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

| Title | Black pine forestry guide in the Pyrenees |
|-----------------------|--|
| Description | Guidelines for black pine (Pinus uncianta) forest management, |
| · | including a specific chapter about natural risks |
| Country, location | France, Spain and Andorra |
| Date | 2012 |
| Contact e-mail | |
| Institution | UNCI'PLUS Project partners : CTFC, GEIE-FORESPIR, CRPF Languadoc- |
| | Rousillon, PNRPyrénées Catalanes |
| Net Risk Work Partner | CTFC |
| Document type | Field reference guide |
| Language | □Catalan □English ☑French □German □Italian ☑Spanish □Other |
| Source/origin | ☐ Partner's expertise ※Expertise from the network ☐ Other (internet) |

Topic

| Area | ☑Risk assessmen | t Z Risk Planning | ☐ Risk Management |
|------|---------------------|---|--|
| Risk | □Wildfires | ☐ Fire behaviour patterns and typolog ☐ Fire ignition and spread models ☐ Wildland urban interface | ☐ Fuel management ies ☐ Fire service needs ☐ Prescribed burning ☐ Other [Introduce which ones] |
| | □Storms | ☐ First measures after storm ☐ Work safety during salvage logging ☐ Timber storage and cost containmer ☐ Forest protection and pest control | ☐Regeneration and afforestation ☐Preventive sylvicultural measures ☐Other [Introduce which ones] |
| | Z Avalanches | ☐ Technical protective measures ☑ Maintenance of protection forests | ☐ Other [Introduce which ones] |
| | XFloods | ☐ Prevention through land use management ☐ Technical protective measures | ≭ Other [<i>Sylvicultural measures</i>] |
| | ☑ Other | | [Erosion, landslides and rocks falling] |



| Cross-sectoral topics | ☑Risk and vulnerability a mitigation ☐ Cost-effectiveness ass ☐ Civil protection, emer disaster management | sessment | framework | ty involve | rnance and policy ment and risk s] |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|------------|------------------------------------|
| Level | □Local Z Regional | □National | ∡ Cross-border | □EU | □Global |
| DRM cycle phase | ☑Prevention □ | Preparedness | □Resp | onse | □Recovery |
| DRM domain | ☐ Policy making | ☐ Early wa | arning system | | ☐ Disaster response |
| Sendai priorities | ☑ Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk ☑ Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk ☑ Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience ☐ Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction | | | | |
| Contribution to Sendai Targets | ☐ Reduce global disaste ☐ Reduce the number o ☑ Reduce the direct disas ☐ Reduce disaster dama ☑ Increase the number o ☐ Enhance internationa ☐ Increase availability o information and assessn | of affected people ster economic loss age to critical infra f national and loc I cooperation to cof and access to m | s astructure al disaster risk red leveloping countri | es | ŭ |

Description and analysis

Summary: quick presentation of the Good Practice [Objective: summarize in a few lines the key elements of the good practice]

Place in national/regional policy

In the framework of Project POCTEFA n° EFA82/08 UNCI'PLUS «La gestión de las poblaciones y la valorización de la madera de pino negro».

Goals and achievements

Offer a methodological guide to apply forest management into the black pine forest taking into account the natural hazards, specifically rocks falling, avalanche, landslides, erosion and floods.

Actors involved

Geie-Forespir, Centre Regional de la Propieté Foretière Languadoc-Rousillon, Parc naturel regional des Pyrénées Catalanes, Centre Tecnològic Forestal de Catalunya, Departament d'Agricultura de Catalunya, forest managers, land owners.

Implementation stage

State of technical knowledge

Institutions who have developed this methodological guide are specialists in forest sciences and management.

Context

The Pyrenees region is characterized by rural townships, agricultural, livestock and wood production economy (and a part of tourism) and a low population density.

Need to include the natural risks in the forest management.

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



| Description of the imple | ementation steps | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Creation of an harmonized official methodological guide with different technical recommendations | | | | |
| for forest managements orientations according to different natural risks. | | | | |
| , or yer each management | g | | | |
| Governance | | | | |
| dovernance | | | | |
| News | describe Cond Brown to Michael Cond Brown | | | |
| Necessary means to imp | plement the Good Practice in efficient conditions | | | |
| | | | | |
| Challenges encountered | d during implementation and solutions incurred | | | |
| | | | | |
| Priorities identified for s | successful implementation of the Good Practice | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Impact of the Good Pra | ctice [Objective: evaluate the impact of the Good Practice]. | | | |
| | tural risks assessment at forest management level. The forest managers have | | | |
| * | nsure at mid-term the forest protection role against some natural risk. | | | |
| a basic tool allfilling to el | isale at tilla-term the jorest protection role against some natural risk. | | | |
| | | | | |
| Eutura davalanments (| Objective: understand the fallow up perspectives? | | | |
| ruture developments [6 | Objective: understand the follow-up perspectives] | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| External resources [Ohi | ective: provide further information] | | | |
| Attached materials | 1. (PDF_Spanish) Guia de selvicultura del Pino Negro en el Pirineo | | | |
| Attached materials | | | | |
| | 2. (PDF_French) Guide de sylviculture du pin à crochets dans les Pyrénées | | | |
| Web links | 1. http://fidbosc.ctfc.cat/docs/GUIA_GESTION_Version_ES_Baja.pdf | | | |
| | 2. http://www.unciplus.eu/documents-du-projet/guide-unci-fr | | | |
| Contacts | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| [Additional information | ı - optional] | | | |
| Lancard Lancet (Object) | | | | |
| | e: compare the results obtained to the objectives set at the start of the | | | |
| Good Practice] | | | | |
| Evaluation process, if ex | xists (internal or external) | | | |
| | | | | |
| Assessment of results (c | quantitative and qualitative) and comparison with main goals | | | |
| | | | | |
| Negative aspects identif | ied | | | |
| Difficult implementation for the non-expert managers. | | | | |
| Difficult implementation for the non-expert managers. | | | | |
| II. | | | | |
| Unexpected consequent | ces (short / mid / long term) and corrective measures implemented | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Durahilitus and transfers | - hilling [Objectives everly sets the interpretion of the Cood Direction and its | | | |
| _ | ability [Objective: evaluate the integration of the Good Practice and its | | | |
| | mmendations for transferability] | | | |
| Is this information: | Replicable Measurable | | | |
| 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 |