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

Title	Project eFIRECOM (Efficient fire risk communication for resilient	
	societies): Risk communication toolkit	
Description	Communicative documents about forest fire risk	
Country, location	Spain, France, Tunisia, Algeria	
Date	9/2016	
Contact e-mail	efirecom@ctfc.cat	
Institution	CTFC, PCF, EFIMED, EEIG FORESPIR, Direction Générale des Forêts de	
	Tunisie, Université Hadj Lakhdar Batna.	
Net Risk Work Partner	CTFC	
Document type	Other	
Language	🗷 Catalan 🗷 nglish 🗷 rench 🗆 German 🗆 Italian 🗷 Spanish 🖉 Arabic	
Source/origin	\mathbb{Z} Partner's expertise \Box Expertise from the network \Box Other (internet)	

Document classification

Topic

Area	□Risk assessme	ent 🛛 Risk Planning	E Risk Management
Risk	⊠Wildfires	☐ Fire behaviour patterns and typologies ☐ Fire ignition and spread models ☐ Wildland urban interface	☐ Fuel management ☐ Fire service needs ☐ Prescribed burning ☑Other [Perception, culture of risk and communication]
	□Storms	 First measures after storm Work safety during salvage logging Timber storage and cost containment Forest protection and pest control 	□ Regeneration and afforestation □ Preventive sylvicultural measures □ Other [Introduce which ones]
	□Avalanches	□Technical protective measures □Maintenance of protection forests	□Other [Introduce which ones]
	□Floods	 Prevention through land use management Technical protective measures 	□Other [Introduce which ones]



	□Other			[Introduce which ones]
Cross-sectoral topics	mitigation	emergency and post-	□ Risk planning, go framework ⊠Community involv communication □Other: [Introduce which or	
Level	□Local □Regi	onal 🗌 National	Cross-border 🗷	U ⊠Global
DRM cycle phase	Prevention	Preparedness	Response	
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 disaster mortality Image: Reduce the number of affected people Reduce the direct disaster economic loss Image: Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure Image: Reduce disaster Image: Re			

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

European project funded under the 2014 call for proposals for Prevention and Preparedness in Civil Protection.

Goals and achievements

eFIRECOM aims at enhancing the resilience of citizens to wildfires in interface areas from the Mediterranean region, through effectively promoting and increasing awareness and participation on the culture of risk with updated knowledge and best practices.

The two main results are:

• Development of a communication toolkit for the capacity building of citizens and communities towards wildfire risk prevention, adapted to three target audiences: i) Communities and municipalities (inhabitants and managers of wildland urban interface), ii) Scholars, youths and their teachers, iii) Journalists and media professionals.

• Edition and dissemination of operational and strategic recommendations for the improvement of the communication on risk and reduction of social vulnerability to wildfires in Mediterranean areas, transferred to the relevant authorities.

Actors involved

Partners of the project (researchers), young people, WUI population, students, journalists and communicators, technicians of municipalities, teachers, etc. (Different actor's groups involved or exposed to the risk).

Implementation stage

All the outputs are available at the web page and in printed edition, and many end users diriged sending's have been done to its specific needs and interest. In this sense, it has been delivered a



toolkit to journalist, forest managers, children's and urban inhabitants close to forest areas.

State of technical knowledge

Good knowledge of technical and operational issues about fire and wildfires.

Context

The low social awareness regarding the exposure to fire risk combined with the reduced individual capacity to prevent and face emergencies increase both social vulnerability and the cost of civil protection actions.

The Civil Protection and Risk Prevention regulations state the need of providing tools to the population to enhance their participation in the risk prevention and response.

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

Development of different types of communication resources addressed to 3 target audiences (citizens in WUI areas and municipalities, scholars and their teachers and journalist and communicators) and 3 transvers communication resources addressed to society in general, technicians and practitioners and policy makers.

The set of documents generate a communication toolkit for transferring technical knowledge on forest fires to society.

Governance

Project partners.

Necessary means to implement the Good Practice in efficient conditions *Elaborate tangible documents to distribute.*

Challenges encountered during implementation and solutions incurred

Know how to transmit complex knowledge with simple language without losing relevant information according the end user skill. Know how to give an attractive format at the document.

Priorities identified for successful implementation of the Good Practice

Adapt the discuss/"language" to each target audience. The most important point it's to do comprehensible documents.

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

Improve the culture and perception of wildfire risk.

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

External resources [Objective: provide further information]		
Attached materials	1. (PDF) Fire and forest fires in the Mediterranean; a relationship story	
	between forests and society	
	2. (PDF) Forest fires risk communication operational recommendations to	
	improve social prevention	
	3. (PDF) Forest fire risk in the wildland-urban interface, element for the	



	 analysis of the vulnerability of municipalities and homes at risk 4. (PDF) Policy brief: Forest fires; creating a resilient society 5. (PDF) Storybook: Baby burn and fierce flam 6. (PDF) Forest fires; guideline for communicators and journalists
Web links	 http://efirecom.ctfc.cat/docs/revistaefirecom_en.pdf http://efirecom.ctfc.cat/docs/RECOM%20ENGLISH_final.pdf http://efirecom.ctfc.cat/docs/FOREST%20FIRE%20RISK%20IN%20THE%20 WILDLAND%20URBAN%20INTERFASE%20EFIRECOM%20PROJECT.pdf http://efirecom.ctfc.cat/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/policybrief_v4_ ANGL.pdf http://efirecom.ctfc.cat/wp- content/uploads/2016/12/BabyBurn_and_FierceFlame.pdf http://efirecom.ctfc.cat/docs/efirecomperiodistes_en.pdf
Contacts	http://efirecom.ctfc.cat/?page_id=17

[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
Negative aspects identified
Difficulties on updating the communication resources contents once the project is over.
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			
To have different products according to each public objective.			
Risk factors			
Additional and non-formal experiences contributing to the implementation of Good Practice			

