



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

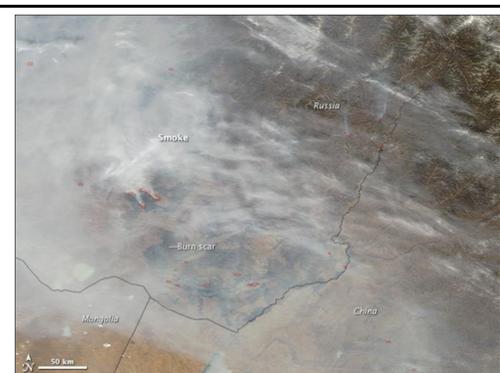


Regional Central Asia Wildland Fire Network

Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC)



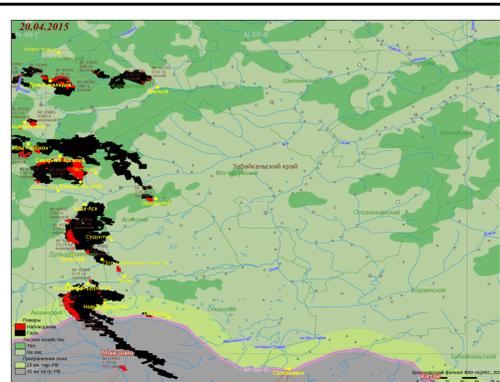
Major Landscape Fire Issues in Central Asia



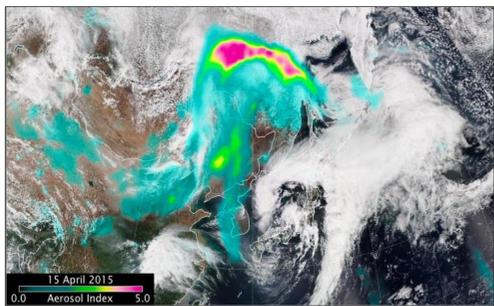
Wildfires burning in Southeast Siberia and Northeast Mongolia (14 April 2015)



Smoke export to the Korean Peninsula (April 2015)



Wildfires burning in Zabaikaski Krai and NE Mongolia (20 April 2015). Source: Forest Fire Monitoring Laboratory, V.N. Sukachev Institute of Forest, SB RAS, Krasnoyarsk Joint Science Center for Satellite Remote Sensing



Smoke export to the Pacific and North America (April 2015)

The Regional Central Asia Wildland Fire Network

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
- national to regional conflicts, creation of new nations, involving political tensions and war
- increasing population growth and land-use pressure
- regional climate change towards increase of extreme droughts

In the resolution of the Congress, the forest services of Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan endorsed the participation in the Global Wildland Fire Network and the development of an international wildland fire accord. Subsequently, the Regional Central Asia Wildland Fire Network was established as one of the 14 regional networks within the Global Wildland Fire Network.



Implementation of the Mongolian-Russian Government Agreement on Transboundary Fire Management Cooperation (signed in 2014): Annual consultation meetings in Mongolia and Russia.



Joint firefighting training and exercise between Kazakhstan and Russian Federation

Regional Capacity Building in Landscape Fire Science and Management



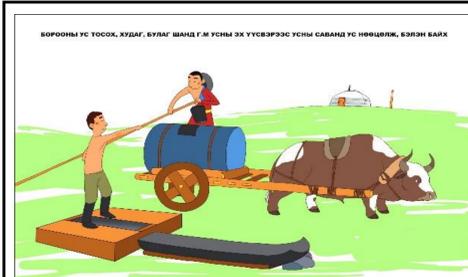
Research and demonstration on grassland fuel dynamics using the Disk Pasture Meter



Fuel loads assessment and prescribed burning exercise



Fire ecology and management training for students and emergency management authorities



Wildfire defense guideline for local herders and villagers were developed and followed by trainings. Upper image. Use and readiness of water source during the fire danger. Lower image. Maintenance and clearing of garden fuels.



The Government of Mongolia hosted the three-day Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction which is being attended by over 3,000 participants, including representatives from over 50 countries and 1,500 organizations in the capital, Ulaanbaatar.



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"

Since the establishment of the Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC) in 2015, the Center is actively involved in international cooperative activities at the landscape fire Science-Policy-Practitioners Interface (SPPI):



Inauguration meeting of the Eurasian team of Specialists on Landscape Fire Management (GFMC, October 2018)



Meetings of the UNISDR-WFAG, ILC and the Brazilian Conference Organizing Committee for the 7th IWFC (GFMC, October 2018)



All-Russian conference with international participation, dedicated to 75th anniversary of V. N. Sukachev Institute of Forest SB RAS. Opening of the Regional Eurasia Fire Monitoring Center (REFMC) the auspices of the (GFMC) and the GWFN (August 2019)