



Global Session

Friday, 01 November 2019

Regional Statement

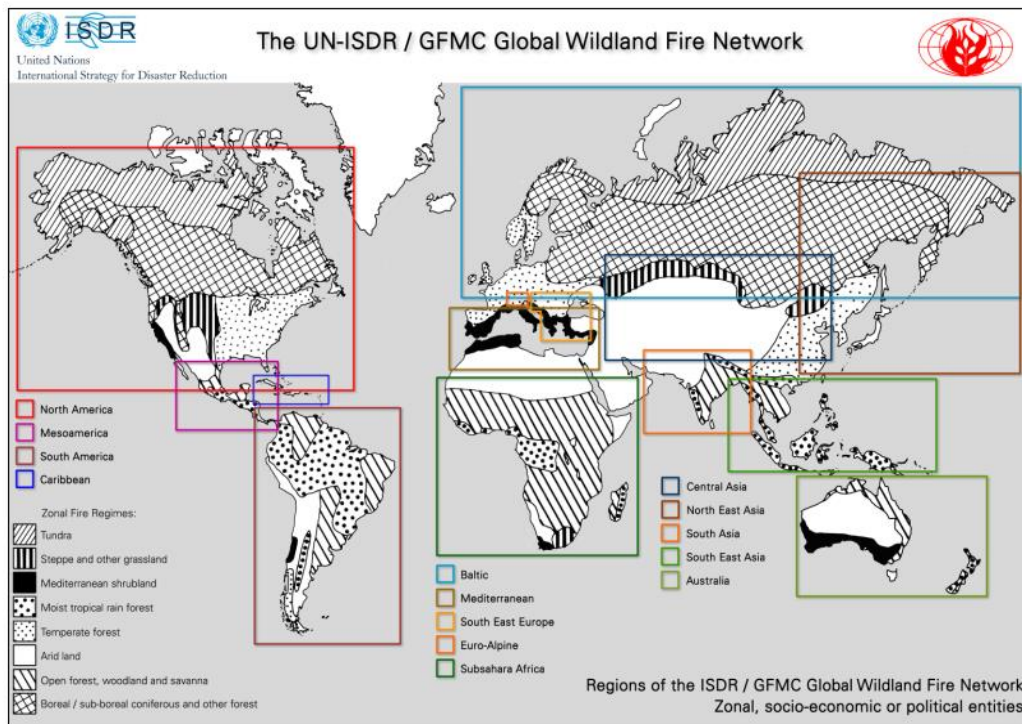
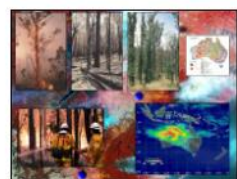
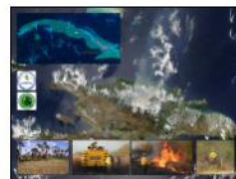
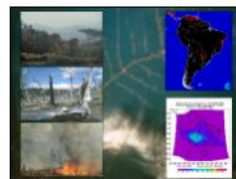
Central Asia

Oyunsanaa Byambasuren

Regional Central Asia Wildland Fire Network (RCAWFN)

The Global Wildland Fire Network

14 Regional Wildland Fire Networks

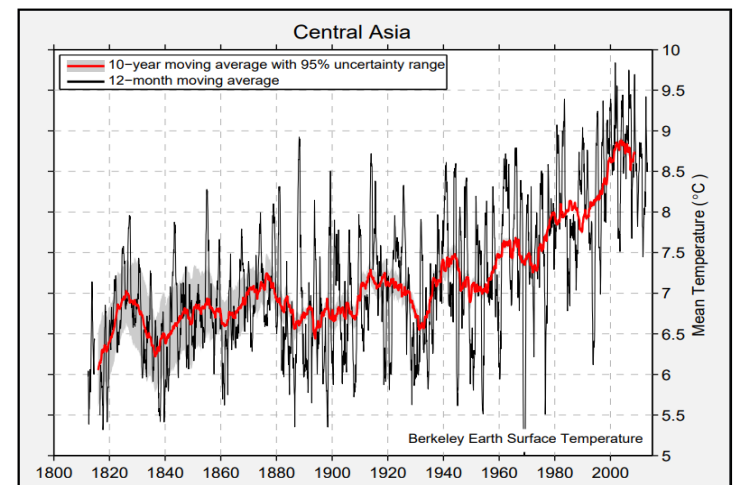
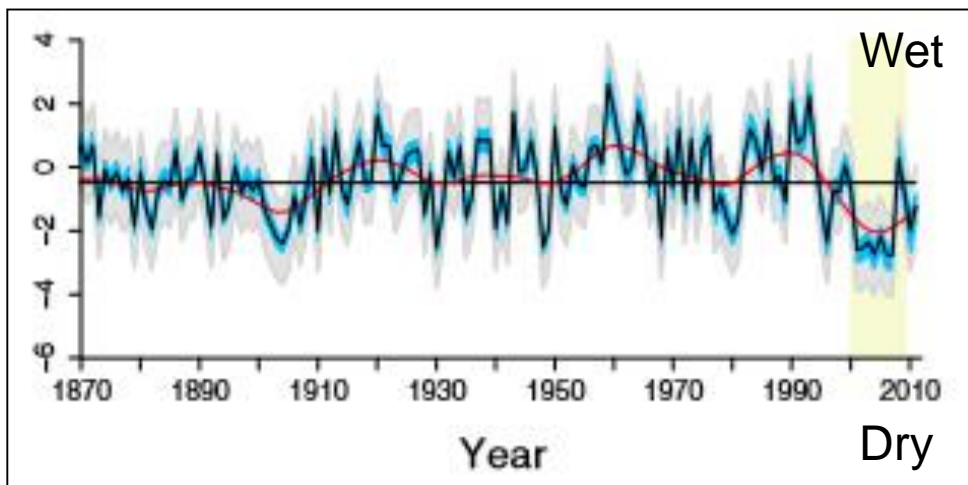


Regional Wildland Fire Networks within the Global Wildland Fire Network
 North America – Mesoamerica – South America – Caribbean – Mediterranean
 Southeast Europe / Caucasus – Sub Sahara Africa – South Asia – Southeast Asia
 Australasia – Northeast Asia – Central Asia – Eurasia – Euro-Alpine

Introduction

Central Asia has recently suffered major forest and other landscape fire problems. The causes of an increasing occurrence of wildfires in forests, steppes and other ecosystems, including the underlying reasons for increasing human-caused fires, vary within the region and are due to:

- Transition from centrally planned to market economies
- Increasing population growth and land-use pressure
- Regional climate change towards increase of extreme droughts



МОНГОЛ ОРНЫ ОЙ, ХЭЭРИЙН ТҮЙМРИЙН ЭРСДЭЛИЙН ОРОН ЗАЙН ТАРХАЛТЫН ЗУРАГ

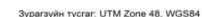
Зохиогчид: Ц.Чулуунбаатар, Н.Элбэгжаргал, Б.Аманжол.



- Эрсдэлийн зэрэг**
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
|  | Нэн өндөр эрсдэлтэй |
|  | Өндөр эрсдэлтэй |
|  | Дунд эрсдэлтэй |
|  | Бага эрсдэлтэй |
|  | Эрсдэлгүй |

[illegible]

Төв Азийн түймрийн менежментийн төвийн дэргэдэх Эрдэмтдийн Зөвлөлийн хурлаар хэлэлцэж зөвшөөрөв.



Масштаб 1:1 500 000
1 см = 15 км

© 2017 ON

Opening of the Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC), 21 September 2015, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



RCAFMRC:
Coordinator of the
Regional Central Asia
Wildland Fire Network

RCAFMRC:
Serving as a “Secretariat
of the National
Committee on Forest
and Steppe Fire
Protection”, Mongolia



Legal, Institutional and Policy Framework

- Priority measures
 - **The National Coordination Committee on Forest and Steppe Fire Protection (NCCFSFP)** in which the main stakeholders in fire management, notably MET and NEMA, but also representatives of local governments are continuously cooperate and coordinate the necessary measures to be taken



Research and Development



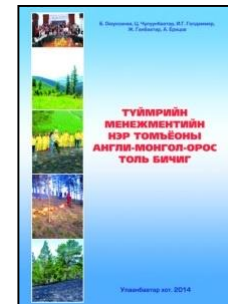
- Strengthening Fire Research and Training (I)
 - Studies on forest fire risk and appropriate fire suppression methods
 - Remote sensing studies using satellite data
 - Forest fire behavior and ecology



Fire ecology and management training for students and emergency management authorities

Research and Development

- Strengthening Fire Research and Training (II)
 - Regional forest monitoring and **regional networking**
 - Forecasting / early warning of fire danger via fire weather and vegetation status
 - Post-fire regeneration and restoration of forest ecosystems
 - **Development of a Mongolia glossary of forest fire management, Guidelines for rural people**
 - Implementation of prescribed burning



On-site verification in Eastern Mongolia 2015



**Total area of steppe and forest ecosystems affected
by wildfires in 2015: 5.5 million ha**



Regional Fire Management Training for Mongolia and Central Asia (2015, Tuv province, Mongolia)



Participants:

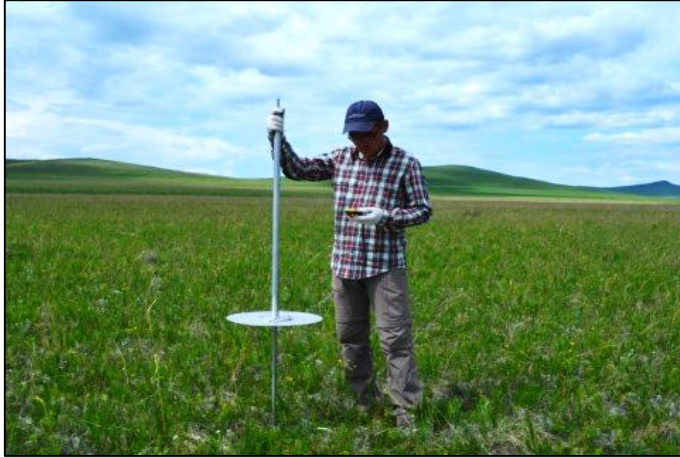
- Mongolia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan



Regional Fire Management Training for Mongolia and Central Asia (2015, Tuv province, Mongolia)



Regional Capacity Building in Landscape Fire Science and Management



Research and demonstration on grassland fuel dynamics



Fuel loads assessment and prescribed burning exercise

International Transboundary Cooperation

- Challenges and outcomes
 - **Establishment of international agreements on transborder cooperation on forest and steppe fires**
(Russia, Mongolia-Russia agreement: September 2014)



International Transboundary Cooperation

Implementation of the Mongolian-Russian Government Agreement on Transboundary Fire Management Cooperation: Annual consultation meetings in Mongolia and Russia.



EUROFIRE – INTERNATIONAL FIRE MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY STANDARDS AND TRAINING MATERIALS



EuroFire News

Language versions for the use in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Mongolia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Iran have been added in 2016. The Brazilian (Portuguese) version will be complemented soon. Language versions in Indonesian, Malaysian, Thai, and Vietnamese were added in 2018 (please select below).



English (base version)



Armenia



Azerbaijan



Bosnia and Herzegovina



Brazil



Croatia



France



Georgia



Germany



Greece



Indonesia



Iran



Korea



North Macedonia



Malaysia



Mongolia



Montenegro



Nepal



Russian



Serbia



Spanish



Thailand



Turkey



Ukraine



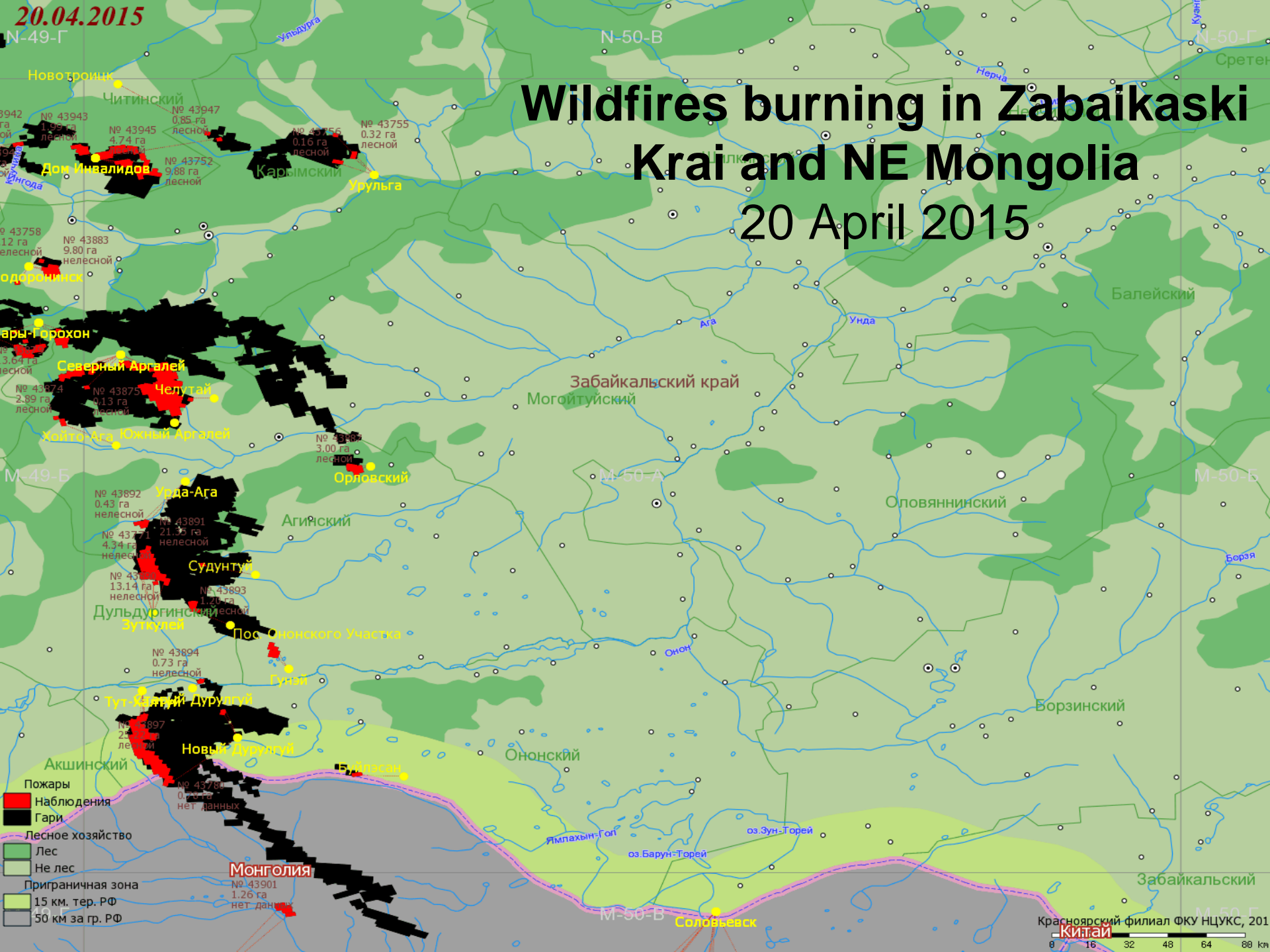
Vietnam



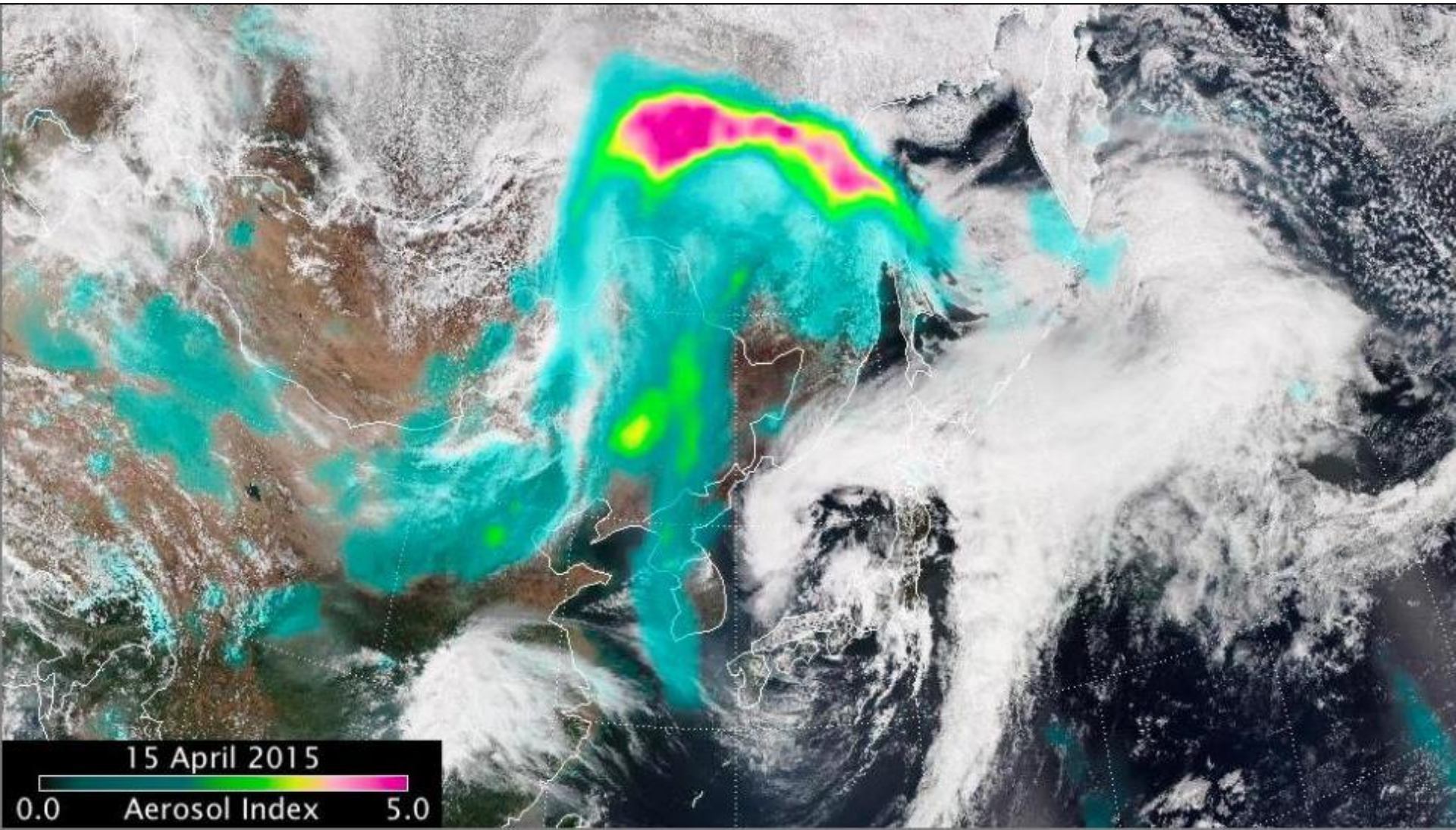
Central-East Africa: Swaheli, Kirundi and Kirega

N-49-Г

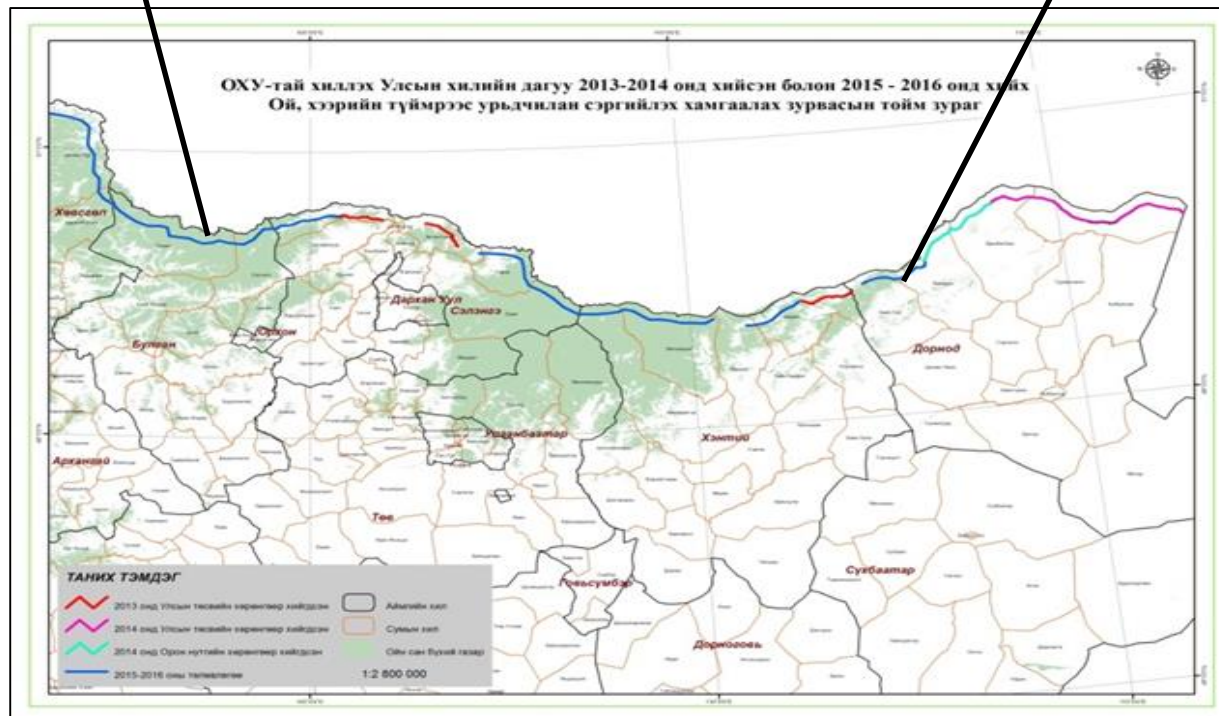
20 April 2015



Wildfires in SE Siberia – April 2015



Fire break (ploughed+burned, 800 km)



Joint Mongolian-Russian Fire Exercise



Joint firefighting training and exercise between Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation



UNISDR Science and Technology Conference on the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (January 2016)

Working Groups:

- The Scientific and Technical Partnership to support the implementation of the Sendai Framework
- Regional Science and Technology Networks and Platforms
- Leveraging Science through Capacity Development and Research



First International Fire Management Week, Islamic Republic of Iran (May 2016)

National Round Table on Fire Management and Training
Course for on Integrated Fire Management



Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (July 2018)

The GFMC and Regional Fire Management Resource Centers were invited to give a statement. Side Event has organized under theme of “Forest Fire-Related Risks on Challenges and Progress made in National Capacity Building in Landscape Fire Management in the Asian Region and at Global Level: Towards the Implementation of Target E of the Sendai Framework”



Conclusions

An instrumental weather data and climate model prediction suggests that in Mongolia and Central Asia region, future fires may be more extensive than before. Therefore,

- A strong consideration needed for the impacts of a drastically warming climate in the region.
- A systematic and hand-in-hand cooperative measures within similar disaster prevention organizations of the countries could increase the region's fire management capability.



Thanks for Your Attention!