



General information

Description	Gestion du risque tempête en Nouvelle-Aquitaine
Geographical area	Nouvelle-Aquitaine, France
Group of tree species	<i>Pinus pinaster</i> , <i>Quercus spp.</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> , <i>Populus spp.</i> , <i>Castanea sativa</i>
Date	10 September 2018
Authors (affiliation)	Dorian Cablat (Bordeaux Science Agro), Christophe Orazio (EFI), Sarah Yoga (EFI), Barry Gardiner (EFI)
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Tool type	Best practice guidelines
Tool format	Text
Language	French
Risk management plans to which the tools can be added	Plan national de gestion de crise tempête pour la filière forêt-bois
Risk management plans link	https://plurifor.efi.int/wp-content/uploads/WP2/plans/Storm-risk-national-plan_FR.pdf
This tool is...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a new tool

Topic

Risk	Choisissez un élément.		
Risk component	<input type="checkbox"/> hazard	<input type="checkbox"/> impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vulnerability
Risk area	Risk management		
Risk phase	Prevention		
Risk phase (alternative terms)	Preparedness		
Level	Regional		
Sendai priorities	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk <input type="checkbox"/> Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Reduce the number of affected people <input checked="" 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

<p>Summary</p> <p>This is the first attempt to develop wind risk management guidelines for the management of forests in the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region of France. It builds on local knowledge and guides developed for other countries in Europe (e.g. UK and Belgium)</p>
<p>Place in national/regional policy</p> <p>Not currently implemented in regional policy but the hope is that it will become a valuable tool for forest planners and managers in the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region</p>
<p>Goals and achievements</p> <p>This is the first guide to the management of risk that has been produced in France. Although specifically aimed at forestry in Nouvelle-Aquitaine the hope is that the approach could be adopted in other regions of France and in the wider PLURIFOR area.</p>
<p>Stakeholders involved</p> <p>To date there has been no stakeholder engagement. The tool will be shortly sent to forest representatives from the regional body responsible for forestry (DRAAF), representatives of forestry owners and managers (CRPF), and representatives responsible for forest health (CAISSE PHYTO FORÊT) after a final edit.</p>
<p>Implementation stage</p> <p>First stage. It is expected that revisions will be made after comments and response from DRAAF, CRPF and CAISSE PHYTO FORÊT.</p>
<p>State of technical knowledge</p> <p>This represents the best current understanding of the management of different forest types in the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region of France. The guide will need to be an active document that can continue to be modified in the future as new knowledge emerges.</p>
<p>Regulatory and/or socio-economic contexts</p> <p>At present little regulatory context but potentially important socio-economic benefits by helping forest managers and owners to make silvicultural decisions to mitigate the risk of wind damage</p>

Impacts of the tool

<p>To date very little impact because the tool has not been widely adopted.</p>

Implementation requirements and durability

<p>Description of the implementation steps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline of guide developed by Christophe Orazio and Barry Gardiner 2. Guide written by Dorian Cablat of Bordeaux Science Agro 3. Guide revised by Christophe Orazio, Sarah Yoga and Barry Gardiner
<p>Governance</p> <p>EFI PFF will be responsible for revising the document following review by stakeholders and in response to new understanding of the risk of wind damage to forests in Nouvelle-Aquitaine</p>
<p>Regulatory framework</p> <p>The tool is advisory only to assist forest managers. There is no regulatory framework at present.</p>
<p>Human resources requirements</p> <p>Good collaboration between EFI and the main stakeholder groups will allow long-term implementation and uptake beyond the end of the project.</p>
<p>Financial requirements</p> <p>Very low level of financial requirements because the guide will only require occasional revision.</p>



Technical requirements
Access to internet to download guide in pdf format.
Priorities identified for successful implementation of the tool (political, technical, human, financial...)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluation by key stakeholders 2. Revision of the guide following feedback from stakeholders 3. Advertising the availability of the tool to the key forestry actors in Nouvelle-Aquitaine 4. Seminars to key organisations in the region 5. Lectures to students at universities and technical colleges teaching forest management
Challenges or risk factors (legal, financial, safety...) expected during the implementation and solutions proposed
The main challenge is that forest planners and managers already are extremely busy and may not have time to read and implement the recommendations of the guide.
Additional and non-formal experiences to help the implementation of good practice
N.A

SWOT analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
Single source summary of knowledge on the impact of different management options on the risk of wind damage	The guide is quite general in format and does not provide specific technical recommendations. It is a strategic tool rather than an operational tool
Opportunities	Threats
Can provide a framework for discussion and implementation of wind risk management into the management and planning of forestry in Nouvelle-Aquitaine	Knowledge about the impact of management of forest on the risk of wind damage develops very quickly and makes the guide redundant. However, this has not happened in other countries with similar management guides

Lessons learnt

Evaluation process, if exists (internal or external)
Requirement to be very careful with wording to keep meaning completely clear and need for greater use of references to support statements
Assessment of results (quantitative and qualitative) and comparison with main goals
This is a first version. It has met the main goals of the task but continued improvement would be beneficial.
Negative aspects identified
None so far but it has not yet been externally evaluated by stakeholders in Nouvelle-Aquitaine
Unexpected consequences (short- / mid- / long-term) and corrective measures implemented
None

Access to complete tool

Files	Storm_Guide_technique.v1.fr(26102018).pdf
Web links	https://www.dropbox.com/s/uv36qtktlkz4ykc/Storm_Guide_technique.v1.fr%2826102018%29.pdf?dl=0

