

# Fynbos Fire BIOME

Institutional review and recommendations

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# Legislative overview

## ✘ Structures Act

- + District Municipality is responsible for veld fires

## ✘ Disaster Management Act

- + Province and District mandate to respond to disasters

## ✘ Fire Brigade Services Act

- + District and Local governments required to establish services

## ✘ National Veld and Forest Fires Act

- + DAFF mandate
- + Provides for establishment of FPAs
- + Will delegate responsibilities for management to Districts

## ✘ Natural Resource Management Act

- + DEA mandate
- + Provides for management of NR

# Sector Overview

## Fire Management Sector Overview

	Stakeholder organisation	Prevention	Detection & Suppression	Rehabilitation
Legal	DAFF- VFFA: Creation of FPAs - Umbrella and local	CoGTA -DMA: Risk and mitigation DAFF: VFFA DEA: NRMA	CoGTA FBSA: DM role in fire suppression	DEA - NRMA: WoW and WoF
Operations	DAFF - FPAs DEA - WoF	DAFF via FPA Landowners via FPA DEA via WoF	CoGTA - DM Landowners - FPAs DEA - FFA contract	DEA - Working On Programmes
Funding	DEA -WoF & FPA membership fees	DEA via WoF clearing teams FPAs via landowners	CoGTA DM Equitable Share DEA WoF FPA via landowners	DEA via EPWP and NRM and conservation

# Western Cape Specifics

- ✘ Fynbos biome is unique in that it is fire dependent biome
- ✘ Western Cape land risk lies largely with conservation
- ✘ Private sector in the region has human resource capacity and equipment but not much cash
- ✘ Western Cape Municipal capacity is a lot higher than the rest of the country and also budget allocations to fire management are a lot higher

# Finances

## BUDGETS

	%	National Total	EC	WC	%
FPA cost	9%	106,089,829	37,151,734	3,628,840	2%
FPA air cost	4%	41,364,687	6,825,907	0	?
FPA detection	5%	56,735,541	5,563,531	0	0
Forestry cost	33%	381,992,100	45,000,000	15,844,800	7%
WoF Ground	33%	381,315,900	56,175,000	51,681,000	23%
WoF Air	4%	42,221,576	3,861,214	20,192,501	9%
Local Municipality	1%	7,793,808	0	7,658,808	3%
District Municipality	8%	90,067,925	0	90,067,925	39%
Province	2%	23,700,000	0	23,700,000	10%
SANParks	1%	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	6.5%
DAFF existing	1%	8,640,000	960,000	960,000	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,155,550,205</b>	<b>155,537,386</b>	<b>228,733,874</b>	<b>100%</b>

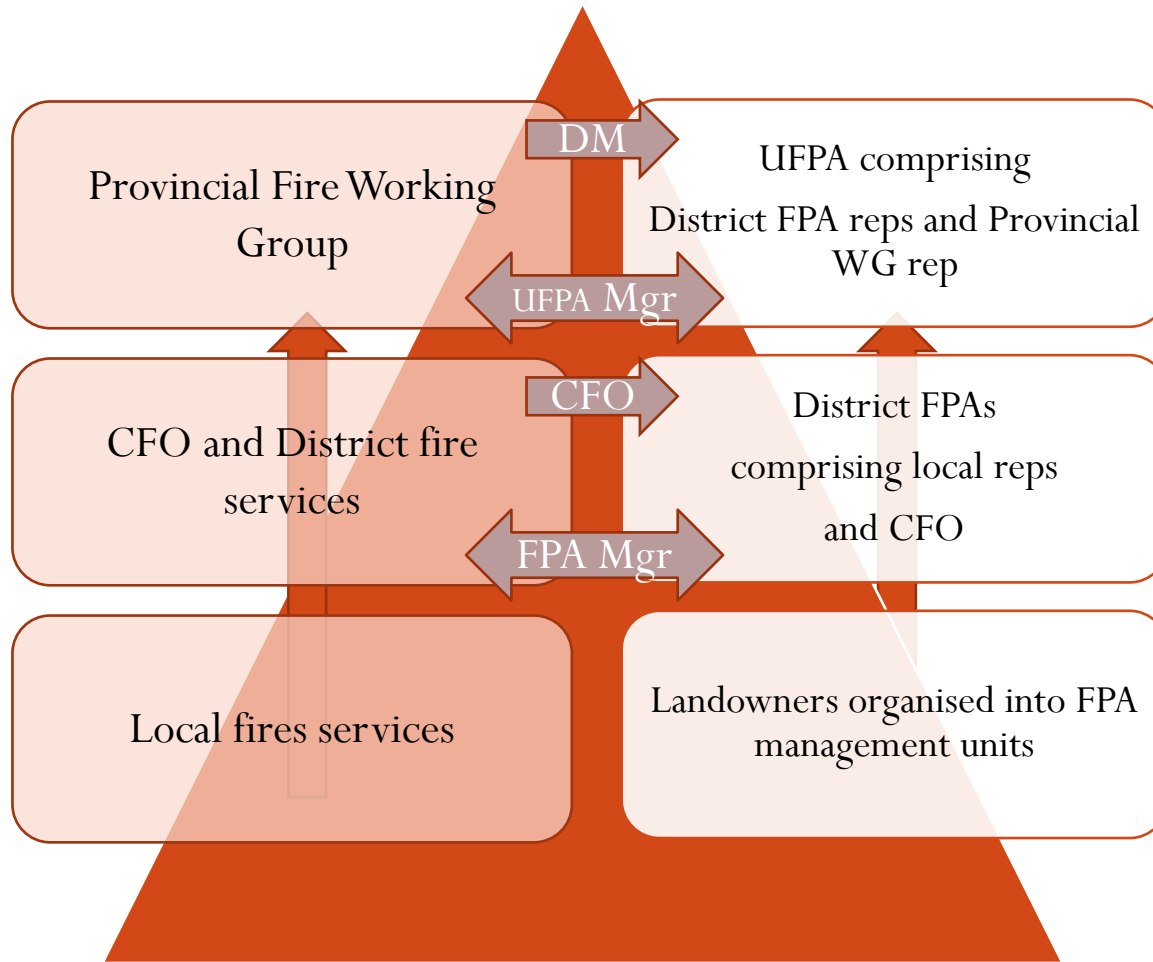
# Guiding principles

- ✘ To harness all available resources under a coordinated fire management regime;
- ✘ To leverage existing institutional strengths and capacity rather than establish new institutions;
- ✘ To adopt multi-stakeholder, coordinated and collaborative practices and procedures;
- ✘ To recognise the existing legal mandates of institutions including the central role of the Chief Fire Officer;
- ✘ To build awareness and commitment to integrated fire management across both public and private spheres;
- ✘ To design the programme in a manner which continues to maximise job creation;
- ✘ To ensure government funding serves a public benefit and is not intended for private enrichment;
- ✘ To develop guidelines which are flexible enough to recognise the peculiarities of specific regions;
- ✘ To minimise unnecessary red tape while still retaining good governance;
- ✘ To develop fire management system that is integrated and sustainable

# Recommendations

- FPA boundaries are aligned with municipal/district boundaries to best harness resources, coordination and management efforts
- FPAs include local management units responsible for landowner mobilisation and suppression action
- The CFO is a member of and attends all district FPA meetings
- The CFO nominates a FPO to attend any management unit meetings
- FPA fees are standardised over the next 2 years as part of standardising the service.
- The FPAs are consolidated under a provincial umbrella FPA which will work closely with Disaster Management and the provincial fire working group
- WoF allocates its resources in the province via the UFPA and through CFOs to ensure spread matches need, improved coordination and alignment
- A single fire emergency number for veld fires to improve notification
- A single database of fire related information is created accessible to all FPAs and the public sector partners

# Structure





# Structural recommendation

State funding through DEA/WoF needs to be intergrated into this to avoid a parallel structure being developed

## Provincial level:

### WC UFPA

### Provincial Fire Working Group

- Joint oversight over deployment of State (DEA/WOF) resources in the province
- Reporting responsibility from Implementing Agent

## District level:

### FPA

### CFO

- Takes the form of a public-private partnership between the State and landowners
- Not crossing District Municipal boundaries
- Smaller FPA's to amalgamate in time – to optimise resources including the deployment of district municipal resources
- CFO = FPO (unless delegation to an employee of an organ of state
- FPA manager :
  - a reporting line to the CFO
  - facilitates the partnership
  - Funded from current Treasury allocation to DEA (optimal budget flow to be determined)
- Technical services like mapping may be rationalised
- Oversight of DEA/WoF implementation

## Local level:

### Landowners

- Ground level planning
- Local incident management – as first response then DM via CFO and then Disaster management

# Implications for WoF

- WoF needs to be integrated into state functions at District and Provincial level
- WoF needs to support process of district consolidation
- Managers to be given dual lines of accountability – UFPA/FPA and PWG/DM
- Risk mapping and strategic prioritisations to become a joint PFWG and UFPA activity
- Allocation of WoF teams to be managed via Provincial level but with District level reporting lines