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

Title	Storm Handbook – Coping with Storm Damaged Timber (www.waldwissen.net)
Description	Guide on best practices for coping with storm damage on several
[1 sentence]	levels of the risk cycle / management process
Country, location	Germany
Date	2005-2009
Contact e-mail	fva@waldwissen.net
Institution	Landesforstverwaltung Baden-Württemberg und Landesforsten
	Rheinland-Pfalz
Net Risk Work Partner	FVA
Document type	Guidelines
Language	□Catalan ⊠English □French ⊠German □Italian ⊠Spanish □Other
Source/origin	$oxtimes$ Partner's expertise $oxtimes$ Expertise from the network \Box Other (internet)

Document classification

Topic

Area	□Risk assessme	nt 🛛 Risk Planning	⊠Risk Management
	□Wildfires	⊠ Fire behaviour patterns and typologies □ Fire ignition and spread models □ Wildland urban interface	 Fuel management Fire service needs Prescribed burning Other [Introduce which ones]
Risk	⊠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]
		 Technical protective measures Maintenance of protection forests 	□Other [Introduce which ones]
		 Prevention through land use management Technical protective measures 	□Other [Introduce which ones]
	□Other		[Introduce which ones]



Cross-sectoral topics	 □Risk and vulnerability assessment and mitigation □ Cost-effectiveness assessment □ Civil protection, emergency and post-disaster management □ Risk planning, governance and policy framework □ Community involvement and risk communication □ Other: [Introduce which ones] 			
Level	⊠Local ⊠Regional □National □Cross-border □EU □Global			
DRM cycle phase	$\Box Prevention \qquad \Box Preparedness \qquad \boxtimes Response \qquad \boxtimes Recovery$			
DRM domain	□Policy making □Early warning 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 Reduce the number of affected people Reduce the direct disaster economic loss Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure Increase the number of national and local disaster risk reduction strategies Enhance international cooperation to developing countries 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 [Objective: summarize in a few lines the key elements of the good practice]

The storm handbook offers a web based collection of best practices resp. guidelines for coping with storm damaged timber. It covers the topics first measures and survey of damages, strategies and personnel management, salvage logging and work safety, timber storage, forest protection, timber transportation, regeneration and afforestation as well as subsidies and public relations. The collection of instructions, checklists and leaflets encompasses the whole process of coping with storm damaged timber and provides basic information. The handbook therefore creates a basic standard of knowledge, providing staff with a compendium for future storm calamities, enabling them to handle the damage in a well-equipped, calm and efficient manner.

Place in national/regional policy [Mentioned in the law/regulation/guidelines? Mandatory? Recommended?]

The department of Forest Economics of Baden-Wuerttemberg's Forest Research Institute (FVA) developed the "Storm Handbook – Coping with storm damaged timber" for the federal states of Baden-Wuerttemberg and Rheinland-Pfalz on behalf of the Ministry for Food and Rural Areas Baden Wuerttemberg and in collaboration with the Forest Research Institute Rheinland-Pfalz. The use is not mandatory but recommended.

[free text – 5 lines max]

Goals and achievements [Objectives, goals and the achievements of the Good Practice]

The aim of the project was to develop a practical and technically oriented handbook on how to cope with storm damaged forests. The main contents being basic and fundamental information as well as lastingly valid instructions to fill information gaps on how to deal with suddenly occurring calamities [free text – 5 lines max]

Actors involved [Explain who is involved in the development: practitioners, stakeholders, educators, ...]

The department of Forest Economics of Baden-Wuerttemberg's Forest Research Institute (FVA) developed the guidelines.

[free text – 5 lines max]



Implementation stage [Is it operational? Since how long? Is it a pilot experiment?] The first articles of the German and English versions were added in 2005, the last in 2009. Spanish PDF-translations are available in the English version.

[free text – 5 lines max]

State of technical knowledge [state of the art and technical background of the Best Practice] The technical knowledge behind the guidelines resp. best practices are mostly informed by storm events from 1999 to 2007

[free text – 5 lines max]

Context [regulatory, socio-economic, political]

Due to an increased likelihood of storm damage under climate change, storm damages can cause severe economic losses, a proper work strategy salvage logging and timber storage based on profound knowledge can save lives and mitigate economic damages. [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] The guidelines are oriented to the sequence of work stages after storm damage in forest stands from first measures to regeneration and afforestation.

[free text – 5 lines max]

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

The guidelines are a public service by two federal state forest administrations.

[free text – 5 lines max]

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

The guidelines aim to provide knowledge in how to cope with damage situations. No special resources are needed to use the handbook.

[free text – 5 lines max]

Challenges encountered during implementation and solutions incurred

The adaption of "textbook" knowledge to a concrete situation is the common problem with best practices or guides in general. Therefore, the guideline aims to deliver specific but adaptable knowledge. Due to awareness issues, the knowledge is in most cases only searched for "too late" in emergency cases. Therefore, it is important to raise awareness for rare hazards (storms) in the so called "good times".

[free text – 5 lines max]

Priorities identified for successful implementation of the Good Practice

The knowledge and practices described should be consumable in small pieces. Since the interest in the issue is usually only there after damage, a clear structure helps and step-by-step instructions help to navigate in the handbook.

[free text – 5 lines max]

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.]

The online handbook provides an overview and step by step guidelines in stressful and chaotic damage situations. It informed by experience and may prevent common mistakes in rare crisis situations.

[free text – 5 lines max]

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

[Continuation, future improvements,]

Data maintenance and actualizations are planned.

[free text – 5 lines max]



External	resources [Objective: provide further information]
Attache	[include format (document, photo, video) and name of the file]
d	
materia	
ls	
Web	English version with links to Spanish translations:
links	http://www.waldwissen.net/waldwirtschaft/schaden/sturm_schnee_eis/fva_sturmhandb
	uch/index_EN
	German version:
	http://www.waldwissen.net/waldwirtschaft/schaden/sturm_schnee_eis/fva_sturmhandb
	uch/index_DE
Contact	
S	

[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)

 [free text - 5 lines max]

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

 [free text - 5 lines max]

 Negative aspects identified

 [free text - 5 lines max]

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

 [free text - 5 lines max]

Is this information:	Replicable 🗆	Measurable 🗆	
Regulatory Framework			
[free text – 5 lines max]			
•	nvironment [Stability of p on and positive impact in	partnership, structures, pop the long term]	ulation enabling
[free text – 5 lines max]			



Success factors [political, technical, human, financial...]

[free text – 5 lines max]

Risk factors [legal, financial, safety...]

[free text – 5 lines max]

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

[free text – 5 lines max]

