



SIDE EVENT OF UNFCCC COP-27

Nature-based solutions in forest sector to promote mitigation and adaptation against climate change

18 NOVEMBER 2022, JAPAN PAVILION

Forest Fire Management: Lessons learned from the implementation of ITTO projects in Indonesia and Peru

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Fire Management in Tropical Forests

- One of the most significant sources of greenhouse gas emissions is the result of fires in tropical countries
- The 3rd Indonesia's Biennial Update Report (BUR) submitted to UNFCCC: reported increase in emission level to 1.845 GtCO2-eq in 2019, which was dominated by emissions from LUCF including peat fires (50.13%) followed by energy (34.49%), waste (6.52%) and others (3.15%)
- Extreme fire will continue to grow in the future, Systematic Application of principles of Integrated Fire Management is crucial



ITTO: Promotion of Systematic Application of principles of Integrated Fire Management (IFM)

- Capacitation of nations to implement the challenges in fire management: Ensuring a cohesive approach by agencies and society involved
- Strengthening local action and Community-based fire management Creation of resilient ecosystems and communities
- Exchange of expertise between countries Support to International Wildland Fire Conferences



7th International Wildland Fire Conference (Brazil, 2019)

8th International Wildland Fire Conference

(Porto, Portugal, 16–19 May 2023)

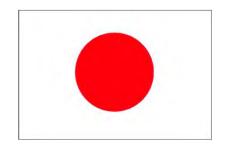






ITTO New Fire projects in Peru and Indonesia:

- Peru SERFOR
- Indonesia Ministry of Environment and Forestry





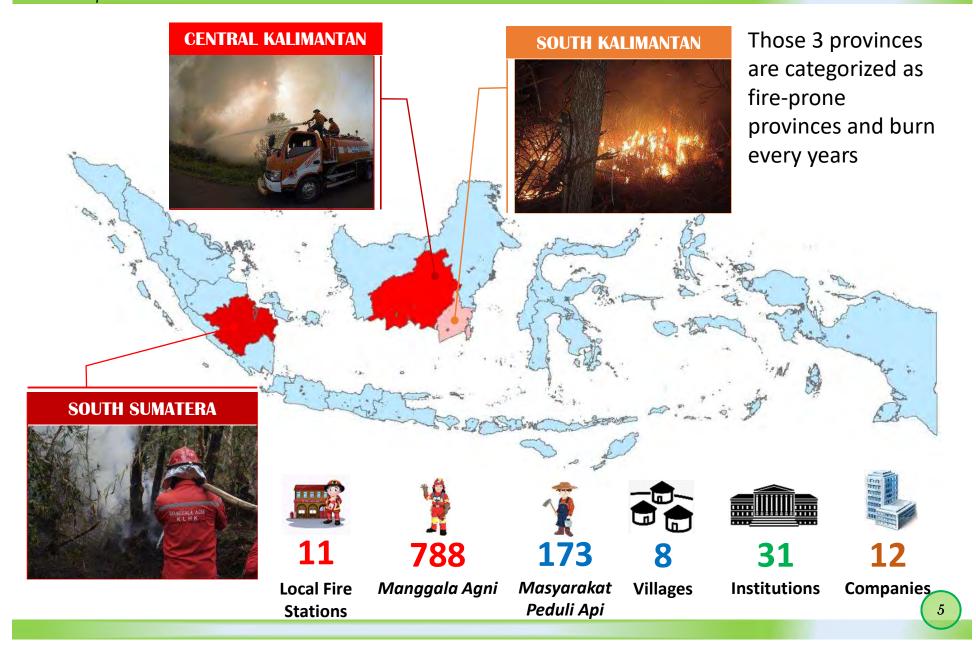
The Government of Japan provided financial support to implement two forest fire projects in Peru and Indonesia with a combined value of USD 2.2 million

- Under Japanese government Initiative for "Emergency Support to Large Scale Forest Fires in the Amazon region and Indonesia"
- To address **global environmental concerns** relating to climate change, biodiversity conservation and people's health

Indonesia MoEF-ITTO Forest Fire Project

Project site map

Capacity Building on Forest and Land Fire Management in Indonesia



Key achievements of Indonesia MoEF- ITTO Forest Fire Project

Capacity Building on Forest and Land Fire Management in Indonesia

Applied land preparation without burning for community

- Provide Module: Development of zero burning practices (land preparation without burning) for the community
- Implement training of zero-burning practices for community and demonstration plots
 - The alternative approach emphasized on utilization of biomass waste resulting from land clearing
 - Integrated Charcoal Technology for making charcoal, compost, and liquid smoke, and also its utilization in the farming
 - The alternative did not significantly change the process of agricultural practices that were usually applied by farmers; fish farming (aquacultures) for community





Key achievements of Indonesia MoEF- ITTO Forest Fire Project

Capacity Building on Forest and Land Fire Management in Indonesia

Improving capacity of Fire Brigades & officials

- Provide Module: Procedure for Forest and Land Fire Brigade
- Implement technical training of fire management,
 Occupational Health & Safety, animal evacuation, and fire mechanics
- Implement socialization and training of Burnt-area calculation and Fire-prone mapping
- Implement training of System Monitoring and Reporting Technology for Fire Prevention Patrol (SMART Patrol Information System); fire safety clothes and fire equipment





Sustaining Tropical Forests

FOREST FIRE
PREVENTION AND
RESPONSE IN
TROPICAL FORESTS
AND FOREST
PLANTATIONS IN PERU

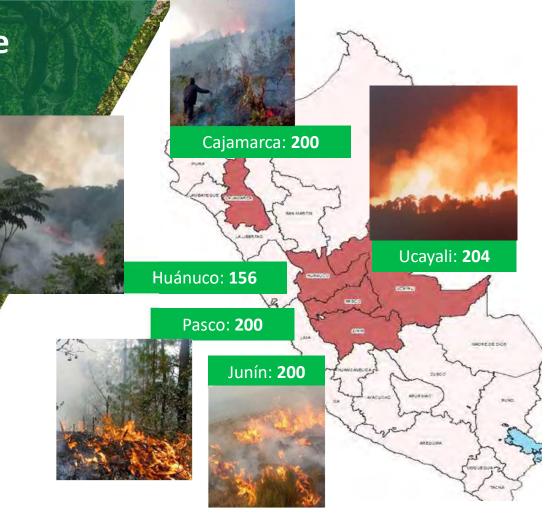
Launching of
Peru's SERFORITTO Fire Project
on 28 July 2021 with
the aim of tackling
the threat of wildfire
in Peru



Peru's SERFOR-ITTO Fire Project

It targets regions that are especially vulnerable to forest fire - five departments of Cajamarca, Huanuco, Junin, Pasco and Ucayali in Peru

Local communities, indigenous groups, farmers, fire brigades, forest enterprises, nongovernmental organizations and local and national agencies are all expected to benefit from the project









The way forward

- Global increase of extreme fires: 14% by 2030, 30% by 2050, 50% by 2010 (UNEP 2022)
- Improving fire management in the tropics is urgent: Millions of forest fires burn in the tropics each year; huge economics costs and severe impacts on human health and ecosystems
- From Political commitment to action:
 Urgent need to support programs/
 projects to address national,
 environmental, socio-economic
 problems related to forest fire in
 tropical forests



Video - Forest fire management in Peru

https://drive.google.com/file/d/10i_jRAReG9YIzO9jJpadJdSdIkLJkuY4/view?usp=sharing