

SUMMUS

'Furlough'

'YOU'RE ON MUTE'

'Unprecedented Times'

'Technical difficulties'

'Challenging'

'WORK FROM HOME'

'Humbled'

'New normal'

'(Expletive)'

A national bushfire framework to save Australian lives, land and property

A guide for improving bushfire management via:

- consistent reporting on achievements,
- evidence-based decision making,
- gaining social license,
- having appropriate expertise and resources



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

AUGUST 2022

TURNING THE GOALS OF THE NATIONAL BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT INTO OBJECTIVES AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



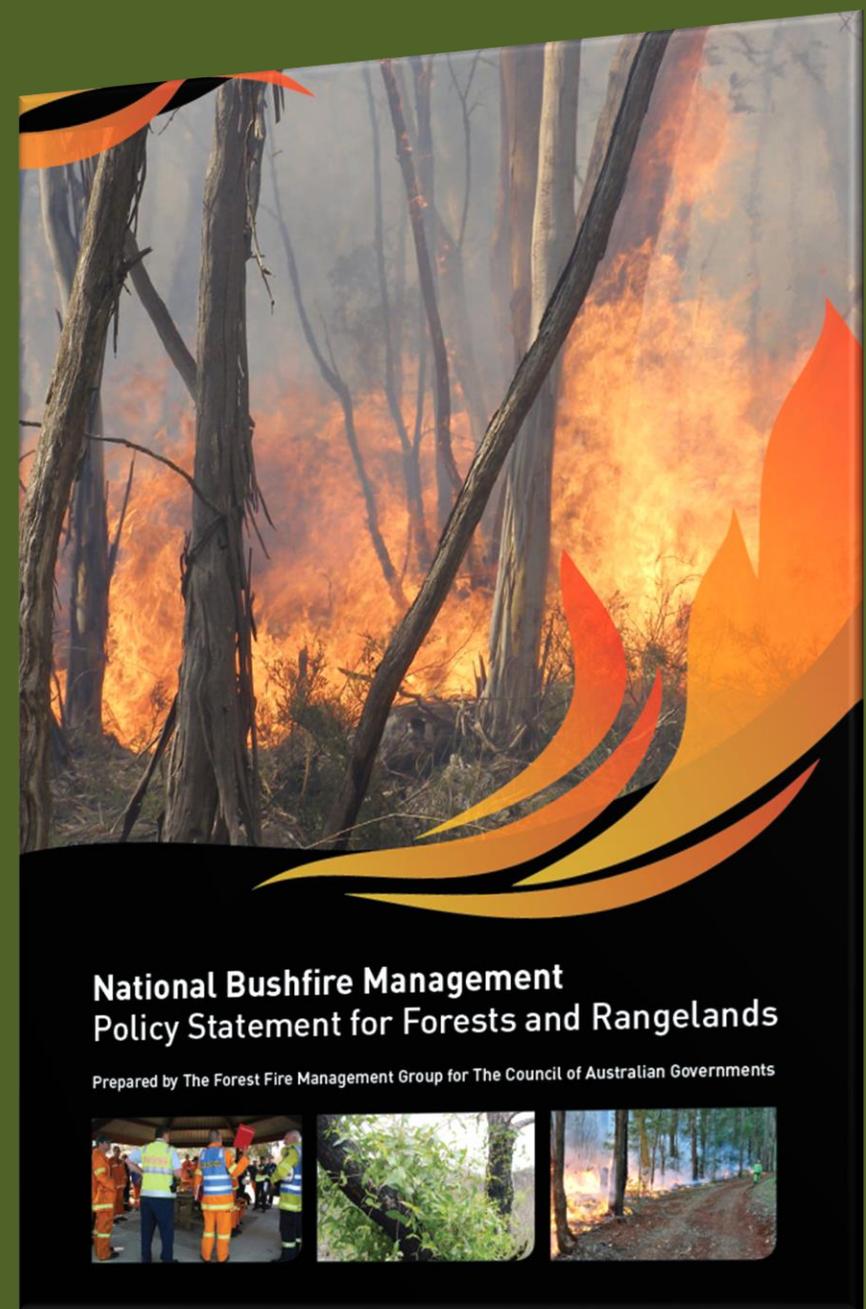
PREPARED BY THE FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF FORESTRY AUSTRALIA & THE FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT GROUP



Fire Management in Australia - a COAG agreed position

Vision:

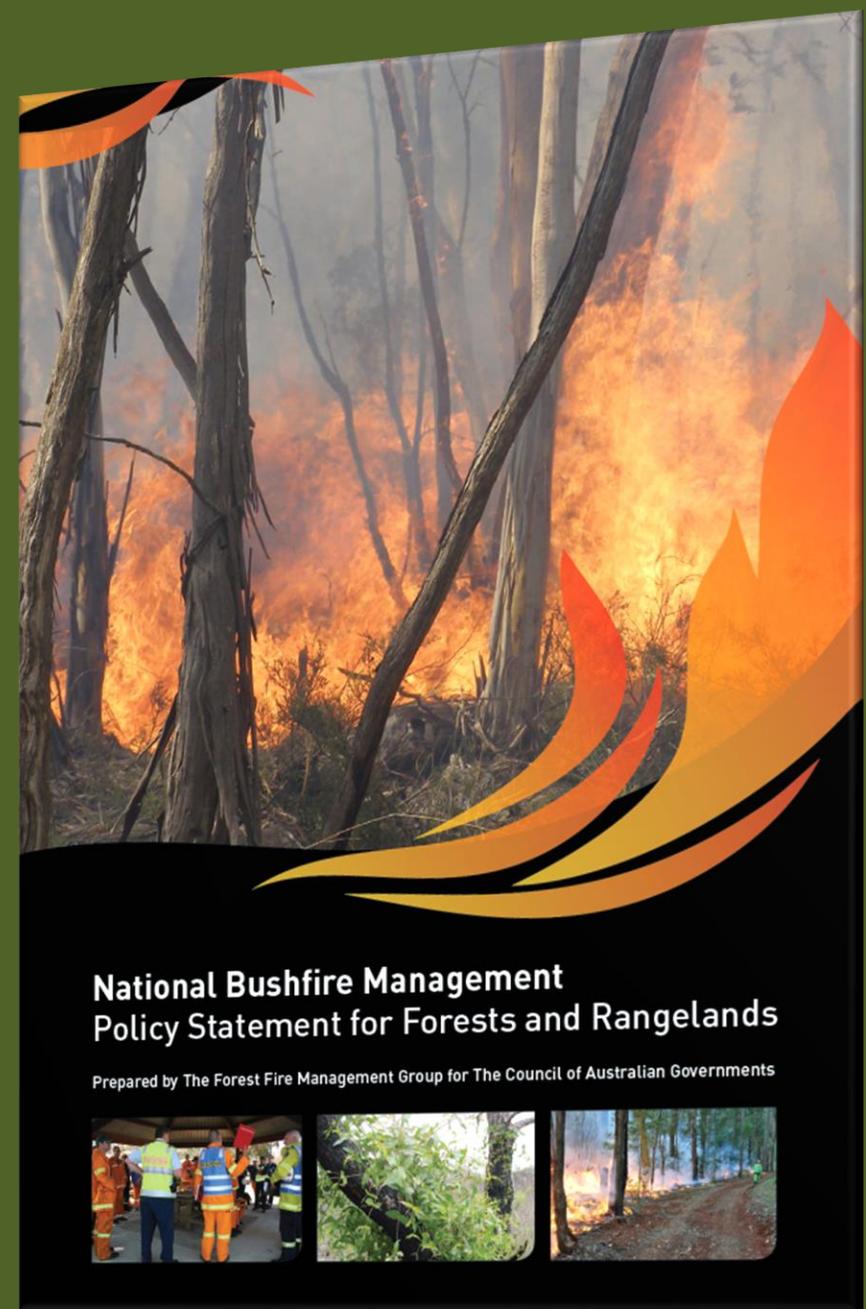
Fire regimes are effectively managed to maintain and enhance the protection of human life and property, and the health, biodiversity, tourism, recreation and production benefits derived from Australia's forests and rangelands.



Fire Management in Australia - a COAG agreed position

Principles:

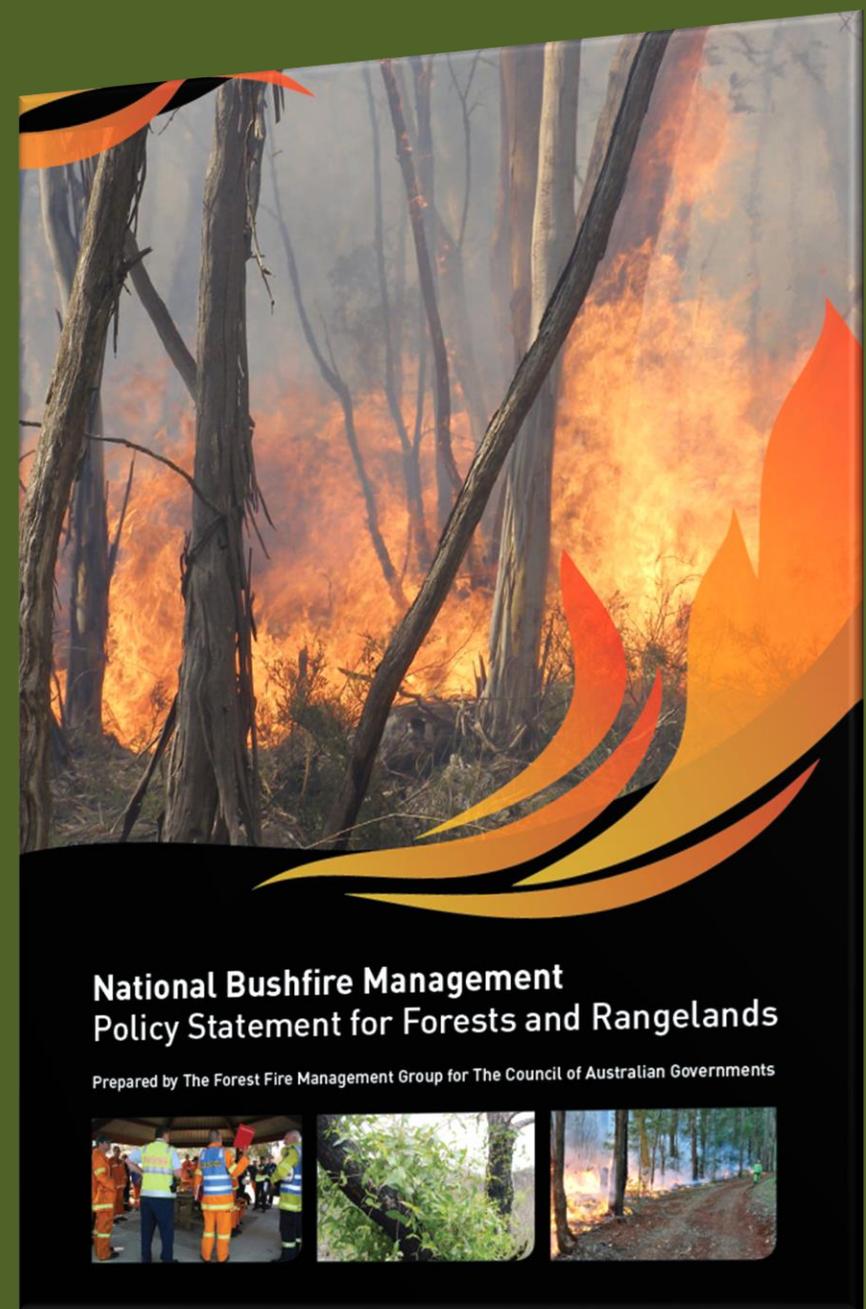
- *Learning to live with fire*
- *Shared and individual responsibility*
- *Primacy of life*
- *Consistency of purpose and unity of command*
- *Manage fire according to landscape objectives*
- *Decisions within a risk management framework*
- *Integration of learning and knowledge*
- *Monitoring performance*



Fire Management in Australia - a COAG agreed position

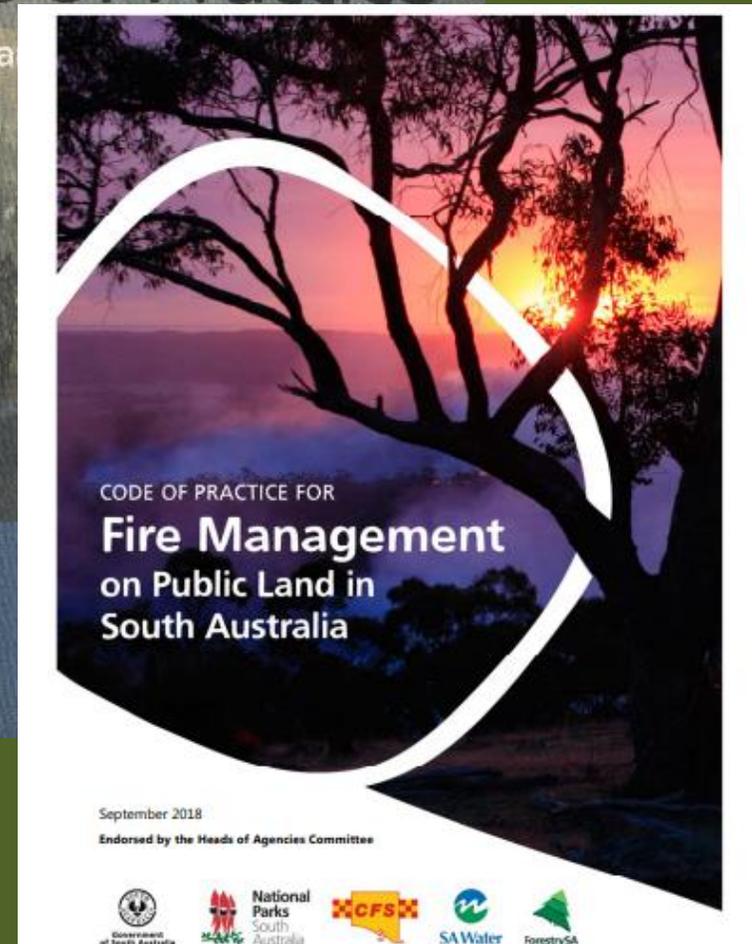
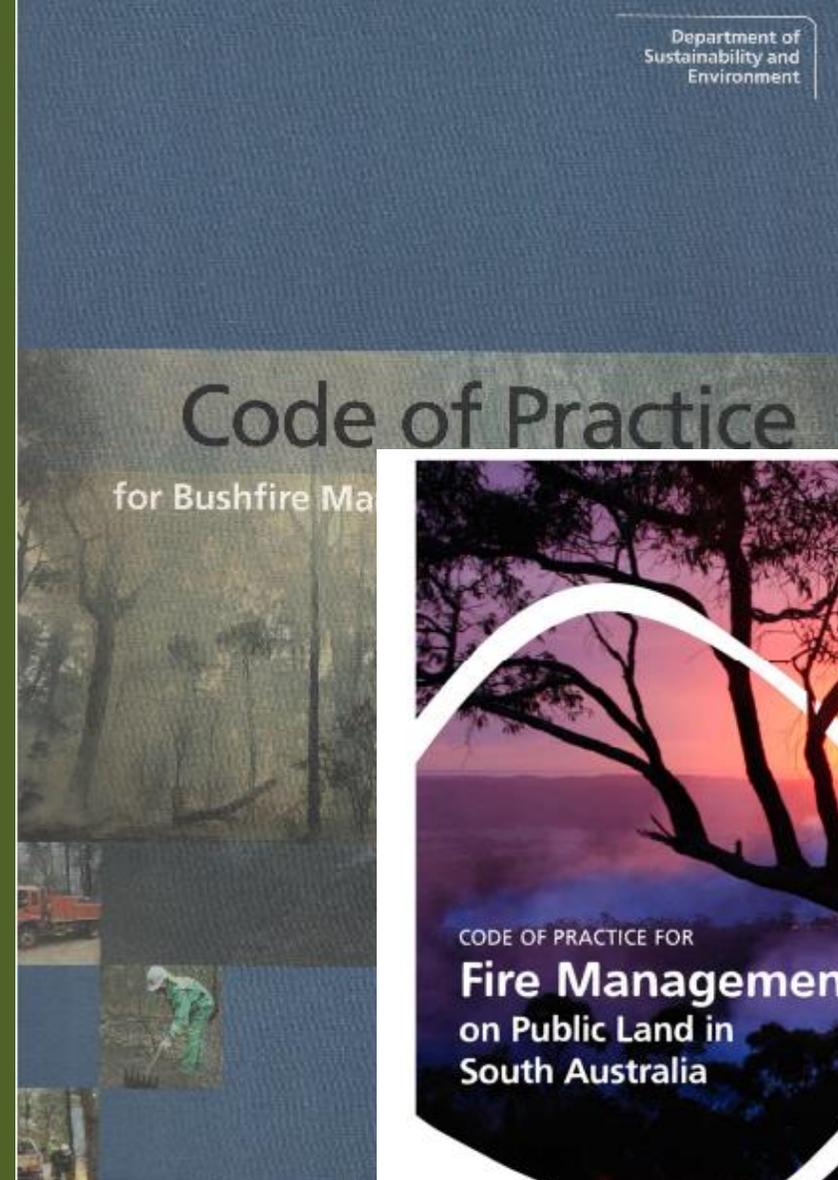
14 Goals under 4 themes:

- *Effectively managing the land with fire*
- *Involved and capable communities*
- *Strong land, fire and emergency agencies partnerships*
- *Actively and adaptively managing risk*



Fire Management in Australia - States

- *Risk-based wildfire management and planning*
- *Prevention*
- *Preparedness*
- *Fuel management including prescribed burning*
- *Wildfire response*
- *Wildfire Recovery*
- *Monitoring, evaluation, & reporting against standards*



Fire Management Internationally

Development of non-binding Voluntary Guidelines rose from:

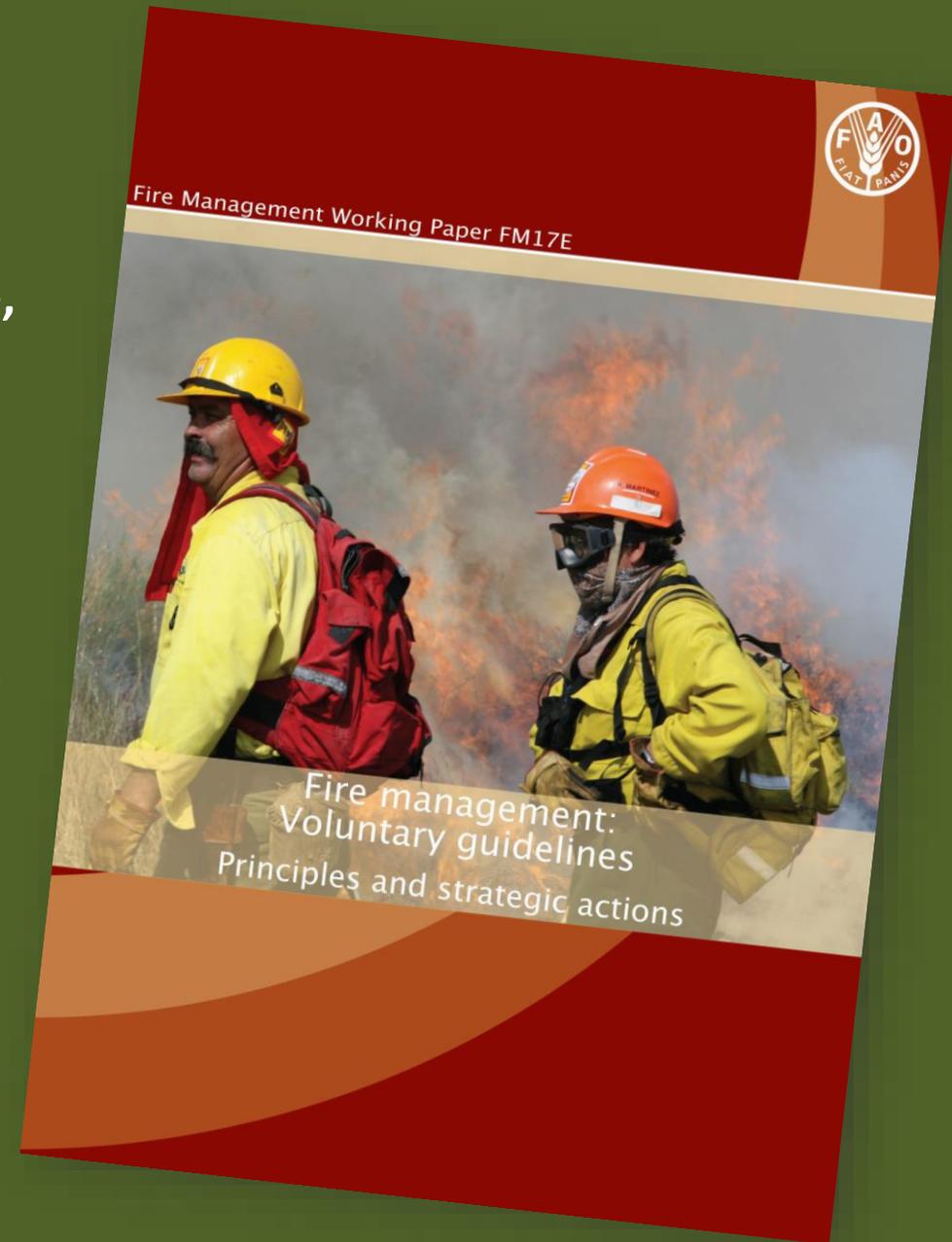
- 3rd International Wildland Fire Conference & Summit, Sydney, Australia, 2003.
- Ministerial meeting on Sustainable Forest Management, Rome, Italy, 2005.
- 17th Committee on Forestry, Rome, Italy, 2005

Endorsed by:

- Regional Forestry Commissions 2006
- 18th Committee on Forestry
- 4th International Wildland Fire Conference, Sevilla, Spain, 2007

Details:

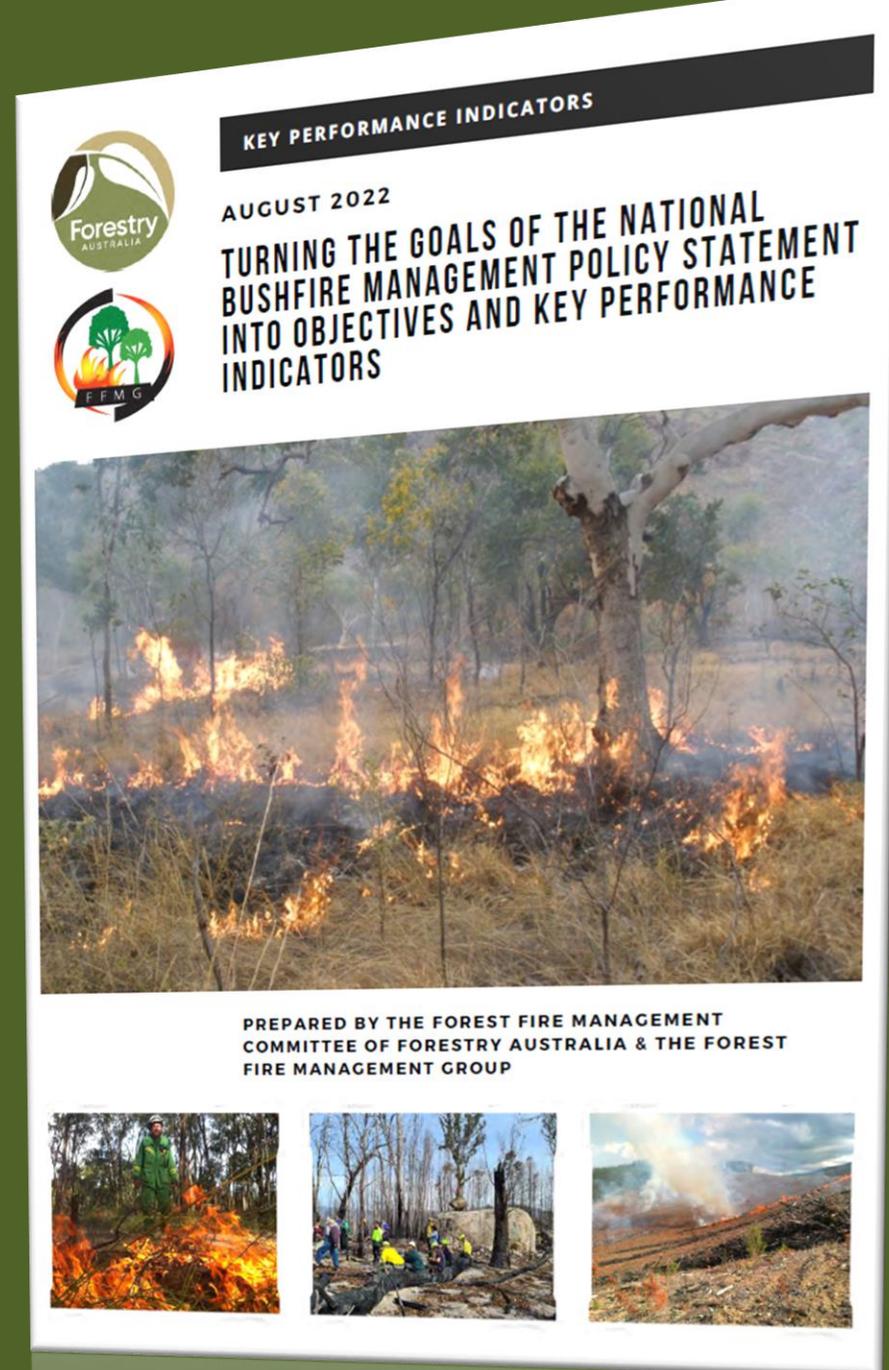
- Cross-sectorial issues
- Principles
- Strategic Actions
- Bibliography



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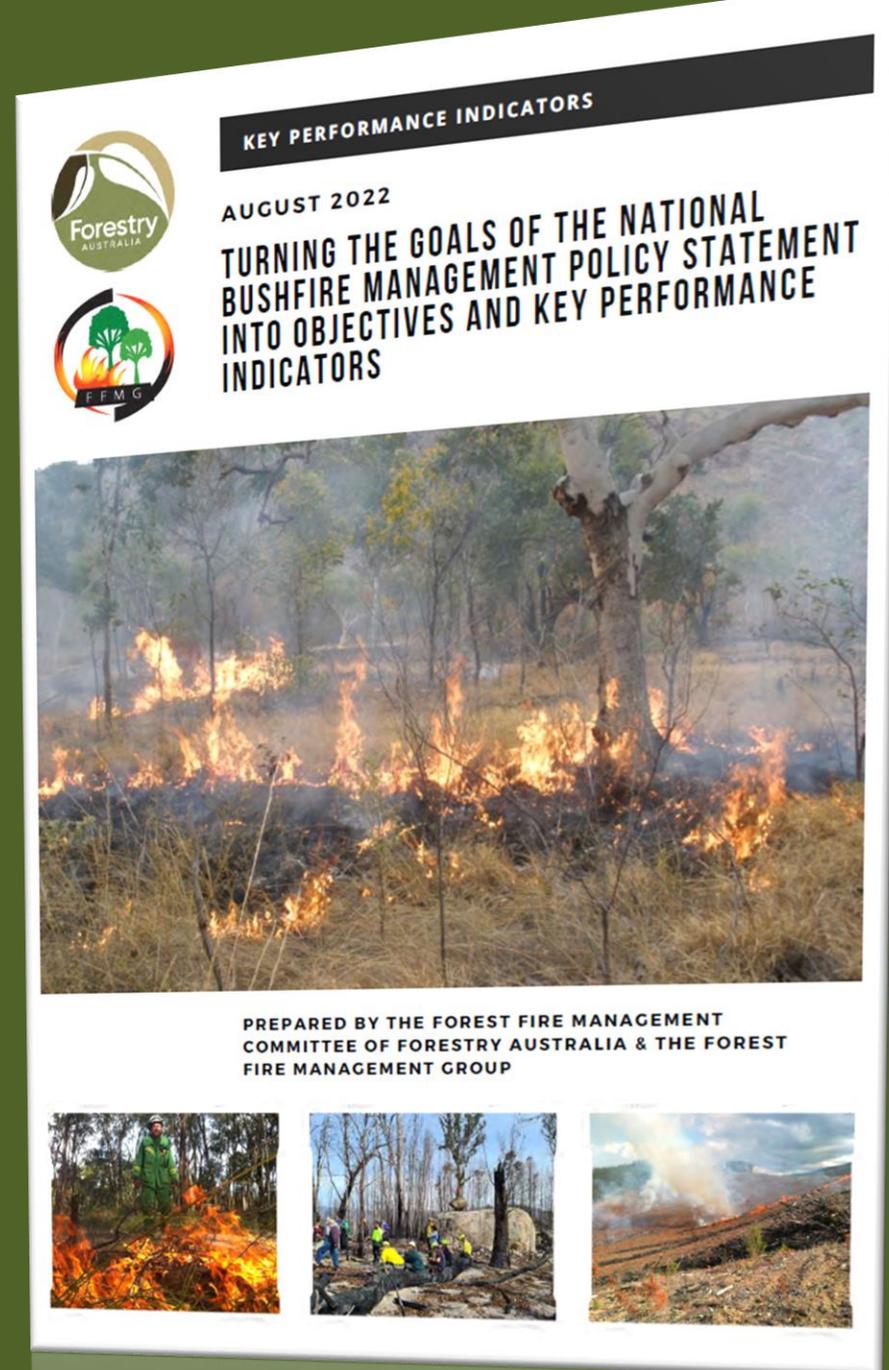
Objectives and Key Performance indicators providing a means to systematically analyse Australia's fire management progress towards meeting the documented national goals.

*(Consistent with FA's Policy Statement 3.1 *The Role of Fire and its Management in Australian Forests and Woodlands* Dec 2017).*



Adopting the KPIs will result in:

- Better community engagement,
- Development of long-term, non-politically reactive, fire management strategies,
- Acknowledgement that in addition to research findings that on-going training and experiences are required to build fire knowledge and understanding,
- Recruitment of fire management expertise,
- Appropriate allocation of resources,
- Sustainable forest fire management, and
- Healthy forests and rangelands combating climate change.





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