

The Community-Based Fire Management (CBFiM) workshop 28-10.-4.11. 207 in Balikpapan, East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

This workshop is sponsored and conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC).

The purpose of the workshop is to synthesize information and experiences about community-based fire management in the Asia-Pacific region, and to discuss how community-based approaches to fire prevention, fire suppression and fire use are integral to addressing forest and vegetation fire threats and how those approaches need to be integrated into local, national and international fire management efforts. The workshop will put particular emphasis on community-based programmes associated with protected natural areas, conservation zones, and other types of forests reserves, and on programs associated with general forest and fire management.

The objective of this workshop is to link together middle-level managers to enlighten and inform them on Community Based Fire Management (CBFiM) through examples so that they might encourage and promote the role of communities in fire and landscape management.

This objective will be pursued through:

- ❖ Linking the participants by:
 - Having the participants working together for a week;
 - Providing a complete list of e-mail and contact addresses;
 - Initiating and supporting a list-serve group for the region on CBFiM
- ❖ Enlightening participants by:
 - Exposure in a clear and structured way to the 'theory' of CBFiM including:
 - The 'nature' and variety of communities
 - The principles and characteristics of communities
 - The requirements and role they do or can play in landscape management
- ❖ Informing participants through:
 - Examples and case studies of CBFiM and community engagement in landscape management
 - Both 'good' and 'bad' instances.
 - Presentations in part by the participants
- ❖ Encouraging participants to Promote CBFiM through:
 - Framing the options and models of CBFiM
 - "make the case" for CBFiM
 - Identifying the implications for a community role in ecosystems and landscapes;
 - The long term impacts on the landscape and for the people – positive and negative
 - Sustainability – long term reliable landscape management that balances community needs and national objectives;
 - Economic balance – lower costs to government and private sector of independent, effective and involved communities;

During the course the participants will be scheduled to participate in group exercises and give presentations on lessons learned in community-based fire management.