

Regional Wildland Fire Networks:
 North America – South America – Mesoamerica / Caribbean – Mediterranean – Southeast Europe / Caucasus – Euro-Alpine – Near East – Sub-Saharan Africa – South Asia – Southeast Asia – Australasia – Northeast Asia – Central Asia – Eurasia



Global Wildland Fire Network

Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)



The Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)

Major Global Challenges

COVID-19

EURCOPA OSCE

Landscape Fire Management
The Global Wildland Fire Network

The Pandemic – Change of *Modus Operandi*
Like elsewhere – temporary shift to new ways of communication, exchange and outreach.

However, the decentralized structure of the GFMC / GWFN and the Regional Fire Management Resource Centers favoured and continued on-site activities in the regions.

9th World Forum for Democracy
Can Democracy Save our Environment?
 Council of Europe – 18 February 2021

World Forum for Democracy
9th Edition
2020-2021

GWFN / GFMC Contribution
 Climate Change and its Serious Impacts on Increased Risk and Extent of Wildfires:
 Why Democracy through active involvement of civil society will play an increasing Role in Wildfire Disaster Risk Reduction

Consequences of War
 Collateral Wildfires – Environmental Damages

High-risk firefighting operations during and post-conflict on terrain contaminated by land mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO)

The Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)

In the light of increasing vulnerability of the global environment and societies to the adverse impacts of landscape fires and the recognized need and utility of sharing scientific, conceptual and pragmatic solutions and resources in fire management, the UNECE/FAO/ILO Seminar *Forest, Fire and Global Change* (1996), the Second International Wildland Fire Conference (1996) and the UNECE/FAO *Team of Specialists on Forest Fire* proposed the establishment of a *Global Fire Management Facility*. Based on these recommendations the Government of Germany through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance, provided the seed funding for the establishment of the *Global Fire Monitoring Center* (GFMC). In 1998, the GFMC was established at the Fire Ecology Research Group of the Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science, and Freiburg University.

The Global Wildland Fire Network (GWFN)

In accordance with the decision of the former Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction (IATF/DR) of the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), the Global Wildland Fire Network (GWFN) and the UNISDR Wildland Fire Advisory Group (WFAG) were created in 2004 under the auspices of UNISDR. The GWFN provides an umbrella of 14 independent Regional Wildland Fire Networks of different / individual origins and mandates. The GWFN mission is to:

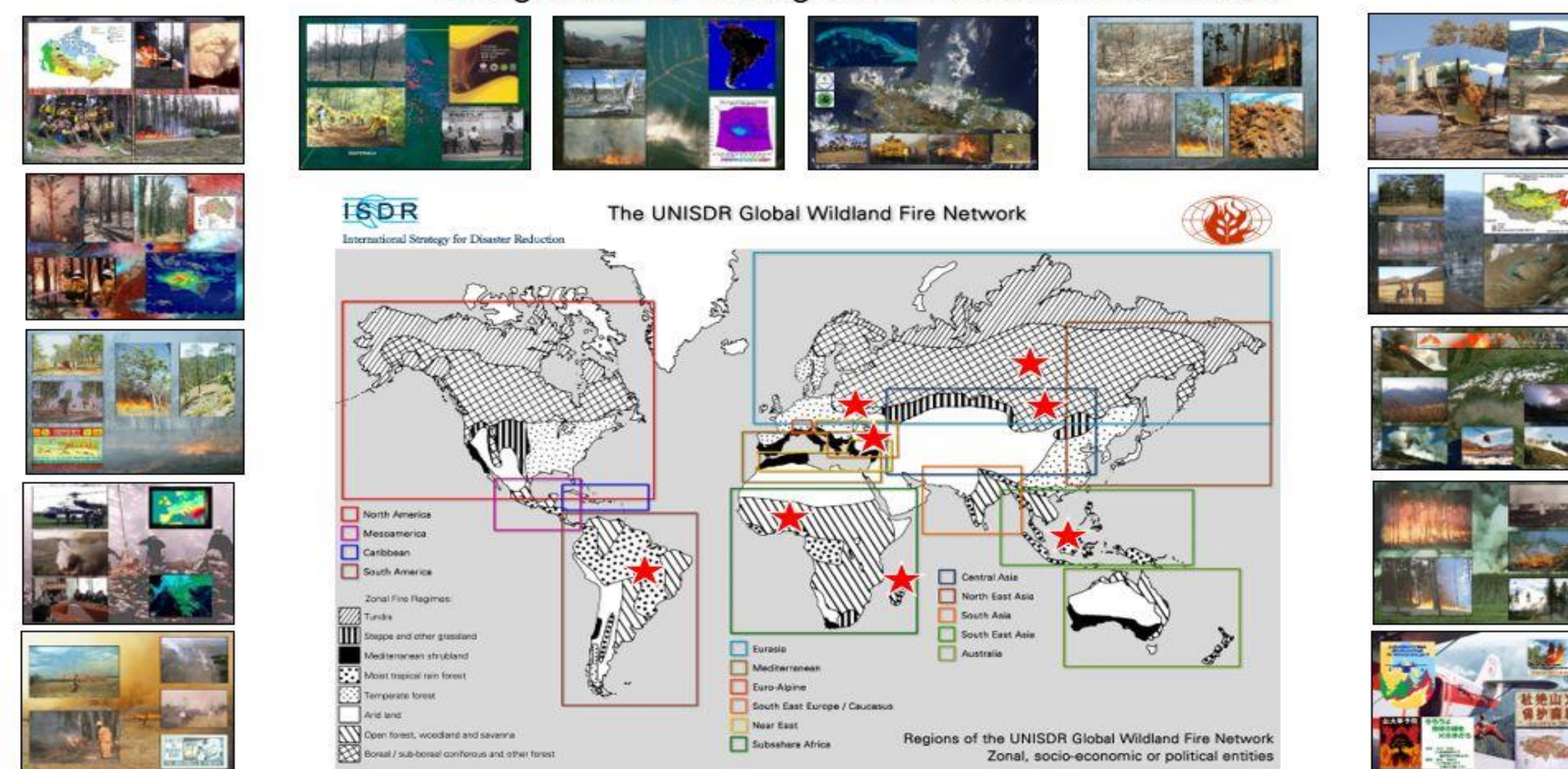
- Reduce the negative impacts of landscape fires on the environment and humanity
- Advance the knowledge and application of the ecologically and environmentally benign role of natural fire in fire-dependent ecosystems, and sustainable application of fire in land-use systems.

GWFN Regional Centers of Excellence Regional Fire Monitoring / Fire Management Resource Centers

By 2023, eight Regional Centers have been established. All Centers are operating out of independent academic institutions at the Science-Policy-Practitioners Interface (SPPI). Core functions of the: Provision of advisory support to nations and to the regional organizations:

- Development and implementation of integrated fire management policies
- Support of participating countries of the region to develop informal or formal agreements / protocols for cross-boundary cooperation in fire management

The Global Wildland Fire Network in 2021 14 Regional Wildland Fire Networks 8 Regional Fire Management Resource Centers



The Regions of the UNISDR Global Wildland Fire Network and the Regional Hubs
 North America – Mesoamerica and Caribbean – South America – Caribbean – Mediterranean / Near East – Eastern Europe – Southeast Europe / Caucasus – Sub-Saharan Africa (Eastern Africa – Western Africa) – South Asia – Southeast Asia – Australasia – Northeast Asia – Central Asia – Eurasia – Euro-Alpine

Regional Fire Monitoring / Fire Management Resource Centers

- Southeast Europe / Caucasus (Skopje, North Macedonia) (2010)
- Eastern Europe (Kyiv, Ukraine) (2013)
- Central Asia (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia) (2015)
- South East Asia (Bogor, Indonesia) (2017)
- Central Eurasia (Krasnoyarsk, Russia) (2019)
- South America (Gurupi, Brazil) (2020)
- Eastern Africa (Antananarivo, Madagascar) (2020)
- Western Africa (Kumasi, Ghana) (2021)

