

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC







"Develop, adopt and transfer innovative solutions and actions to prevent and control wildfires"

Antalya, Türkiye, 25 - 27 October 2022

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN CROSS-BOUNDARY FIRE MANAGEMENT IN THE WESTERN BALKANS: RETROSPECTIVE AND PERSPECTIVES FOR THE WAY AHEAD

Prof. Dr. Nikola Nikolov¹ and Cvetan Nikolovski²

- ¹ Regional Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC), Head
- ² Farmahem, Team leader of the SDC's Landscape Fire Management in the Western Balkans Programme







CONTENT OF THE PRESENTATION



- Regional cooperation in cross-boundary Fire Management in the Western Balkans: Retrospective (RFMC's main activities in the region), Prof. Dr. Nikola Nikolov (RFMC)

- Regional cooperation in cross-boundary Fire Management in the Western Balkans: Perspectives for the way ahead, MSc. Cvetan Nikolovski

(Farmahem/LFMWB) 💆



and Cooperation SDC









ABOUT REGIONAL NETWORKING AND FIRE MONITORING CENTER (RFMC)

Regional networking in South East Europe has been initiated in 2002.

http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/GlobalNetworks/SEEurope/SEEurope_0.html



Antalya 2004, ECE / FAO / ILO Conference





Regional consultation, Macedonia, 2005











Regional Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC)







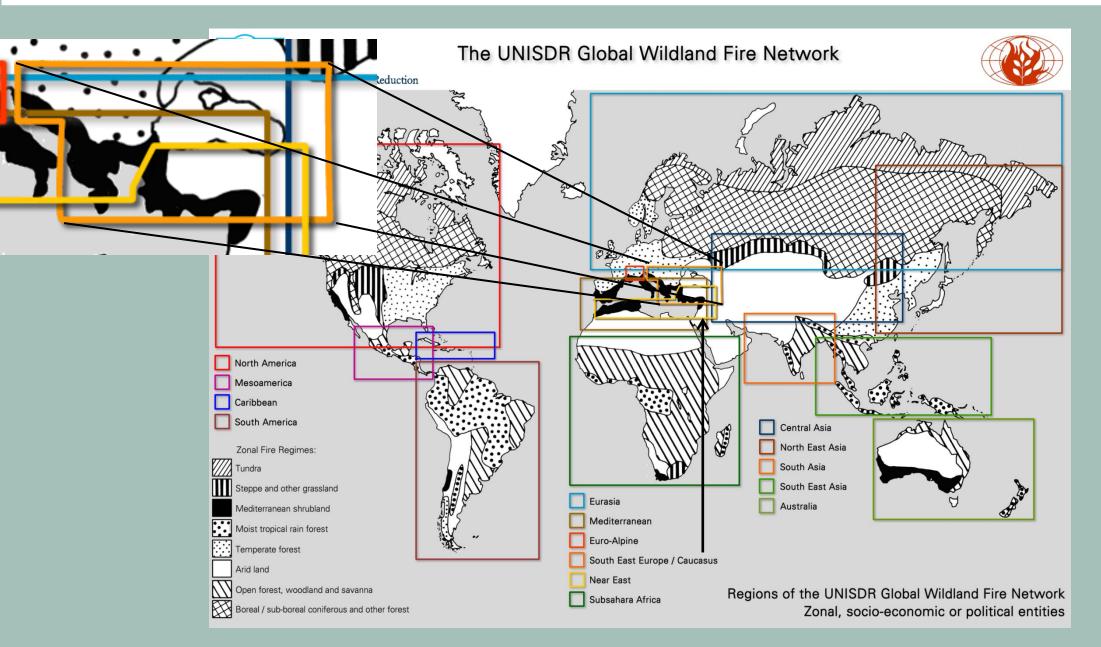








THE UNISDR GLOBAL WILDLAND FIRE NETWORK - THE SOUTH EAST EUROPE/CAUCASUS REGION -







TRAININGS

















Antalya, Turkey 2010 and 2014











Fire Management Trainings – Southern Caucasus Region: 2009, 2011, 2012 (Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan)











Forest Fire Management for Training of Trainers
October 2015, Seoul, Republic of Korea





Valabre, France, 2017



Training Course on Integrated Fire Management, May 2016, Islamic Republic Iran











Prof. Dr. Nikola Nikolov

SE Europe / Caucasus Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC) ional SE Europe / Caucasus Wildland Fire Network





PUBLICATIONS













Guidelines for Rural Populations, Local Communities and Municipality Leaders in the Balkan Region

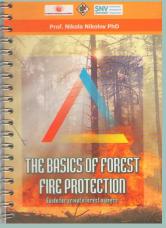


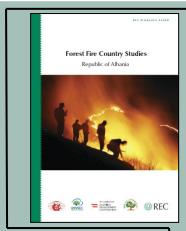
Published by the Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC) on behalf of the European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement (EUR-OPA)

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Forest fire Country studies (2015):

- Albania
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina**
- Kosovo*
- Macedonia
- Montenegro
- Serbia



REC WORKING PAPER **Forest Fires in South Eastern Europe** Regional Report



























MISSIONS

OSCE-led Environmental Assessment Mission to fire affected territories in and around the Nagorno-Karabakh region - 2006







Forest fires capacity estimation -Serbia 2007-

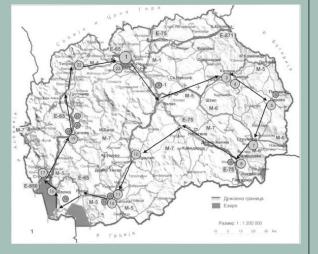




Ecological Damage Assessment of the Wildfires in the Republic of Macedonia in 2007 Joint Mission by the UNEP-OCHA Joint Environment Unit, UNEP, UNDP and GFMC











REGIONAL CONSULTATION ON CROSS-BOUNDARY COOPERATION IN FIRE MANAGEMENT





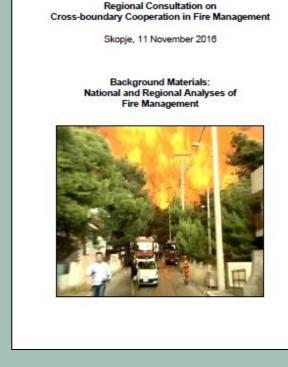












2016, Skopje, Macedonia

Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Kosovo, Serbia and Macedonia





REGIONAL WORKSHOP: LANDSCAPE FIRE MANAGEMENT IN SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE, 2018







Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)

Regional Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC)

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia







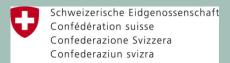
THE MAIN ISSUES CONCERNING LF MANAGEMENT IN THE WB REGION

Issue	Short explanation
Institutional set-up	complex institutional set-up with unclear responsibilities
Rural abandonment	lack of fuel management, fuel loading, increase of wasteland and unclear LF management responsibility
Cross border fires	no monitoring and assessment, lack of regional cooperation
Forest management	lack of inclusion of climate change adaptation and LFM in forest management planning
Agricultural burning	main cause of LF ignition in the whole region when uncontrolled
Access into forest areas (road net)	insufficient road infrastructure into forest areas
Illegal land use	Illegal logging, illegal landfills raising the risk of LFs and source of ignition
Early warning system	missing early warning system or inefficient use; lack of transboundary cooperation
Unexploded ordnance (UXO)	contaminated land, missing mapping of the locations, fire management with high risks
Firefighters	lack of volunteer and professional firefighters, lack of young people in rural areas
Training	lack of LF-fighting training
Equipment	insufficient equipment for combating LFs
Research	missing research concerning LF (measures and impact)
Awareness	lack of LFM awareness in the population and political / authority level
Landscape fire management	lack of landscape management (to make it fire resilience)
Climate change	





WORKSHOP: CLIMATE CHANGE AND LANDSCAPE FIRE MANAGEMENT IN THE WESTERN BALKANS



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



Regional Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC)

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia **2020, Skopje**









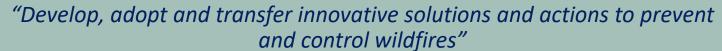












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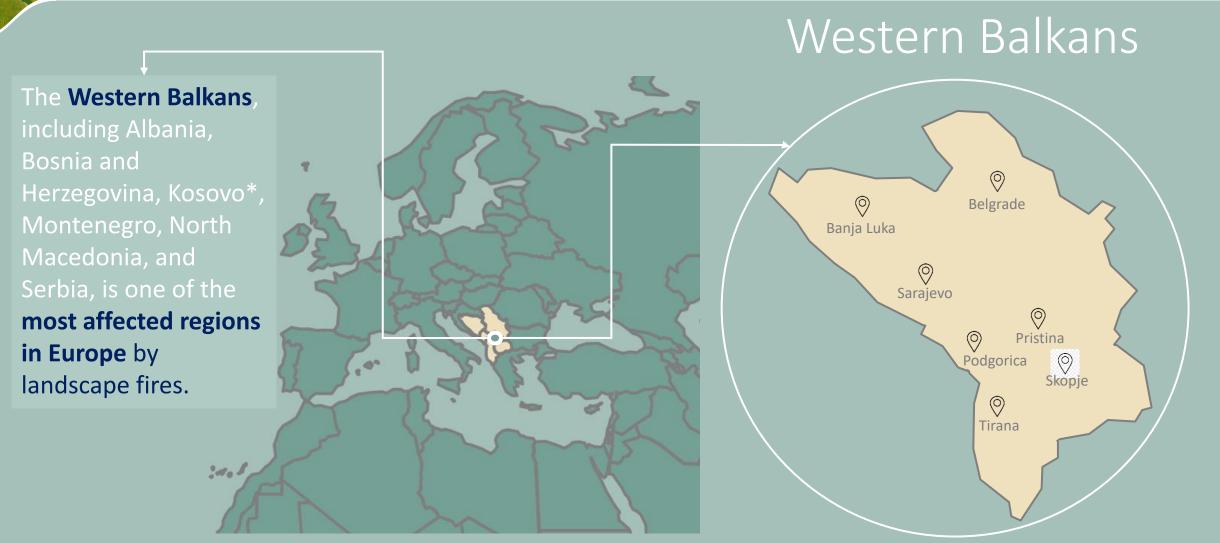


Mr. Cvetan Nikolovski, MSc in Forestry

Farmahem, Team leader of the SDC's Landscape Fire Management in the Western Balkans Programme



















Landscape Fire Management in the Western Balkans is a project financed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation GPCCE and implemented by Farmahem from Skopje (acting as a Regional Executive Agency) with backstopping support from Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation.



The total burned area in the WB region in 2017: 215.000 ha



The total burned area in the WB region in 2011-2018:

683.000 ha



Landscape Fire Management is overarching term for fires burning in natural and cultural landscapes and also affecting urban-industrial landscapes (especially the peri-urban and rural residential areas). More prevention then suppression!















Landscape Fires in the Western Balkans - Goals



Overall goal

Increased resilience of Western Balkan forests and landscapes against fires benefit the people who depend on these landscapes for their livelihoods and socioeconomic development



Encouraging the integration of LFM as adaptation and mitigation strategies.

Outputs

Better



cooperation



Better capacities



Better policies



Duration: 4+4 years

Phase I: 2022-2025



Budget for Phase 1: approx. CHF 3.7 million







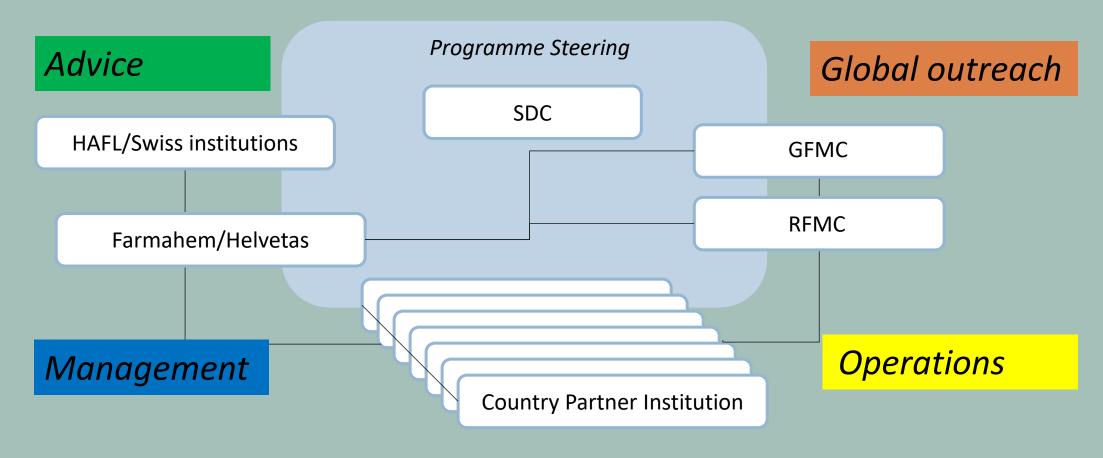








Main partners and overall organization















LFMWB Country Partner Institutions



Country	Country Partner Institution
Albania	Ministry of Tourism and Environment
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Republika Srpska
Kosovo*	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development
Montenegro	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
North Macedonia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy
Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management







Other Regional, Swiss and **International Partners**





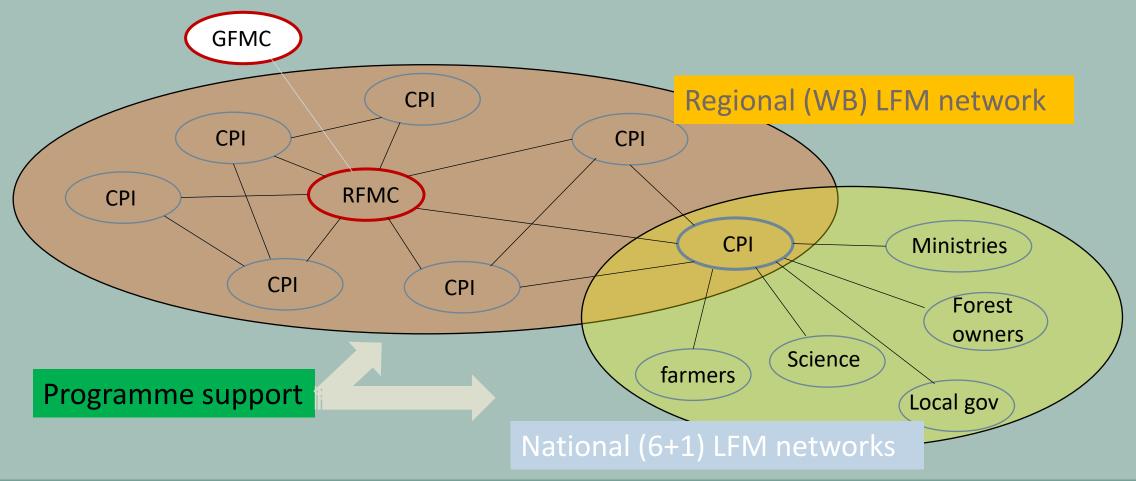






The networking approach (science-practice-policy interface)



















LFMWB Programme - Expected results















- Supported **Regional Fire Monitoring Center** (RFMC) in developing and implementing a better regional LFM network coordination strategy and linking with other international initiatives.
- Strengthened capacities of LFM stakeholders (RFMC, CPIs and others) in the WB on LFM, adaptive landscape management and climate change.
- Established fully operational national and regional networks for LFM.
- Conducted knowledge exchange on LFM among RFMC, GFMC, and HAFL, and other Swiss stakeholders.
- Developed country reports, national and regional strategy and policy guidelines.
- Initiated multi-stakeholder policy dialogue for integrating LFM into broader frameworks at national level.
- Established and managed the **competitive fund for community-based LFM** in highly vulnerable regions to fire.





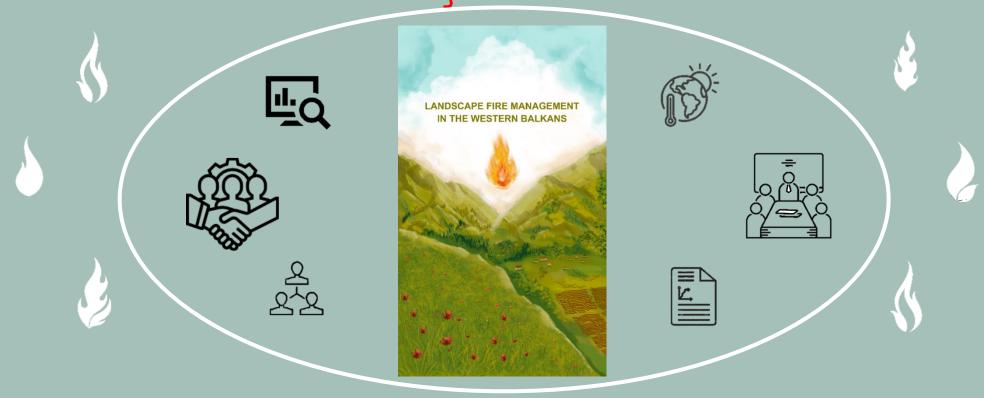








Thank you for your attention Teşekkürler



With joint efforts to fire-resilient landscapes!









