



## General information

<b>Description</b>	Recopilation of different treatment effectiveness for post-fire soil erosion mitigation. Planning and execution of those treatments.		
<b>Geographical area</b>	Galicia (can be expanded to the North of the Iberian Peninsula)		
<b>Group of tree species</b>	---		
<b>Date</b>	September 2018		
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<b>Tool type</b>	Report		
<b>Tool format</b>	Text		
<b>Language</b>	Spanish		
<b>Risk management plans to which the tools can be added</b>	Soil degradation risk management plan		
<b>Risk management plans link</b>	<a href="https://plurifor.efi.int/wp-content/uploads/WP2/plans/Soil-degradation-plan_ES.pdf">https://plurifor.efi.int/wp-content/uploads/WP2/plans/Soil-degradation-plan_ES.pdf</a>		
<b>This tool is...</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a new tool	<input type="checkbox"/> an improved tool	
<b>Original tool of which this one is an improvement</b>	Acciones urgentes contras la erosion en áreas forestales quemadas. Guía para su planificación en Galicia (Vega et al., 2013). <a href="https://lourizan.xunta.gal/gl/transferencias/accions-urxentes-contras-erosion-en-areas-forestais-queimadas">https://lourizan.xunta.gal/gl/transferencias/accions-urxentes-contras-erosion-en-areas-forestais-queimadas</a>		

## Topic

<b>Risk</b>	Soil degradation		
<b>Risk component</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hazard	<input type="checkbox"/> impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vulnerability
<b>Risk area</b>	Risk management		
<b>Risk phase</b>	Rehabilitation/restoration		
<b>Risk phase (alternative terms)</b>	Response		
<b>Level</b>	Regional		
<b>Sendai priorities</b>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 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**

It presents a catalog of different soil stabilization techniques for soil erosion mitigation after fires. Data on their effectiveness under the conditions of NW Spain are provided. It also includes examples of planning and execution at landscape level. It could help to undertake similar actions in other regions affected by summer forest fires to reduce post-fire soil losses.

**Place in national/regional policy**

Soil erosion mitigation plans after forest fires that is included in the Plan de prevención y defensa contra incendios forestales de Galicia (PLADIGA)

**Goals and achievements**

There is information on how post-fire soil erosion mitigation techniques reduce post-fire soil losses under the meteorological conditions of the North of Spain. Also, logistical aspects of the treatments application are explained.

**Stakeholders involved**

A public company and the forestry authorities collaborate in the preparation of the report

**Implementation stage**

The text was designed as a technical report that is fully accessible

**State of technical knowledge**

This tool summarizes the technical and scientific knowledge about the effectiveness of different post-fire soil stabilization treatments

**Regulatory and/or socio-economic contexts**

This tool can be used for the planning of post-fire measures to reduce erosive-hydrological risk under similar conditions of soils and climate than those of NW Spain.

**Impacts of the tool**

This report will provide information on post-fire activities planning but also to make aware local population about the importance of post-fire erosion risk

**Implementation requirements and durability**
**Description of the implementation steps**

- Soil erosion reduction treatment effectiveness compilation in Galicia
- Management issues in post-fire soil erosion mitigation planning
- Logistical and technical aspects of treatment application

**Governance**

Post-fire treatments monitoring is being carried out by the Lourizán Forestry Research Center

**Regulatory framework**

There is no regulatory framework



<b>Human resources requirements</b>
Forestry authorities, managers, public companies and researchers
<b>Financial requirements</b>
The tool is freely available
<b>Technical requirements</b>
None
<b>Priorities identified for successful implementation of the tool (political, technical, human, financial...)</b>
The promotion between managers and researchers
<b>Challenges or risk factors (legal, financial, safety...) expected during the implementation and solutions proposed</b>
The main aim is to try to focus the attention on soil protection after fire
<b>Additional and non-formal experiences to help the implementation of good practice</b>
The report is written in a common way to be easily used.

### SWOT analysis

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
Scientifically and technically based information on the effectiveness on a set of treatments for reduce soil losses after fire It is part of the soil stabilization plan in Galicia	The results were obtained under the particular conditions of NW Spain
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
Example of coordination between managers and researchers to reduce erosive risk after wildfire	There is a need to increase knowledge under global change conditions and with probable changes in fire and precipitation regimes

### Lessons learnt

<b>Evaluation process, if exists (internal or external)</b>
Verbal feedback with forest managers
<b>Assessment of results (quantitative and qualitative) and comparison with main goals</b>
Tool meets the original goals
<b>Negative aspects identified</b>
There is a need to increase the dataset under wider soil and climatic conditions
<b>Unexpected consequences (short- / mid- / long-term) and corrective measures implemented</b>
None

### Access to complete tool

<b>Files</b>	Connectivity
<b>Web links</b>	<a href="https://plurifor.efi.int/wp-content/uploads/WP2/tools/Soil-degradation-Connectivity.pdf">https://plurifor.efi.int/wp-content/uploads/WP2/tools/Soil-degradation-Connectivity.pdf</a>

