all levels”.

The Regional Session of the ‘4th International Wildland Fire Conference-2007’ has recommended, *inter alia*,

“To support countries to conduct national fire and fire management assessments, formulate legal frameworks and strategies, build sustainable fire management capabilities and institutions, develop fire management plans and human resources.”

“To give emphasis to improvement of participatory / community-based fire management approaches and institutional and technological capabilities at all levels.”

“To support implementation of building fire management capability at both local and national levels, as well as through bilateral and multilateral cooperation agreements”

“To create an enabling environment from all possible donors including national, international, bi-lateral, multi-lateral and private foundations for financial, technical and other resource support for sustainable fire management.”

Furthermore, the Conference has recommended, *inter alia*, that “the international wildland fire community pursue the development of a global-scale international resource sharing strategy to assist countries with fire management planning activities”.

The forest users do not have proper tools and technical know-how to fight fires. In fact, community forests are not managed properly, nor are forest fires fought in an appropriate manner. Awareness and Training programmes to community forest users’ groups are significantly useful to conserve the community resources.

In government managed forest, some steps taken by the Department of Forests even though at an indicative level are positive steps in this direction. Strengthening of this Department to cover the sustainable forest management at national and local level is indispensable if its efforts are to materialize in a tangible manner.

Community involvement is proved to be successful for sustainable resource management. Community-based fire management could be the key to over-coming the recurring problems of forest fires in Nepal.

Forest fire management is not practiced in Nepal. Although, the community forest users’ groups try to control forest fires in their own forests, despite lack of a plan, a proper training and tools for systematic prevention and control of fires.

So, it is necessary to strengthen local capabilities to address the forest fire problems in the country.

2. Objectives:

The objectives of the training programme are:

- To create awareness on forest fire prevention and control
- To contribute in preparing a community based fire management plan
- To practice use of the fire fighting technique and tools
- To develop Sundar CF as a pilot CFUG demonstrating forest fire management practices

3. Outputs

The outputs of the programmes will be:

- Training Curriculum for forest fire management at community level
- 24 trained forest fire managers (through training course for community forest users' group (CFUG) members)

4. Activities

4.1 Development of Training Curriculum for community people

To develop training curriculum tailored with the needs, expectations and the local situation together with the participants.

4.2 Training course for local community people

The main objective of the training programme is to develop management capability of local people. Among others, the training course will take into account of safety and ergonomic aspects in fire management, including uses of appropriate fire fighting tools, prescribed fire for ecological purposes and fuel management, gender balanced representation.

5. Auspices

The training will be conducted jointly by the Department of Forests (DoF) and the Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC). Sponsorship: Foreign Office, Federal Republic of Germany, Office for Humanitarian Assistance.

6. Target group and Date

The Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM) training programme will be organized in a community forest user group of the nearby district of the Kathmandu, Nepal. A representative community forest users' group will be selected for the overall project. In training programme, members of the users group with gender balanced representation will be the criteria for selection of the participants. The programmes will be carried out in October 2007.

Annex II: The training curriculum

(under refinement

Annex III : The training programme

Training Course on Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM) for Community Forest User Groups

Objectives of the Training

To create awareness on forest fire prevention and control

To contribute in preparing a community based fire management plan

To practice use of the fire fighting technique and tools

To develop Sundar CF as a pilot CFUG demonstrating forest fire management practices

Venue: Sundar CFUG, Makawanpur

Date: 9 - 15 October 2007

Date	Day	Time	Topics (Session)	Method	Organization	Resource Person	Remarks
9-Oct	Tuesday	10.00-10.30	Registration	Participatory	All		
		10.30-12.30	Opening Ceremony		CFUG/GFMC		
		12.30-13.30	<i>Refreshment</i>				
		13.30-14.30	Introductory Briefing on Logistic Support, Course Content Objective and Aim of the Course	Lecture	GFMC		
		14.30-15.30	Participants' Experience on Forest Fire	Group work and presentation	MoFSC		
		15.30-15.45	Break				
		15.45-17.00	Participants Experience on Forest Fire (Contd...)			CFUG	
10-Oct	Wednesday	10.00-14.00	Reconnaissance forest survey (Transect walk)	Field (Sundar CF)	GFMC		

		14.00-15.00	Tea break				
		15.00-16.00	Situation assessments , Time line, Resource Mapping (using PRA)	Group work	GFMC		
		16.00-16.15	Break				
		15.00-17.00	Situation Assessments, Time Line, Resource Mapping and Fire Risk Zoning (using PRA)	Group work	GFMC		
11-Oct	Thursday	10.00-14.00	Resource Mapping and Fire Risk Zoning Map Preparation Finalization and Presentation	Group work	GFMC		
		14.00-15.00	Break				
		15.00-17.00	Fire Leadership during the Fire	Lecture and Discussion	GFMC		
12-Oct	Friday	10.00-10.50	Equipments / tools hand-over and use and Maintenance		GE/GFMC/CFUG/DFO		
		10.50-11.50	Refreshment				
		11.50-17.00	Ratomate / Manahari site visit	Field observation	GFMC/DFO		
13-Oct	Saturday	10.00-10.45	Concept on Forest Fire and Overview on Fire in Makwanpur	Lecture and Discussion	DFO		
		10.45-11.45	Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM)	Lecture and GD	GFMC		
		11.45-12.45	Fire Safety	Lecture and GD	MoFSC		
		12.45-13.00	Break				
		13.00-14.15	Fire Behaviour	Lecture and GD	MoFSC		
		14.15-15.00	Tea Break				
		15.00-17.00	Fireline Construction	Field Practice	CFUG/GFMC		
14-Oct	Sunday	10.00-11.30	Fire Prevention	Lecture and GD	GFMC		

		11.30-13.00	Fire Suppression Tactics, Techniques and Tools	Lecture, GD and Practice	GFMC		
		13.00-13.30	Planning for Burning Practice	GD	GFMC		
		13.30-14.30	<i>Tea break</i>				
		14.30-17.00	Burning Practices	Field Practice	GFMC		
15-Oct	Monday	10.00-12.00	Reflection of the Field Practice	Participatory	GFMC		
		12.00-13.00	Action plan preparation	Participatory	DFO/GFMC		
		13.00-14.00	Participatory course evaluation and follow-up requirements	Participatory	All		
		14.00-15.00	<i>Tea break</i>				
		15.00-16.00	Certificate distribution and closing		All		

Note:

- CFUG = Community Forest Users Group
- DFO = District Forest Office
- GD = Group Discussion
- GE = German Embassy
- GFMC = Global Fire Monitoring Center
- MoFSC = Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation

Annex IV(a): Lists of the trainees

S.N.	Name	Adress
1	Ms. Ganga Subedi	Chaukitole, Hetauda
2	Ms. Padma Acharya	Chaukitole, Hetauda
3	Ms. Tara Lama	Chaukitole, Hetauda
4	Ms. Bhawani Regmi	Chaukitole, Hetauda
5	Ms. Uma Regmi	Chaukitole, Hetauda
6	Ms. Nirmala Gole	Chaukitole, Hetauda
7	Ms. Sakuntala Thapa	Chaukitole, Hetauda
8	Ms. Ranjana Pariyar	Chaukitole, Hetauda
9	Ms. Sushila Sanjel	Chaukitole, Hetauda
10	Ms. Tanuja Dhakal	Chaukitole, Hetauda
11	Ms. Sukmaya Thapa	Chaukitole, Hetauda
12	Ms. Bijaya Dangol	Chaukitole, Hetauda
13	Mr. Buddhi Prasad paudel	Chaukitole, Hetauda
14	Mr. Ananada Dhakal	Chaukitole, Hetauda
15	Mr. Pravakar Kafle	Chaukitole, Hetauda
16	Mr. Jhalak Gautam	Chaukitole, Hetauda
17	Mr. Chha Kumal Dangol	Chaukitole, Hetauda
18	Mr. Raju Malla	Chaukitole, Hetauda
19	Mr. Kamal Lama	Chaukitole, Hetauda
20	Mr. Niroj Lama	Chaukitole, Hetauda
21	Mr. Santosh Sanjel	Chaukitole, Hetauda
22	Mr. Subash Bindari	Chaukitole, Hetauda
23	Mr. Sandip Lopchan	Chaukitole, Hetauda
24	Mr. Jayaram Pudasaini	Chaukitole, Hetauda

Annex IV(b): The programme of the opening ceremony

Opening Ceremony

Training Course on Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM) for Community Forest
Users Group
(9-15 October 2007)

Chair	Chairman, Community Forest Users Group Committee (CFUGC)
Chief Guest	Mr. K.R. Shrestha Deputy Director General, Dept. of Forests
Special Guest	Chief, Regional Forest Office
Special Guest	Mr. P.D. Kraus GFMC Expert, GFMC
Guest	Mr. R.R. Tripathi DFO, Makawanpur
Guest	Chief BISEP-ST, RSU
Guest	Mr. K. Acharya Dept. of Res. and Survey
Guest	Chief, DFCC
Guest	Chief, DSCO
Guest	Chief, DPO
Guest	Campus Chief, Institute of Forestry, Hetauda
Guest	Lecturer, Forest Protection, IOF, Hetauda
Guest	Mr. S.R. Thapa CFCMC, Bhaise
Guest	Mr. L. Katuwal CFCMC, Harnamadi
Training Participants (24)	
Local media persons	

Master of ceremony: Mr....., CFUG

Schedule

Venue: Chaukitole, Hetauda, Makawanpur (Office of Sundar CFUGC)

Date: 9 October 2007, Tuesday

10.00	Training Objectives by SP Sharma
10.10	Welcome Address by the member CFUGC
10.20	Formal Announcement of Opening of the training course and address on the importance of training programme in the context of Nepal by the Chief Guest, DoF
10.30	Address by the DFO (District Forest Fire Situation)
10.40	GFMC Keynote Address on Community-Based Fire Management by D. Kraus
11:10	Vote of thanks and closing remarks by the Chair
11:10	Refreshment

Annex V(a): Lists of the equipments and tools handed over to the UG



Fire Fighting Tools and Equipments

Name of Users Group: Sundar Community Forest Users Group (SCFUG)
Place: Chaukitole, Hetauda, Nepal
Donation From: German Foreign Office, Humanitarian Assistance
Purpose: Training Course on Community Based Fire Management (CBFiM) for Community Forest Users Group

List:

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------------|
| 1. | Swatter | 12 sets (local manufactured) |
| 2. | Shovel | 12 sets (local manufactured) |
| 3. | Rake | 12 sets (local manufactured) |
| 4. | Rake-hoe | 12 sets (local manufactured) |
| 5. | Axe-hoe | 12 sets (local manufactured) |
| 6. | First Aid Kit | 2 sets (local purchased) |
| 7. | Jumpsuit, 9 OZ Indura
(Small 11, Medium 6, Large 7) | 25 sets (Imported) |
| 8. | Gloves | 24 sets (local purchased) |
| 9. | Helmet | 24 sets (local purchased) |
| 10. | Boot | 24 sets (local purchased) |
| 11. | Back-pack Pump, Collapsible | 12 sets (Imported) |
| 12. | Drip Torch | 5 sets (Imported) |
| 13. | Water Pump, 3.5 HP | 1 set (local purchased) |
| 14. | Hose Reel with Roller | 1" * 100' (local purchased) |
| 15. | Container, 1000 lit. | 1 set (local purchased) |
| 16. | Kestrol Weather Station | 1 set (Imported) |
| 17. | Case for Kestrol | 1 set (Imported) |

Received By: Mr. Buddhi Prasad Paudel,
Chairman, SCFUG Committee,
Chaukitole, Hetauda, Nepal

Handed over by: Mr. Norbert Meyer,
Deputy Chief of Mission to Nepal, German Embassy
Kathmandu Nepal

Date and Place: 12 October 2007, Hetauda, Nepal

Annex V(b): The programme of the hand-over ceremony

Equipments hand-over Ceremony

Training Course on Community Based Fire Management (CBFiM) for Community Forest Users Group

(9-15 October 2007)

Chair	Chairman, Community Forest Users Group Committee (CFUGC)
Honorary Guest	Mr. Norbert Meyer, Deputy Chief of Mission to Nepal, German Embassy
Special Guest	Chief, Regional Forest Office
Special Guest	Chief District Officer, Makawanpur
Special Guest	Mr. P.D. Kraus, GFMC Expert, GFMC
Guest	Mr. R.R. Tripathi, DFO, Makawanpur
Training Participants (24)	
Local media persons	
Master of ceremony:	Mr....., CFUG

Schedule

Venue: Chaukitole, Hetauda, Makawanpur (Office of Sundar CFUGC)

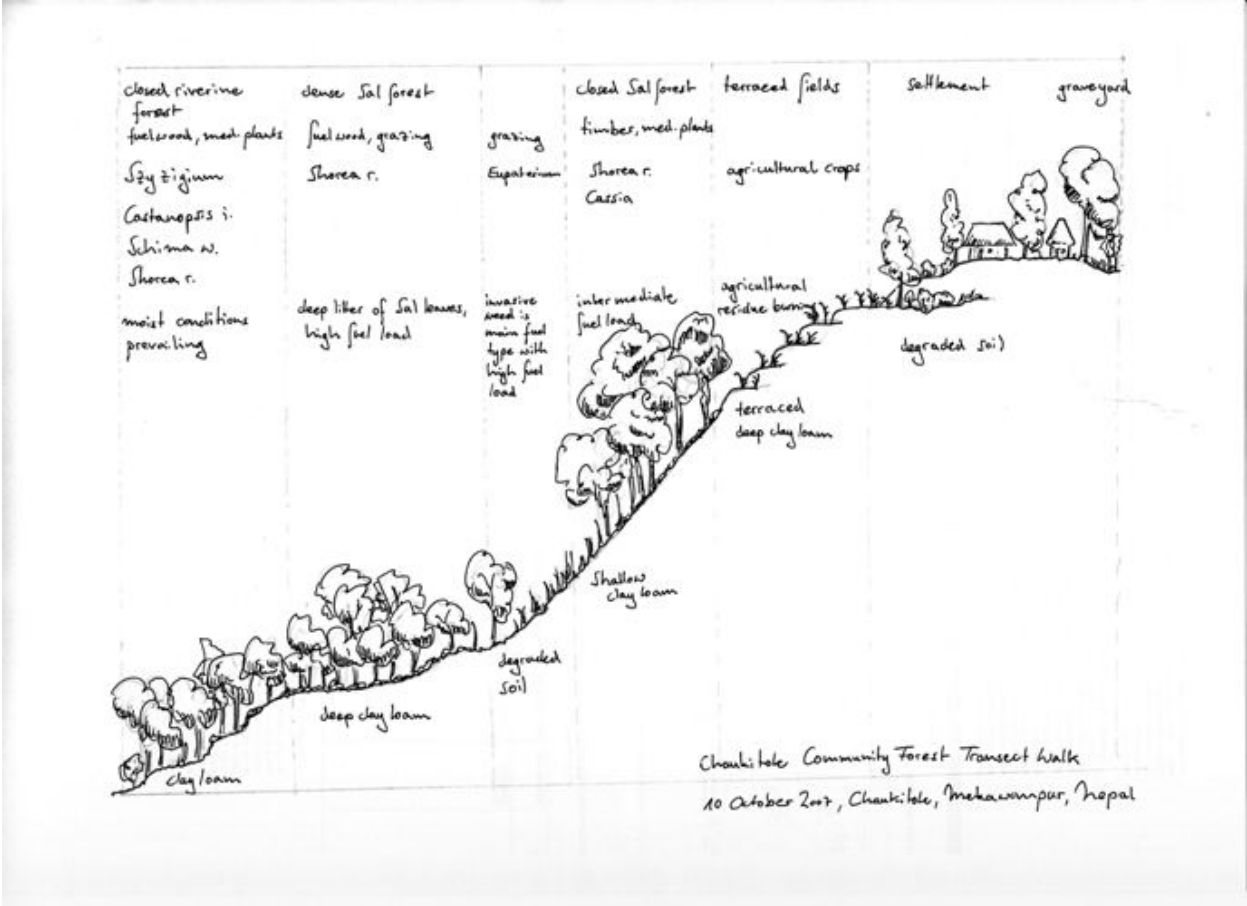
Date: **12 October 2007, Friday**

10.00	Training Objectives by SP Sharma
10.10	Welcome Address by the member CFUGC
10.20	Key address and hand-over of the training equipments / materials to the Chairman, CFUG, by the Honorary Guest, German Embassy
10:40	Vote of thanks and closing of the ceremony by the Chair
10:50	Refreshment

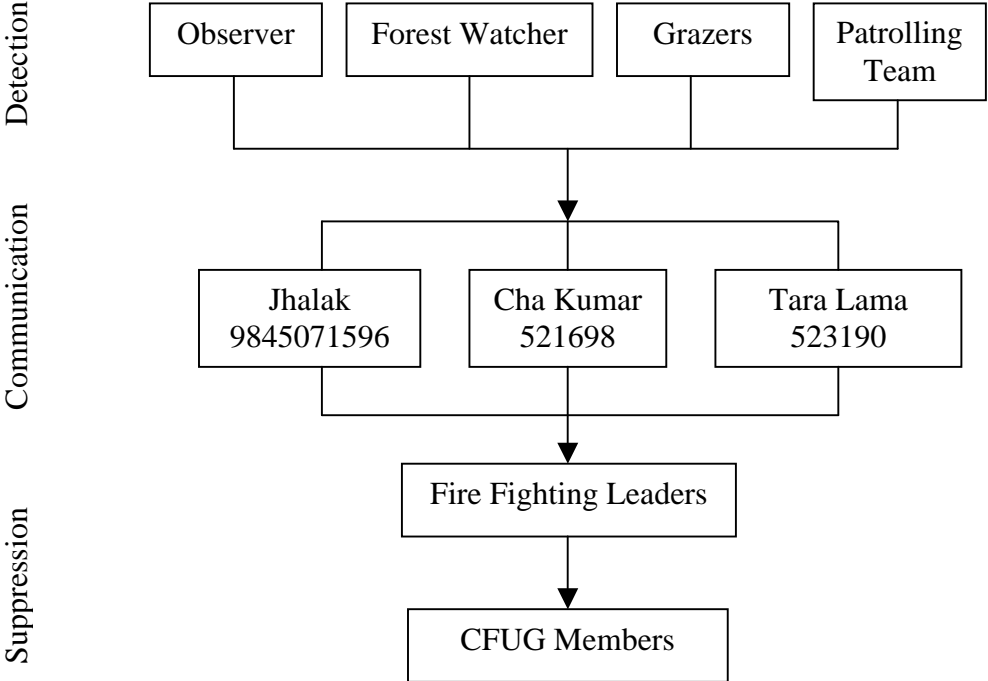
Annex VI: The participatory resource map (PRM) of Sundar Community Forest, Chaukitole, Hetauda, Nepal



Annex VII: Transect of Sundar Community Forest, Chaukitole, Hetauda, Nepal (by D. Kraus)



Annex IX: A fire communication system adopted by the CFUG



Annex X: Fire fighting leaders group

(1st ten person ready for fire suppression with the fire fighting equipments)

1. Mrs. Uma Devi Regmi
2. Mr. Jhalak Gautam
3. Mrs. Sakuntala Thapa
4. Mrs. Ganga Subedi
5. Mr. Chha Kumar Dangol
6. Mrs. Padma Devi Acharya
7. Mr. Budhi Prasad Poudel
8. Mr. Sanjev Lopchan
9. Mr. Raju Malla
10. Mrs. Ranjana Pariyar

Annex XI: Fire Monitoring and Evaluation Sub Committee

1. Mr. Buddhi Prasad Poudel
2. Mrs Tara Lama
3. Mr Raju Malla
4. Mrs Nirmala Gole
5. Mrs Sakuntala Thapa
6. Mr Jaya Ram Pudasaeni
7. Mrs Uma Regmi

Annex XII: The five-years action plan (5YAP)

S.N	Activity	Unit	No	Where	When					Responsible	Remarks
					2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
1	Fire Hazard Clearance	Ha.	5	Gadhi-9, Chauki Tole and Saypatri	Nov	Nov	Nov	Nov	Nov	Ms. Ranjana Pariyar	
2	Controlled Burning	Event	2	Along the Fire Line & hazard areas (near Gothdada & Saypatri settlement)	Dec & Mar	Dec & Mar	Dec & Mar	Dec & Mar	Dec & Mar	Mr. Subash	
3	Fire Line Construction	Meter		Shown in the Map		Mar/Apr	Mar/Apr			Mr. Chha Kumar Dangol	
4	Fire Line Maintenance			Existing and newly constructed fire lines	Nov/Dec	Nov/Dec	Nov/Dec	Nov/Dec	Nov/Dec	Ms. Padma Devi Acharya	
5	Fire Watcher	No	2	Focus on Fire sensitive area	Apr-July	Apr-July	Apr-July	Apr-July	Apr-July	Mr. Budhi Poudel	
6	Water Source Protection	No.	2	Sundar drinking water and Drinking water corporations water source						Ms. Sushila Sanjel	
7	School Program (Fire Awareness Class for 6, 7 & 8 grades)	No.	2	Shree Jyoti and Devi School for 6/7/8 grades		Jan/Feb				Ms. Tara Lama	
8	Develop and Mount Information Board	No.	7	Chauki Tole-2, Sayapatri CF area-2, Goath Danda- 1 Banaskhandi-1 Samari Bridge-1		Nov	Nov			Mr. Badri Joshi	
9.1	Awareness Workshop on Forest Fire	No.	2	Sundar CF and Goathdada area	Nov & Dec					Mr. Prabhakar kafley	
9.2	Awareness Workshop on Forest Fire	No.	2	Sundar CF and Sayapatri CF		Nov				Mr. Jhalak Gautam	
10	Street Drama	No.	2	Samari and Chauki Tole area		Apr				Mr. Bishow Nath Dhakal	
11	Pamphlet, Poster Production Distribution			Makawanpur District			Mar			Mr. Jhalak Gautam	
12	Patrolling			In and around the CF	Apr-June	Apr-June	Apr-June	Apr-June	Apr-June	Executive committee	Rotation, as per need

13	Networking for Forest Fire Control									Mr. Buddhi Poudel, Ms. Padma Devi Acharya	
13.1	FECOFUN	No.	2	FECOFUN Office	Oct & Apr						Discuss and develop strategy and action plan
13.2	Range Post (RP) Level Monitoring and Evaluation Networking	No.	2	Harnamadhi and Bhaise RP Monitoring & Evaluation Networking	Oct & Apr						
13.3	Neighbor Community Forest	No.	4	CFUGs	Oct-Apr						
14	Operation of Fire Fighting Tools			Within and Outside CFUG						Mr. Ananda Dhakal	as per need
15	Reporting and Monitoring of Activities			All Activities						Sub Committee	

Annex XIII: Programme of the Closing and Certification Ceremony

Closing and Certification Ceremony

Training Course on Community-based Fire Management (CBFiM) for Community Forest
Users Group
(9-15 October 2007)

Chair Chairman, Community Forest Users Group Committee (CFUGC)
Chief Guest Mr. Rishi Ram Tripathi DFO, Makawanpur
Training Coordinator Sundar Pd. Sharma
Guest Mr. Siva Ram Thapa CFCMC, Bhaise
Guest Mr. Laxman. Katuwal CFCMC, Harnamadi
Training Participants (24)
Local media persons

Master of ceremony: Mr....., CFUG

Schedule

Venue: Chaukitole, Hetauda, Makawanpur (Office of Sundar CFUGC)

Date: 15 October 2007, Monday

10.00 Welcome Address by the member CFUGC
10.10 Address by the Training coordinator
10.20 Speech from Participant's representative
10.30 Certificate distribution by the Chief Guest and key note speech
10.50 Vote of thanks and closing remarks by the Chair
11:00 Refreshment
