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	Wildfire Investigation Northern Ireland
Description	After a severe fire season, some of the most prominent and sensitive
[1 sentence]	fires should be investigated for cause and origin.
Country, location	Northern Ireland
Date	18-23 June 2017
Contact e-mail	Alexander.held@efi.int
Institution	EFI
Net Risk Work Partner	EFICENT
Document type	Case study
Language	□Catalan ⊠English □French □German □Italian □Spanish □Other
Source/origin	☑ Partner's expertise ☑ Expertise from the network ☐ Other (internet)

Topic

Area	☐Risk assessme	nt □Risk Planning	⊠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 [Fire Investigation]
	□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	⊠ Risk and vulnerab mitigation	ility assessment and Sisk planning Framework	g, governance and policy





□ Cost-effectiveness assessment		☐ Community involvement and risk			
oxtimes Civil protection, emergency and post-		communication			
disaster ma	nagement			_	
			[Introduce which ones]		
□Local	□Regional	□National	⊠ Cross-border	⊠EU	□Global
⊠Preventi	on 🗆	Preparedness	□Respo	nse	⊠Recovery
⊠ Policy ma	aking	□ Early wa	rning system		⊠ Disaster response
☑ Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk					
⊠Priority 2	2: Strengthenin	g disaster risk go	vernance to manage	e disaste	r risk
☑ Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience					
☐ Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back					nd to "Build Back
Better" in r	ecovery, rehak	oilitation and reco	onstruction		
☐ Reduce g	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					
			-		
☐ Increase availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk			ems and disaster risk		
information	n and assessme	ent			
	□ Civil prodisaster ma □ Local □ Prevention □ Priority 2 □ Priority 3 □ Priority 4 □ Priority 4 □ Reduce 8 □ Reduce 1 □ Reduce 1 □ Reduce 2 □ Increase □ Increase	□ Civil protection, emerged disaster management □ Local □ Regional □ Prevention □ □ Policy making □ Priority 1: Understanding □ Priority 2: Strengthening □ Priority 3: Investing in column of priority 4: Enhancing different and priority 4: Enhancing di	□ Civil protection, emergency and post-disaster management □ Local □ Regional □ National □ Prevention □ Preparedness □ Policy making □ Early wa □ Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk go □ Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk redu: □ Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk redu: □ Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedr Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and recount Reduce global disaster mortality □ Reduce the number of affected people □ Reduce the direct disaster economic loss □ Reduce disaster damage to critical infractoric lincrease the number of national and locs □ Enhance international cooperation to describe the disaster damage to critical infractoric lincrease the number of national and locs.	☑ Civil protection, emergency and post-disaster management Communication ☐ Understanding ☐ National ☑ Cross-border ☑ Prevention ☐ Preparedness ☐ Respo ☑ Policy making ☐ Early warning system ☑ Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk ☑ Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage ☑ Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience ☐ Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective reseletter" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction ☐ 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 redu ☒ Enhance international cooperation to developing countries ☐ Increase availability of and access to multi-hazard early war	Civil protection, emergency and post-disaster management

Description and analysis

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

Fire Investigation is a neglected topic across Europe. However, understanding causes of fires is the first key information for any prevention work or fire management strategy. 90% of wildfires are human caused.... Northern Ireland hosted an investigation workshop in March 2017 and has to asked for assistance to investigate suspected arson fires. The FRISK network could provide experienced investigators from 2 countries and form a team to be sent over to NI.

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

The issue of receiving an international team for investigation demanded a political process in the ministry of environment. This boosted the whole fire management policy approach and development a great step ahead.

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

The overall goal was to show that connect-collect-exchange FRISK motto is working and that it can deliver support in the form of expert exchange.

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

Practitioners and administration from ministry of environment and agriculture NI

Fire Service Netherland

Police Service Netherlands

Fire service South Wales

EFI

Implementation stage [Is it operational? Since how long? Is it a pilot experiment?]

18-23 June 2017

State of technical knowledge [state of the art and technical background of the Best Practice]



Based on USA and AUS fire investigation standards, cause and origin determination

Context [regulatory, socio-economic, political]

political

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

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

Active network, budget and will to host a training workshop, based on that the need to investigate a real fire, budget to mobilise a team of experts, find experts that are available, coordinate the process and provide remote support

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

[free text – 5 lines max]

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

Mandate of Employer to act for FRISK

Coordination capacity

Group of available experts (with agreement of their employers!)

Operational Budget

Mission support, Logistics etc. through FRISk secretariat

Challenges encountered during implementation and solutions incurred

Missing budget, missing mandate, missing MoU on FRISK cooperation

Priorities identified for successful implementation of the Good Practice

See above

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.]

Impact can only be described after 23 June

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

[Continuation, future improvements,]

It showed the urgent need to formalize the FRISK model of cooperation, we need budget and MoU with the network partners to create a FRISK mandate so that experts from the network are free to allocate time to FRISK activities.

External resources [Objective: provide further information]			
Attached materials	[include format (document, photo, video) and name of the file]		
Web links			
Contacts			



[Additional information - optional]

Lessons learnt [Objective	e: compare the results	obtained to the objectives	set at the start of the	
Good Practice	•	,	,	
Evaluation process, if exi	sts (internal or externa	al)		
[free text – 5 lines max]				
Assessment of results (q	uantitative and qualita	tive) and comparison with	main goals	
56				
[free text – 5 lines max]				
Negative aspects identifi	ed			
[free text – 5 lines max]				
	es (short / mid / long t	erm) and corrective measu	res implemented	
Onexpected consequence	es (short / find / fong t	ermy and corrective meast	ares implemented	
[free text – 5 lines max]				
Durability and transfera	bility [Objective: evalu	ate the integration of the (Good Practice and its	
sustainability, give recommendations for transferability]				
Is this information:	Replicable 🗵	Measurable		
Regulatory Framework			<u> </u>	
[free text – 5 lines max]				
•	- , .	f partnership, structures, p	opulation enabling	
successful implementation and positive impact in the long term]				
This	arte e e e e la 1919 de la Companya	and the second of the second o	and the Control of the	
This case is helpful to further stabilize the cooperation with Northern Ireland, the fire investigators				
network and to show case that FRISK can work operationally and provide support Financial requirements [business model]				
rillanciai requirements [busiliess modelj			
€ 5000-7500				
Success factors [political, technical, human, financial]				

[free text – 5 lines max]

[free text – 5 lines max]

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

Creating TRUST and MOTIVATION

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

