

Integrated Fire Management: National, Regional and Global Perspectives

Convention Center at the Federal University of Acre 09:00 to 10:30 and 11:30 to 13:00

9:00 – 10:30 MORNING SESSION I (Point People: Carmen Antelo, Luis Eduardo, Lara Steil and Marcos Bauch)

9:00 – 9:45 Integrated Fire Management working session

Opening Round Robin Framing Comments: Carmen Antelo, Luis Eduardo, Lara Steil and Marcos Bauch welcome and open the round robin of comments.

Working Session: Strengthening Dialogue on Fire Management in Tropical Forests

This session aims to provide a dynamic space for deep discussions on key challenges and solutions related to fire management in tropical forests. It will facilitate sharing experiences and collaborative ideas across sectors—public, private, and community—to promote stronger cooperation, identify gaps, generate opportunities for collaboration, and explore/exchange solutions for prevention, response and recovery.

Agenda:

- 9:00 9:05 | Opening Remarks (GCF-TF) Carmen Antelo Introduction to the panel, including an overview of objectives, session structure, and expected outcomes.
- 9:05 9:15 | National Perspectives on Policy & Legislation
 - **Brazil:** Achievements, challenges, and gaps in national policy regarding fire management. (Speakers: Representative from the Minister of Environment, Brazil, Christian Niel Berlinck)
- 9:15 9:25 | Subnational Approaches & Regional Challenges
 - **Santa Cruz Perspective:** Insights into fire management challenges and solutions from the subnational government perspective, highlighting regional and scalable strategies, implementation of new joint initiatives and coordination challenges *(Speaker Luis Eduardo)*

9:25 - 9:35 | Indigenous and Local Community Experiences

• Contributions from Indigenous Peoples and local community representatives on traditional fire management practices, resilience strategies, and their role in conservation efforts. (Colombia or Ecuador)

9:35 - 9:45 | International Cooperation & Technological Integration (FAO)

- FAO's role in facilitating interoperability among stakeholders.
- Overview of Fire Hub initiatives, standardized protocols, and innovations in global fire management collaboration. (*Speaker Lara Steil*)

Delegates from the Subnational States answer questions

- 1. What are the most effective, scalable practices to prevent wildfires in your region?
- 2. What strategies or technologies could improve rapid response to forest fires?
- 3. How can affected communities and ecosystems recover faster and become more resilient?
- 4. How can we better coordinate across agencies, sectors and communities?
- 5. What mechanisms can improve cross-border coordination?
- 6. What specific challenges or barriers have you encountered in implementing Integrated Fire Management strategies at the subnational level?
- 7. Do your state's fire management strategies incorporate fire management techniques, scientific approaches, and traditional or community-based knowledge systems? If so, how?
- 8. How can Indigenous fire management practices, such as controlled burns and community-led firefighting efforts, be strengthened to address the increasing wildfire threats posed by climate change and land-use changes

9:45 - 10:30 | Delegates from the Subnational States respond to these questions

- o Ana Patricia Suarez, Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources, Santa Cruz
- o Reinar Figueroa, Director of Environmental and Risk Management, Tarija
- o Roberto Ruiz Coba, Regional Environment Manager, Loreto
- o Claudia Dulcey, Secretary of Agriculture and Environment of Amazonas, Colombia
- Diogo Martins Rosa, Director of Climate Governance. Rondonia

9:45-10:30 Breakout Tables:

1. Interoperability on Fire Management Between National, Subnational, and Border States

Interoperability in fire management refers to the ability of different governmental levels and neighboring subnational states to coordinate efforts effectively. Several initiatives focus on cross-border fire management, including regional agreements that facilitate cooperation between countries. This round table needs to ensure a practical and actionable discussion on how subnational governments can enhance interoperability in fire management. The session will focus on identifying individual and collective strategies that subnational governments can implement within and beyond their borders to improve coordination, response, and resilience.

- **Regional Agreements:** Some frameworks, like the SADC Regional Fire Management Programme, promote collaboration across national boundaries, ensuring shared resources and strategies.
- **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):** Draft SOPs for cross-border fire management help harmonize response efforts, ensuring that neighboring states can work together efficiently.
- **Technology Integration:** Countries use satellite data, shared communication platforms, and joint training programs to improve fire response coordination.

2. Fire Data

Accurate fire data is essential for monitoring and managing wildfires. NASA's Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS) provides near real-time fire detection using satellite imagery.

- Sources of Fire Data: (provide information)
- Applications: Fire data is used for early warning systems, risk assessment, and post-fire recovery planning.
- **Challenges:** Data accuracy can be affected by cloud cover, terrain, and limitations in satellite resolution. Different data formats can hinder the use among partners.

10:30 – 11:30 Session Break, Networking, World Cafe

11:30 - 12:00 Continuation of Breakouts (if needed - otherwise move on to next part)

12:00 - 1:00 Reporting Back from Table Discussions, Whole Group Question and Answer, Thematic Integration, Preparation for Friday Report

1:00 – 2:30 LUNCH AND WORLD CAFE