

Common template for risk assessment and management operational tools and best practices identification (Action B1)

Title: Operational Tools and Best Practices for Risk Assessment and Management

The identification of tools and best practices on risk assessment and management helps providing an idea of the state of the art in the field. By completing this form, the best practice will be included in the knowledge repository platforms and available for the practitioner community to use. We encourage the user to complete as many fields as possible from the template in order to provide the most relevant information needed to apply the best practice to other practitioners.

Instructions:

- Blue boxes are mandatory fields
- More than one item can be selected in multiple choice boxes

Document classification

Title	Project CUIDAR: Cultures of disaster resilience among children and young people
Description	European project of young people resilience in front of natural risks
Country, location	Spain, Italy, Greece, UK, Portugal
Date	2015 - 2018
Contact e-mail	
Institution	Lancaster University, University of Lisbon, Open University of Catalonia, University of Thessaly, Save the children UK and Italy
Net Risk Work Partner	CTFC
Document type	Website or portal
Language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catalan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> German <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spanish <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portuguese <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greek
Source/origin	<input type="checkbox"/> Partner's expertise <input type="checkbox"/> Expertise from the network <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (internet)

Topic

Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk Management
Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfires	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire behaviour patterns and typologies <input type="checkbox"/> Fire ignition and spread models <input type="checkbox"/> Wildland urban interface	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel management <input type="checkbox"/> Fire service needs <input type="checkbox"/> Prescribed burning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <i>[Perception, culture of risk and communication]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Storms	<input type="checkbox"/> First measures after storm <input type="checkbox"/> Work safety during salvage logging <input type="checkbox"/> Timber storage and cost containment <input type="checkbox"/> Forest protection and pest control	<input type="checkbox"/> Regeneration and afforestation <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive silvicultural measures <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>[Introduce which ones]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Avalanches	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical protective measures <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of protection forests	<input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>[Introduce which ones]</i>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floods	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevention through land use management <input type="checkbox"/> Technical protective measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <i>[Risk communication and safety measures]</i>



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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	[Earthquakes, Chemical risk, Social emergencies, Falling cliffs]
Cross-sectoral topics	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk and vulnerability assessment and mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Cost-effectiveness assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Civil protection, emergency and post-disaster management	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk planning, governance and policy framework <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community involvement and risk communication <input type="checkbox"/> Other: [Introduce which ones]
Level	<input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Regional <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EU <input type="checkbox"/> Global	
DRM cycle phase	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Response <input type="checkbox"/> Recovery	
DRM domain	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy making <input type="checkbox"/> Early warning system <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster response	
Sendai priorities	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience <input type="checkbox"/> Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction	
Contribution to Sendai Targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce global disaster mortality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduce the number of affected people <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce the direct disaster economic loss <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase the number of national and local disaster risk reduction strategies <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance international cooperation to developing countries <input type="checkbox"/> Increase availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessment	

Description and analysis

Summary: quick presentation of the Good Practice <i>[Objective: summarize in a few lines the key elements of the good practice]</i>
Place in national/regional policy <i>In the framework of an European project (Coordination action and support to the Horizon 2020).</i>
Goals and achievements <i>“To enhance the resilience of children, young people and urban societies to disasters and enable disaster responders to meet children and young people’s needs more effectively. Increased awareness and understanding amongst disaster responders and policy makers of children and young people’s needs in disasters. To strengthen children’s understanding of emergencies and the actions they can take to prepare themselves, their families and their communities, among others.”</i>
Actors involved <i>Partners of the project, children and young people (with and without disabilities), civil protection administration (of each country), fire fighters, forest managers, etc.</i>
Implementation stage <i>Create dialogues with young and children people through workshops in weekly sessions during school schedule (20 hours per workshop).</i>
State of technical knowledge <i>The official emergency plans have good knowledge of technical and operational issues about disasters, but don’t have technical knowledge about children and young people needs.</i>
Context

“Lots of policies and emergency plans developed in Europe, homogenize people affected by disasters as “victims” and don’t observe the different needs and particularities of different population groups affected. This situation is particularly serious in children and young people case, because that population group is one of most affected groups by disaster situation.”

Detailed Characteristics [Objective: detail the implementation conditions of the Good Practice]

Description of the implementation steps

“A scoping review of disaster management policies and practices relating to children and young people, dialogate with they to understand their perceptions of risk, strengthen their resilience and empower them to communicate their perceptions, priorities and needs in disasters to disaster practitioners. Do mutual learning exercises with children, young people and disaster practitioners to raise awareness and influence local disaster policies and plans to include the particular needs and capacities of children and young people.

Awareness raising and communication using national level dialogues with policy makers to communicate the needs, priorities and capacities of children and young people in disasters and influence policy and practice. Also, a European level dialogue to share learning from each country’s initiatives.

Development of an EU framework for engaging with children and young people in disasters.”

Governance

Project partners and civil protection units.

Necessary means to implement the Good Practice in efficient conditions

Citizen participation.

Challenges encountered during implementation and solutions incurred

Priorities identified for successful implementation of the Good Practice

Identify the particular needs of children and young people by disasters. Empowerment of this population group in front of disaster situation, to be a young and children people more resilient. Adapt the emergency and communication plan to different population groups. Work with children and young people. Do workshops to stablish dialogue with professionals and children.

Impact of the Good Practice [Objective: evaluate the impact of the Good Practice].

Empowerment of children and young people to have a more resilient population in front of natural risks.

Future developments [Objective: understand the follow-up perspectives]

External resources [Objective: provide further information]

Attached materials

1. (PDF) Scoping report of the project
2. (PDF) Consultation framework document list
3. (Website) Children, Young People and Flooding – recovery and resilience (2014-2016) (other project)
4. (Website) Hull children’s flood project (2007-2011) (other project)

Web links

1. <http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/cuidar/wp->



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	<p>content/uploads/2016/05/WP2_Scoping-Report_v2.pdf</p> <p>2. http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/cuidar/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/WP3.WorkshopsFrameworkCUIDAR.pdf</p> <p>3. http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/cuidar/en/children-young-people-and-flooding-recovery-and-resilience/</p> <p>4. http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/cuidar/en/hull-childrens-flood-project/</p>
Contacts	http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/cuidar/en/

[Additional information - optional]

Lessons learnt [<i>Objective: compare the results obtained to the objectives set at the start of the Good Practice</i>]
Evaluation process, if exists (internal or external)
Assessment of results (quantitative and qualitative) and comparison with main goals
Negative aspects identified
Unexpected consequences (short / mid / long term) and corrective measures implemented

Durability and transferability [<i>Objective: evaluate the integration of the Good Practice and its sustainability, give recommendations for transferability</i>]		
Is this information:	Replicable <input type="checkbox"/>	Measurable <input type="checkbox"/>
Regulatory Framework		
Stability of the human environment		
Financial requirements		
Success factors		
Risk factors		
Additional and non-formal experiences contributing to the implementation of Good Practice		