

# 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 practioner 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

<b>Title</b>	<b>Flood Actions Groups – National Flood Forum</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Representative voice for the community to work in partnership with the Agencies and Authorities addressing flood risk integrative management</b>
<b>Country, location</b>	<b>UK</b>
<b>Date</b>	
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<b>Institution</b>	<b>National Flood Forum</b>
<b>Net Risk Work Partner</b>	<b>CTFC</b>
<b>Document type</b>	<b>Best practice</b>
<b>Language</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Catalan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> German <input type="checkbox"/> Italian <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>Source/origin</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Partner's expertise <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expertise from the network <input type="checkbox"/> Other (internet)

## Topic

Area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Management
<b>Risk</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Wildfires</b>	<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 type="checkbox"/> Other <i>[Introduce which ones]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Storms</b>	<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"/> <b>Avalanches</b>	<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"/> <b>Floods</b>	<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>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b>		<i>[Introduce which ones]</i>

<b>Cross-sectoral topics</b>	<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]
<b>Level</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Regional <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border <input type="checkbox"/> EU <input type="checkbox"/> Global	
<b>DRM cycle phase</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Response <input type="checkbox"/> Recovery	
<b>DRM domain</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy making <input type="checkbox"/> Early warning system <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster response	
<b>Sendai priorities</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk <input 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	
<b>Contribution to Sendai Targets</b>	<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

<b>Summary: quick presentation of the Good Practice</b> <i>[Objective: summarize in a few lines the key elements of the good practice]</i>
<b>Place in national/regional policy</b> <i>The National Flood Forum is a British independent charity organization, with some links with the National Environmental Agency.</i>
<b>Goals and achievements</b> <i>The National Flood Forum aims to give support at individual and communities at risk of floods, to enable people to take control of their own flooding concerns (increasing the social resilience to the flood risk). To reach this main objective, several sub-objective are implemented such as helping communities to prepare for floods risk (community involvement and risk awareness), representing people at risk so that decision making accounts of local knowledges, common concerns and grassroots expertise, and working to put flooding issues at the centre of policy making arena.</i>
<b>Actors involved</b> <i>Citizens, local authorities, land planners, environmental departments of regional administration.</i>
<b>Implementation stage</b> <i>The implementation comes from the social initiative in the frame of a public-private collaborative partnership.</i>
<b>State of technical knowledge</b> <i>The flood risk is the most extended in the UK territory and the knowledge about it is so good.</i>
<b>Context</b> <i>The role of UK Government has a permissive duty to alleviate flooding. “A more cynical view may be that cuts in UK Government funding for flood risk management are necessitating the need to look to members of the public for greater support in reducing local flood risk – an idea that could be framed</i>

*within the concept of 'Big Society'.*

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

**Description of the implementation steps**

*Creation of a different social groups (locally). The creation of this groups born of the social-citizen initiative (bottom-up).*

*- It can be replicated in other natural hazards, like wildfires (case of Wildfire groups), which the proper nature of the hazard needs of social involvement to increase the citizenship resilience.*

**Governance**

*People who form Flood Action Groups, flood managers/planners, flood experts.*

**Necessary means to implement the Good Practice in efficient conditions**

*Robust social base with initiative, ideally, more than 10 people per group.*

**Challenges encountered during implementation and solutions incurred**

**Priorities identified for successful implementation of the Good Practice**

*From the "expertise sphere" give tools to support the communities in the creation of this Action Groups and provide with applicable information's which ensure their success and sustainability.*

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

*Risk awareness, social participation in the risk management, self-protection, decision processes more participative decision processes.*

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

**External resources** [Objective: provide further information]

**Attached materials**

1. How to form a Flood Action Group – National Flood Forum
2. Article: The impact of flood action groups on the uptake of flood management measures

**Web links**

1. <http://www.nationalfloodforum.org.uk/flood-risk-community-groups/how-to-form-a-flood-action-group/>
2. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10584-016-1752-8>

**Contacts**

**[Additional information - optional]**

**Lessons learnt** [Objective: compare the results obtained to the objectives set at the start of the Good Practice]

Evaluation process, if exists (internal or external)

Assessment of results (quantitative and qualitative) and comparison with main goals

*It's a positive initiative because flood management is shared with all stakeholders, and with special*



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*interest and attention to all potentially affected residents of a specific region.  
It's easier to have a consensual policy because all the agents are involved from the beginning, and during all the processes.  
Is a good initiative that it has transferred to other natural risks (Wildfire groups case).*

Negative aspects identified

Unexpected consequences (short / mid / long term) and corrective measures implemented

**Durability and transferability** [Objective: evaluate the integration of the Good Practice and its sustainability, give recommendations for transferability]

Is this information:

Replicable

Measurable

Regulatory Framework

Stability of the human environment

Financial requirements

Success factors

*Population active involvement into the risk management cycle, with special attention to the prevention and preparedness steps. The multiple participatory dimension helps to empower citizenship and to increase the individual responsibilities and duties to help in participating on the flood risk mitigation.*

Risk factors

Additional and non-formal experiences contributing to the implementation of Good Practice



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