

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	Journal Club Programme
Description <i>[1 sentence]</i>	Creation of free and open debate spaces for stakeholders and local communities on fire risk prevention and awareness
Country, location	Spain
Date	Since 2009
Contact e-mail	info@paucostafoundation.org
Institution	Pau Costa Foundation
Net Risk Work Partner	PCF
Document type	Best practice
Language	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catalan <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> German <input type="checkbox"/> Italian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Source/origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partner's expertise <input type="checkbox"/> Expertise from the network <input type="checkbox"/> Other (internet)

Topic

Area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk Management
Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfires	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire behaviour patterns and typologies <input type="checkbox"/> Fire ignition and spread models <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildland urban interface	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire service needs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prescribed burning <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>Societal 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 type="checkbox"/> Floods	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevention through land use management <input type="checkbox"/> Technical protective measures	<input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>[Introduce which ones]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other		<i>[Introduce which ones]</i>
Cross-sectoral topics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk and vulnerability assessment and mitigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk planning, governance and policy framework	

	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost-effectiveness assessment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil protection, emergency and post-disaster management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community involvement and risk communication <input type="checkbox"/> Other: [Introduce which ones]
Level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border <input type="checkbox"/> EU <input type="checkbox"/> Global	
DRM cycle phase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recovery	
DRM domain	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy making <input type="checkbox"/> Early warning system <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disaster response	
Sendai priorities	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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>[Mentioned in the law/regulation/guidelines? Mandatory? Recommended?]</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and recommendations for the regional fire prevention policy
Goals and achievements <i>[Objectives, goals and the achievements of the Good Practice]</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To gather stakeholders To disseminate challenges of fire resilient landscapes among policy makers and land managers To foster fire risk awareness among population and land owners To engage local population
Actors involved <i>[Explain who is involved in the development: practitioners, stakeholders, educators, ...]</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owners Wui residents Land managers Fire managers Fire emergency response system Policy makers
Implementation stage <i>[Is it operational? Since how long? Is it a pilot experiment?]</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implemented, after remarkable fire event.
State of technical knowledge <i>[state of the art and technical background of the Best Practice]</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Journal Clubs are organized by professional staff, experts on the field of forest fires. Each Journal Club has a topic related to a local/regional remarkable event (wildfire event, forest management issue, etc.). Guest experts on the topic of the Journal Club are invited to actively present their knowledge on the topic to foster discussion.
Context <i>[regulatory, socio-economic, political]</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-adapted fire prevention policies to fire behaviour context and WUI areas



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- Basic dissemination actions about fire risk awareness
- Lack of intersectoral discussion spaces among policy makers and technicians

[free text – 5 lines max]

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

Description of the implementation steps [different stages in the implementation process, duration]

- To hold on field “post-fire” meetings inviting local and regional stakeholders on fire risk management
- Free access and open debate among stakeholders
- To foster participation of local population

Governance [responsible authority and roles of the different actors involved]

- There’s no responsible authority

Necessary means to implement the Good Practice in efficient conditions [human resources, materials, financial...]

- The meeting is led by an entity that is impartial and with capacity to gather the different actors on the field.

Challenges encountered during implementation and solutions incurred

- Practitioners (e.g. firefighters) may have difficulties for attending during the fire season, therefore it is not recommended to organize during this time.
- Land owners and local population need to be informed about the event, and the importance of their participation in the Journal Club shall be highlighted for them to attend.

Priorities identified for successful implementation of the Good Practice

- To engage local stakeholders:
 - o Land managers
 - o Land owners
 - o To engage local councillors and mayors
- To foster the participation of local population
- Regional and national experts on a topic are invited to actively participate in the meeting
- Meetings conducted by impartial entity and with a baseline knowledge on wildfires

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

[Added value on decision processes, on national policies or regulations, on relationship with stakeholders, etc.]

- Meetings were created to give answers to land owners and local land managers from the emergency managers point-of-view about a recent fire event.
- These meetings provide and discuss lessons learnt and needs from emergency managers
- These meetings allow identification of land management challenges.
- Feedbacks, lessons learnt arose and challenges identified, have been translated and adapted into technical recommendations for EU projects (Fireefficient, eFirecom, Wuiwatch).
- The outcomes of the meeting are then published online, so that the whole community can benefit from the in-situ discussion and the knowledge gathered during that day.

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

[Continuation, future improvements,]

- The Journal Club Programme will continue to be implemented at a local and regional scale.
- The topics of the meetings will continue being related to past and recent wildfire events.
- The topics of the meetings can involve topics that effect wildfire (forest management, climate change, societal perception, WUI material construction optimisation...)



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External resources <i>[Objective: provide further information]</i>	
Attached materials	<i>[include format (document, photo, video...) and name of the file]</i>
Web links	http://www.paucostafoundation.org/ing/single_projectes.php?id=14&categoria=Divulgacio
Contacts	

[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)
<i>[free text – 5 lines max]</i>
Assessment of results (quantitative and qualitative) and comparison with main goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average of 50 attendees per meeting. • Capitalization of lessons learnt, challenges and feedbacks from all stakeholders. • To have created a free and open debate space for all stakeholders and population.
Negative aspects identified
<i>[free text – 5 lines max]</i>
Unexpected consequences (short / mid / long term) and corrective measures implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of active engagement of WUI residents in urban areas

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Measurable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Regulatory Framework			
<i>[free text – 5 lines max]</i>			
Stability of the human environment <i>[Stability of partnership, structures, population enabling successful implementation and positive impact in the long term]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and engagement is opened. 			
Financial requirements <i>[business model]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A financial model is not required, other than the financial structure of the organizing entity, to sustain de development of the programme. • Guest experts may require the payment of a fee or covering the transport, but this has not included in any financial model. 			
Success factors <i>[political, technical, human, financial...]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes of the discussion reach the identified actors of the meeting (stakeholders, land owners, local population. • Organising entity has the technical, human and financial resources to organize and prepare all the meeting. 			
Risk factors <i>[legal, financial, safety...]</i>			

- To become a discussion of constraints and claims to policy makers and technicians from land owners and residents.

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

[free text – 5 lines max]



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