

**Example of best practices and available tools
for the use of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation¹**

Inputs provided by:

Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)

Title of practice/tool

Community-Based Fire Management (CBFiM)

Description of practice/tool

The use and revival of indigenous or traditional use of fire in ecosystem management (e.g., use of fire in natural and anthropogenically influenced natural landscapes) or land-use systems (agriculture, pastoralism) is usually reviewed when devising a local system of fire management. The review of indigenous or traditional use of fire is necessary because such practices may not necessarily be in line with the latest scientific insights and / or with advanced compatibility of principles of environmental protection. For instance, traditional burning practices may be beneficial for enhancing productivity of land-use systems, but may generate gas and particle emissions that cause more problems than benefit. Certain burning practices may result in less total “greenhouse gas” emissions than uncontrolled fires that may burning under different regimes and cause higher emission rates or damages. In all cultural systems globally the traditional practices have some similarities but in detail have differences (e.g., techniques and objectives of fire use). Traditional and sometimes indigenous practices are tested or applied in many continents and countries.

¹ Please use this template for providing inputs related with one example. If you have more than one example, please provide them in separate files using this template.

Region

- *Africa and the Arab States*: Yes (traditional practices of using fire in management of savannah landscapes for wildlife & biodiversity conservation; hunting, domestic livestock)
- *Asia-Pacific*: Yes (assisting indigenous communities to use fire at small and sustainable land-use tool for maintaining livelihood of shifting cultivators, e.g. in tropical rainforest areas; early burning of tropical Australian biota to avoid late-fire season fires that are more destructive and emit more greenhouse gases than early season fires)
- *Caribbean and Central America*: Yes (introducing prescribed fire in managing native pine forest, based on indigenous expertise and advanced science)
- *Europe*: Yes (revival of traditional burning practices in regeneration and biodiversity management of open cultural landscapes)
- *North America*: Yes, (revival of indigenous burning practices in forest and prairie landscapes, to maintain or to restore open forest and prairies habitats for wildlife and flora)
- *South America*: Yes (moving from principles of fire exclusion to “Integrated Fire Management”, i.e. allowing traditional burning methods to be applied under “controlled” conditions and supervise; in order to avoid excessive burning and fires getting out of control)
- *Not region-specific*: As stated above – many common principles to be applied globally.
- *Global*: As stated above – many common principles to be applied globally.

Country

In any case, the countries with experience in the regional list above are e.g. (2-3 countries of each region), South Africa, Mozambique and Lebanon; Indonesia and Australia; Honduras and Guatemala; Germany and Finland; U.S.A.; Brazil.

Sector

Please select a sector/sectors (from the ones below, as applicable), where good practice took place and/or tools for gender consideration have been developed/applied

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Mountains
- Other terrestrial ecosystems

Name of implementing institution/s

The Yes is working with many partners in Community-Based Fire Management (CBFiM), very facet rich, large number of actors globally.

Further information

<http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/>

<http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/Manag/CBFiM.htm>

<http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/Manag/Nepal-CBFiM-Training.pdf>

http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/iffn/iffn_38/19-IFFN-38-White-Paper.pdf

<http://www.nailsma.org.au/walfa-west-arnhem-land-fire-abatement-project>

<http://www.nailsma.org.au/sites/default/files/publications/A%20Carbon%20Guide%20for%20Northern%20Indigenous%20Australians.pdf>

<http://www.nailsma.org.au/hub/media/press-release/media-release-savanna-burning-approval-acknowledges-indigenous-practices>

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