



EUROPEAN FOREST INSTITUTE
CENTRAL EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE – EFICENT

Andreas Schuck, Christoph Hartebrodt, **Alexander Held**, Marc Castellnou,
Christophe Orazio, Barry Gardiner, Philippe Ballon

Towards a European Forest Risk Facility (FRISK)

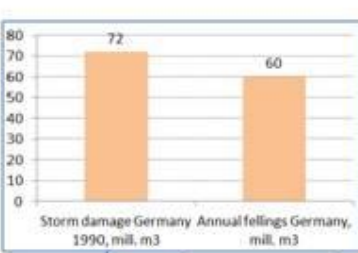
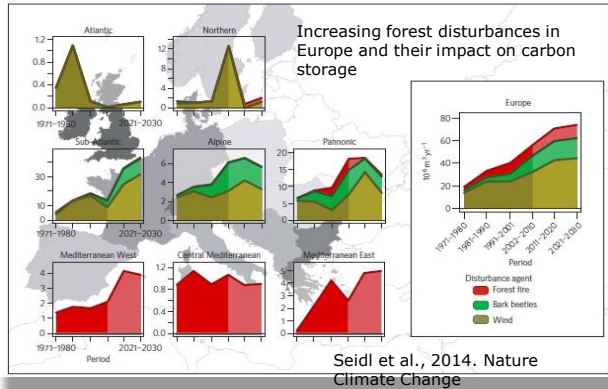
Connect - Collect – Exchange - Innovate

Prepared for
FAO Workshop
April 21-23 2015
Białowieża, Poland

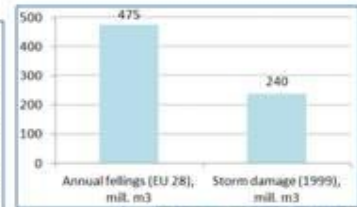




Risk: High on the agenda in research, policy and practice



Winter storms 1990



Winter storms 1999



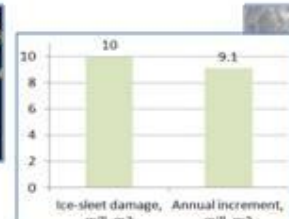
- ~ 5000 km² /year
- ~ 2x land area Luxembourg

Wildfire average burnt area/year



- > 60 lives lost
- > 5 bill. € damage
- Area burnt > Luxembourg
- > 100 individual forest fires

Wildfire Greece 2007



Ice-sleet storm Slovenia 2014



- ~ 215 mill. € forest damage
- ~ 430 mill. € total damage





Aim of the FRISK-GO start-up project

- Investigate the need and feasibility of European Forest Risk Facility
- Elaborate core work pillars
- Operational Business Plan and structural framework for implementation

With support from



Federal Ministry
of Food
and Agriculture

by decision of the
German Bundestag





From research knowledge to implementation

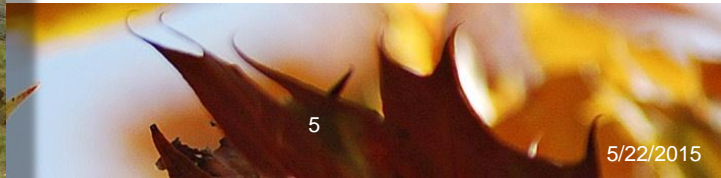
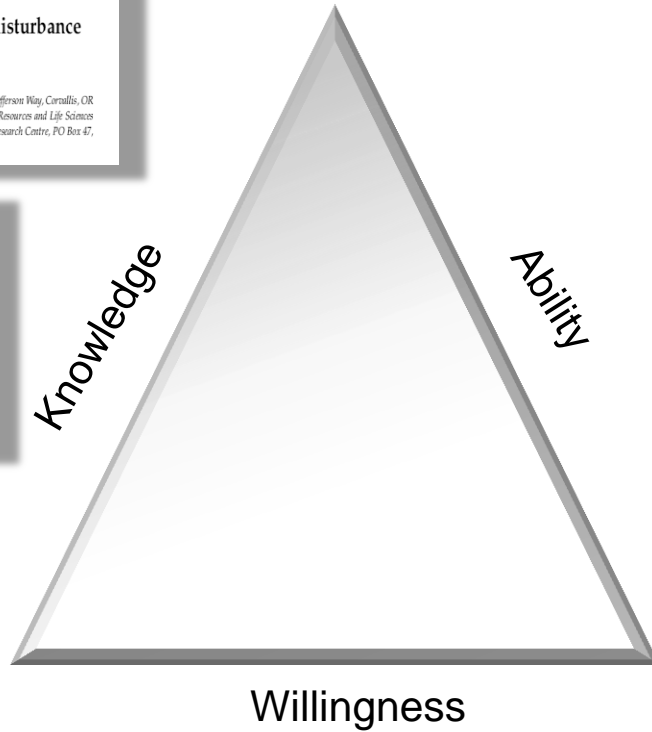
Global Change Biology

Global Change Biology (2011) 17, 2842–2852, doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2486.2011.02452.x

Unraveling the drivers of intensifying forest disturbance regimes in Europe

RUPERT SEIDL^{1*}, MART-JAN SCHELHAAS¹ and MANFRED J. LEXER¹

¹Department of Forest Ecosystems and Society, College of Forestry, Oregon State University, 3200 SW Jefferson Way, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA, ²Department of Forest and Soil Sciences, Institute of Silviculture, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU) Vienna, Peter Jordan Straße 82, 1190 Wien, Austria, ³Alterra, Wageningen University and Research Centre, PO Box 47, NL-6700 AA Wageningen, The Netherlands





Conditions for cooperation and set-up of a FRISK

Need to balance between:

- FRISK filling a supporting and not a “leading” role
- An institutional set-up ensuring credibility in the risk community and by supporting policy making
- Inviting forest risk communities to engage actively in the work

Two organizational levels are required:

- Slim FRISK secretariat (European level)
- FRISK – ‘regional’ (no fixed model but adapted to national, regional needs)





A two phase approach for implementing activities

Phase 1: transfer - networking

- Build trust, relations and acceptance for the value of a FRISK acting as an “honest broker”
 - implement activities with *low risk/high confidence*: professional exchanges, job shadowing, stimulate information exchange (joint studies within and across disturbances/disciplines), build an innovative expert database, stimulate the science-policy-practice dialogue...

Phase 2: development

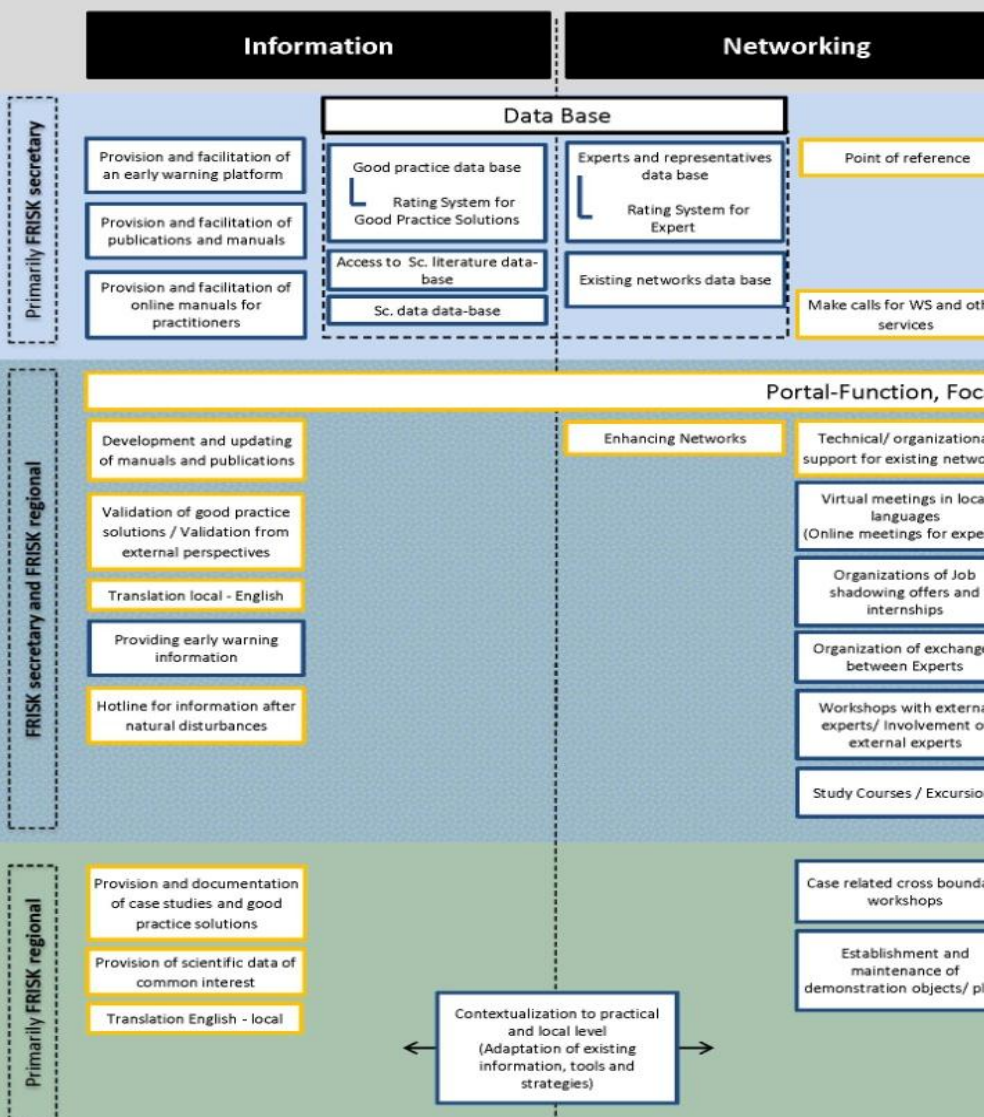
- Based on activities of phase 1 address more challenging and complex issues
 - harmonized monitoring, early warning, data policy, innovative and targeted research, mechanisms to support decision and policy making





Products and Services

FRISK Products and Services by Working



Service/Product: Exchange of Experts EoE (forest)

Relevance: \times	Fire: \times	Biotics: \times	Storm: \times	Wildlife: \times	Drought: \times
Division: \times	Mitigation: \times	Preparedness: \times	Response: \times	Recovery: \times	Lessons Learned: \times
Field: \times	Research: \times	Monitoring: \times	Risk Assessment: \times	Management: \times	Communication: \times

--Service-/Product-Description--

Problem statement/Opportunity: Gaining experience and competence in forest risk management takes years. Often a big storm/fire only happens once in the duty time of a forester. Exposing personnel to scenarios that are "out of the home comfort zone" is fast tracking experience and creating confidence in managing unexpected disturbances.

Motivation: To learn different techniques used, study the approaches taken within other forest services or other relevant organisations with special expertise, and/or present or follow short training modules. By offering a wide range of short-term exchanges, the EoE contributes significantly to increased resilience and supports Europe's adaptive capacity. It serves to improve the competence of forest risk managers and to increase the effectiveness of joint operations. The EoE (forest) offers forest risk managers numerous opportunities to exchange experiences, extend their expert knowledge and their operational skills and to strengthen international relations. By doing so, it makes a significant contribution to the further development of resilient forests in Europe.

Goal: Sharing expertise, learning from others: a chance to increase expertise, competencies, qualifications within the EU.

Service-/Product-Description: Exchanges between the participating organisations. 5 to 14 day exchanges of individuals or groups of experts, attending specified training opportunities or a training on the job in the host organisation.

Target Group: Forest Managers, Risk Managers, Civil Protection Managers

Potential benefits: Provide an insight into the host's risk management structures. Participants will be able to take part in exercises as an observer, visit training facilities, take part in courses or pass on specialist knowledge by training others. Throughout the stay, participants will have the opportunity to meet with other experts and make new contacts and initiate more extensive partnerships with the host organization. Individual interests will be gladly taken into account by the hosts.

Need (Demand) per year: 5 - 10 day exchanges (5x10 persons)

--Operational Procedures--

FRISK --Secretary			FRISK --Regional		
Initial inputs (including 20% overhead):			Initial inputs (including 20% overhead): Designing Scenarios and Simulations based on requests, develop procedures for participating in Exercises		
No. \times	Task \times	Days \times	No. \times	Task \times	Days/demand \times
A1 \rightarrow	Defining Host and Sender \times	10 \times			
		Sum: \times			
		10 \times			
Running inputs (including 20% overhead):			Running inputs (including 20% overhead):		
Overall tasks:			Overall tasks:		
No. \times	Task \times	Days/a \times	No. \times	Task \times	Days/a \times
A2 \rightarrow	Coordination \times	2 \times			
A3 \rightarrow	Operations \times	2 \times			9 \times
A4 \rightarrow	Planning \times	3 \times			4 \times
A5 \rightarrow	Logistics \times	2 \times			4 \times
A6 \rightarrow	Finances with FRISK regional \times	1 \times			
		Sum: \times			17 \times
		10 \times			
Specific tasks:			Specific tasks:		
No. \times	Task \times	Days/demand \times	No. \times	Task \times	Days/demand \times
A7 \rightarrow		\times			\times
A8 \rightarrow		\times			9 \times
A9 \rightarrow		\times			9 \times
		Sum: \times			9 \times
		\times			\times

Real-Cases: Reference: EoE Slovenia and EoE South Africa

Related-Deliverables: Exchange of Experts, Job Shadowing



FRISK case study - Norway winter fires 2014



- Organization of consultation workshop (Nov 2014)
 - situation analysis
 - connecting experts and knowledge
 - build capacities
 - enhance mutual assistance towards mitigation strategies
- Next steps (June and August)
 - Organisation knowledge transfer and training events: Spain - Norway (via EU Exchange of Expert programme)

Participants:

EFI / FRISK team
Marc Castellnou
Alex Held
Mathew Busby
Ciaran Nugent

Norway:

Inge Fjalestad
Thor Kristian Adolfsen
Einar Viken
Kåre Kveset
Nils-Erik Haagenrud
Håkon Mjelstad
Odd Nygaard
Odd Stormorken
Jon Olav Brunvatne
Dag Skjølås
Hans Kr. Madsen
Heidi V. Løfqvist
Groven, Rune

fire network focal point

FRISK Go project

The Mourne heritage Trust, Northern Ireland
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture Ireland

Skogbrand Insurance Company
The Norwegian Fire Protection Association
Helitrans AS (Governmental helicopter contractor)
The Norwegian Civil Defense
The Norwegian association of fire officers (NBLF)
The Norwegian Meteorological Institute
The Norwegian armed forces
The Norwegian Aero club NAK
Ministry of agriculture and food
The Norwegian forest landowner association
The Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection (DSB)
The Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection (DSB)
District Forester in Telemark County





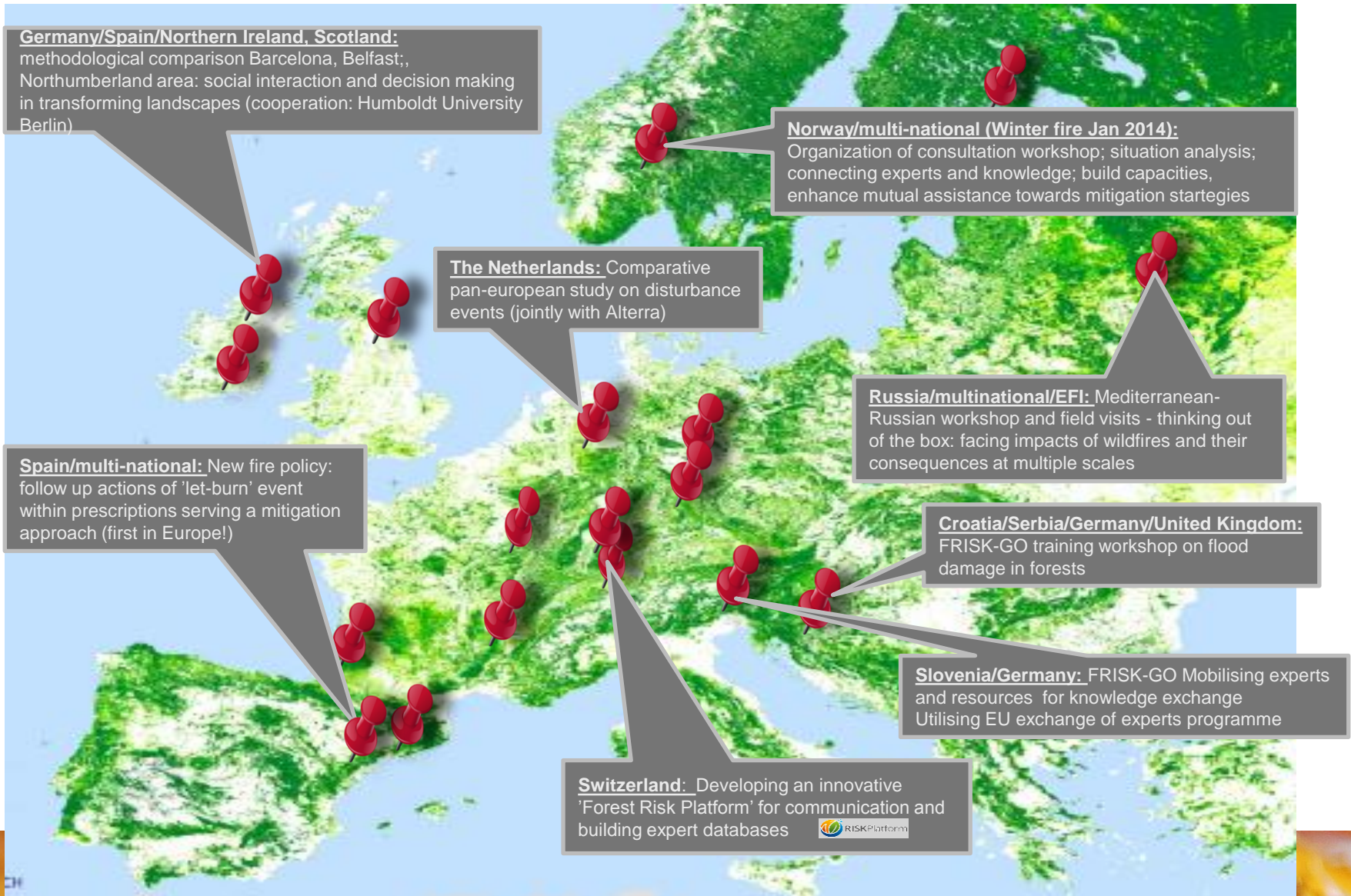
Case study example: Slovenia

- Ice storm with severe damage to infrastructure and forests (February 2014)
- Request to a 'FRISK'
 - Organization of professional exchange (March 2014)
 - ❖ Forest Research Institute, Baden-Württemberg to Slovenian Forest Service
 - Data and information compiled
 - ❖ Reports produced, shared with JRC
 - Slovenian experts visit Forest Research Institute of Baden-Württemberg (April 2014)
 - ❖ knowledge and skill transfer, sharing of expertise
 - ❖ Financial support organised via EU Exchange of Expert programme





FRISK-GO case studies and activities





Next steps

- Finalising European Forest Risk Facility strategy and business plan
- Developing detailed product and services fact sheets
- Further stimulate network building and case study implementation
- Implement strategic visits
- Planning follow-up actions (activities and financing)





Thank you for your attention

For more information
<http://www.friskgo.org/>
frisk-go @ efi.int

