



Tropical Forest Issues #61

formerly *ETFRN News*, see www.etfrn.org



Towards fire-smart landscapes

Call for contributions

1 November 2021

Tropical Forest Issues #61 will document experiences on integrated fire management that address governance, landscape level implementation and local stakeholder participation. It will present context-specific examples of fire-smart management approaches in tropical landscapes, from which common features will be drawn. Articles will include a range of perspectives from grassroots to government, local communities to large scale producers, on local issues to broader land use changes, education to ecology, climate change to community management, and from fire prevention to effective policies, including links to international commitments such as the Paris Agreement and nationally determined contributions (NDCs). While focusing on the tropics, it is acknowledged that fire management is a significant issue in sub-tropical, Mediterranean, temperate and boreal regions, and non-forest landscapes (e.g. rangelands, drylands and peatlands). Such experiences will be considered if they offer examples that could be applied in tropical forest landscapes.

The target audience for this edition includes policy makers and practitioners, at local, national and international levels, NGOs and CSOs, research institutions and the private sector. It will also be a source of knowledge to those not in fire prone areas, but where wildfire risk is increasing due to climate change and/or changing land uses.

**If you have a story on fire management and would like to share it,
please send a short outline (half page) to:**

Nick Pasiecznik (nick.pasiecznik@tropenbos.org)

by 30 November 2021

When doing so, please consider the following questions that this edition is looking to answer...

- a. At the landscape level, what already exists in terms of integrated fire management practices and what are the components? (e.g. stakeholder agreements, harmonization of approaches among different institutions, education, fire preparedness, responses, post-fire recovery, etc.)

- b. What successful initiatives exist at local level, e.g. community use of fire-smart practices or wildfire protection plans, and what would be required to scale these up to territorial level?
 - c. Are there examples of ‘perverse consequences’ of existing fire management approaches (such as attempts to ban the use of fire) that though well-intentioned, could perpetuate the risk of wildfires?
 - d. How are the costs and benefits of effective fire management practices distributed between smallholders, large producers and other actors, and how could this be achieved more equitably?
 - e. What land-use planning, agriculture and forestry policies and other regulations are linked to fire management, and do these help or hinder the adoption of effective practices on the ground?
 - f. Are there any current or potential links between national fire policies and climate change mitigation and adaptation, such as inclusion in a country’s NDCs – and if not, how could this be achieved?
 - g. To what extent are fire-smart landscape management practices and approaches applicable to tropical conditions, acknowledging the socio-economic as well as the climate-related differences?
 - h. What are the main challenges faced in moving towards fire-smart landscapes, in terms of policies, processes and practices, and how could these be effectively addressed and overcome?
 - i. What are the key success factors for effective fire management programmes? (3-5 bullet points).
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All submitted abstracts will be reviewed and ranked by the editorial board, and their deliberations will be returned to all contributors by 15 December 2021. Successful authors will then be requested to prepare a draft article of around 3000 words before 15 February 2022, and following editing and review, these will be published together the an online publication in June 2022. Abstracts and full articles can also be submitted in Spanish and French, but will be edited in English. The final book will also be translated into French and Spanish.

This issue will be co-edited by Johann Georg Goldammer (Global Fire Monitoring Center, Germany) and Nick Pasiiecznik (Tropenbos International, the Netherlands), with oversight and support from an editorial (sounding) board, including Bibiana Bilbao (Universidad Simón Bolívar, Venezuela), Harifidy Rakoto Ratsimba (Université d’Antananarivo, Madagascar), Atiek Widayati (Tropenbos Indonesia), Humberto Gómez Cerveró (IBIF, Bolivia) and Rosalien Jezeer (Tropenbos International, the Netherlands).