GREEN RISK 4 ALPS

French Presidency EUSALP 2020 & D.T 5.1.1 Report 'Policy needs'



Midterm Conference, 9 June 2020





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Plan



- EUSALP Action Group 8 and EUSALP French Presidency 2020 objectives and programme
- INRM and CCA in the French Alps
- GR4A Deliverable D.T 5.1.1: Report 'Policy needs for a sustainable strategy for ecosystem-based risk-management'





EUSALP Action Group 8 Mission

Sustainable and effective protection from natural hazards is an essential predisposition for settling, as well as, socio-economic development in the Alps. Limited settlement space and climate change lead to increasing exposure and damage risk of private property and infrastructure in the Alps. The interests of economic development, social welfare, mobility and tourism need to balance risk reduction and safety management. This requires **new risk** governance instruments and processes with a view to find the optimal approach for multiple land use demands.







AG8 Objectives



Therefore AG8 aims at **improving risk management and better managing climate change in the Alpine Region** by pursuing the following objectives:

- Stocktaking of relevant actors and interests, mapping and enhancing <u>governance structures and processes</u> in the policy fields of risk/hazard management and climate change adaptation.
- Improving risk and adaptation governance mechanisms in the EUSALP region by enhancing, valorizing and leveraging the existing <u>cooperation structures</u>.
- Identification of <u>good practice solutions</u> in tackling challenges in natural hazard and climate change adaptation policy.
- Promoting, developing and implementing local, regional and international <u>pilot projects and programs</u> based on strategic priorities, and exploring funding opportunities on both EU as well as national/regional/private levels.



AG8 Related projects



Alpine Space projects supporting AG8 objectives and activities:

- AlpES
- AlpGov 1 & 2
- ALPTREES
- CHEERS
- GoApply
- GreenRisk4Alps
- HYMOCARES
- Links4Soils

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RockTheAlps







AG8 Main Results



Reports & Policy papers:

- "Beyond the expected Dealing with cases of overload and the residual risk of natural hazards in the Alpine region" (2018)
- "Dealing with Disaster Risk: The risk governance approach A status quo analysis" (2019)
- "Mainstreaming CCA and DRR in the Alpine Macro-Region" (2019)
- "Forest Fires in the Alps State of knowledge and further challenges" (2019)

Tools:

The "Climate Adaptation Platform for the Alps - CAPA": <u>www.capa-eusalp.eu</u>





AG8 Conferences



International conferences:

- "Forest Summit: Protective.Forest.Climate", Innsbruck (Oct. 2017)
- "Cooperation in Natural Hazard Management", European Forum Alpbach (Aug. 2018)
- "Protective functions of forests in a changing climate" with the FAO, Innsbruck (Oct. 2019)
- "Climate-Risks-Energy", Chamonix (30th Sept. and 1st Oct. 2020)





AG8 Current tasks



Ongoing activities (last AG8 virtual meeting, 29th May):

- White Paper Forest Fires in the Alps: Panel discussion 5/5 delayed until autumn 2020
- Activities "Natural hazard check for municipalities" (local hazards audit tool)
- Update and mainstreaming the CAPA platform
- New working thematic: Climate change risks and spatial planning
- Strategic Briefing (AlpGov II): workplan for implementation of the EUSALP MRS
- Embedding EUSALP MRS into funding programs → Network of Managing Authorities **Future activities (2020-2022):**
- Study on physical natural hazards models: compilation study and construction of an up-to-date prototype (hydrological natural hazards)
- EUSALP Road Show: 3 stops in EUSALP Annual Fora + 6 other stops: 1 stop per country, to reach schools/children and the general public

Task Force "Multifunctionnal Forests and Sustainable use of Timber"



- **Cross-sectoral Working Group:** AG2 (wood economy), AG6 (natural resources), AG7 (green infrastructure), AG8 (risks and climate) and AG9 (energy)
- The goal is to raise awareness of CC and the role of forests
- ARPAF-2 project REDIAFOR (2019-2021) on Multifunctional Forests in the Alps: to reinforce dialogue and enhance horizontal cooperation
- Currently this Task Force is dormant (need for a leader)
- No information on the future steps







EUSALP French Presidency 2020



FRENCH PRESIDENCY OF THE EUROPEAN UNION STRATEGY FOR THE ALPINE REGION



TOGETHER FOR A GREENER ALPINE REGION



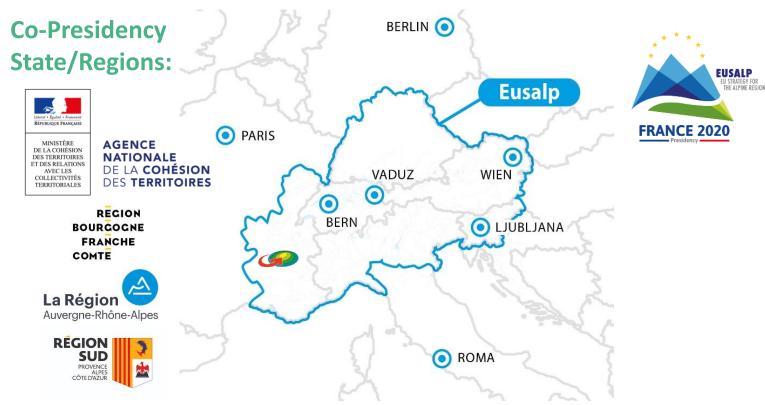
Boosting the ecological transition of the Alpine region to tackle climate change

"Working together for a sustainable alpine region"



EUSALP EU STRATEGY FOR THE ALPINE REGION

EUSALP French Presidency 2020





Link with the EC:



Link with AlpConv:





EUSALP French Presidency 2020



Involved Participants (Metropoles, Départements, Associations, EUSALP AG)







French Presidency General Philosophy



A prefiguring presidency Post-2020 transition A cohesive presidency Cooperation between cities, valleys and mountains A presidency for youth Participation of alpine youths A partnership presidency Involving as many stakeholders as possible

A pragmatic and coordinating presidency Articulation with other Alpine cooperation An operational and concrete presidency Identification of actions and results

A rewarding presidency EUSALP results and territorial actions

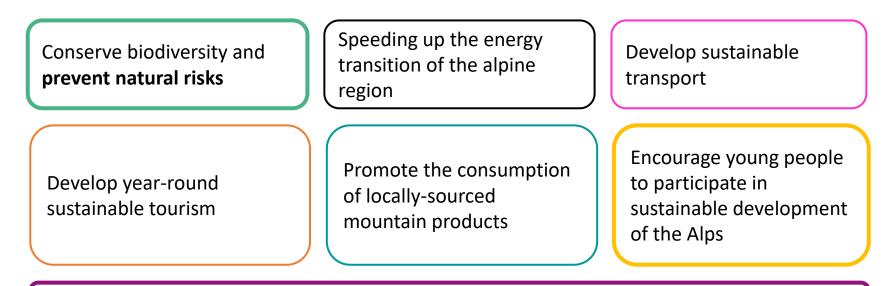




French Presidency Thematic Priorities



6 complementary Thematic Priorities + 1 transversal Priority on Governance



Make the Alpine region a model laboratory for multi-level governance





French Presidency Thematic Priorities



Priority 1

Conserve biodiversity and prevent natural risks

Leading players: THE PROVENCE-ALPES-CÔTE-D'AZUR REGION AND THE STATE

 Developing activities to mitigate the impact of climate change and anticipating its effects

 Preventing natural hazards in order to protect the population and encouraging economic development by creating suitable governance tools.

Proposed focuses :

- **Promote the uses of mountain forests and sustainable forestry** to preserve biodiversity and prevent risks.
- Establish a network of territories involved in integrated natural risk management approach

Action & Events concerning AG8

Conserve biodiversity and prevent natural risks (Priority 1)



Actions

- Adopt a political declaration of the States and Regions of the Alpine Region, including:
 - decides to experiment with governance mechanisms for the coordination of ecological corridors
 - promotes the uses of mountain forests and sustainable forestry to preserve biodiversity and prevent risks
- Establish a network of territories involved in an <u>integrated natural risk</u> management approach

Event

- The kick-off meeting of the LUIGI project on ecological continuities between urban and rural areas in Grenoble in April (delayed)
- A special event promoting the different uses of mountain forests [including risk prevention] and sustainable forestry in the Chartreuse Massif on 3-4 Sept.
- A specific event on climate change and natural risk management in <u>Chamonix</u> on 30 Sept.
- An event on alpine biodiversity on the sidelines of the IUCN World Congress in Marseille in January 2021



INRM and CCA in the French Alps

Interregional level (AuRA & PACA Regions)

- **TAGIRNs** network: Alpine Territories of Integrated Natural Risk Management
- Science-Decision-Action network: research-action projects and transversal workshops (scientists, practionners and politics)
- Alps-Climate-Risk Platform

Cross-Border level: Interreg Alcotra

Alpine Prevention and Crisis management Actors Network: RiskNET
→ PITEM RISK project



http://risknat.org

INTEGRATED NATURAL RISK MANAGEMENT in Alpine Territories

Toolbox for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)



Goals:

• Implement local strategies to reduce vulnerabilities and enhance

INRM

ALDS

territorial resilience

• Share good practices and feedbacks from experience



The INRM-Alps multi-regional programme contributes to EUSALP Action Group 8 objectives for DRR and CCA in the Alpine Region







Integrated Natural Risk Management

Prevention

Raising public awareness, preventive information and development of risk culture and risk memory Anticipation and preparation for event management

Feedback from experience

Capitalisation of experience and analysis of strengths and weakness of crisis management



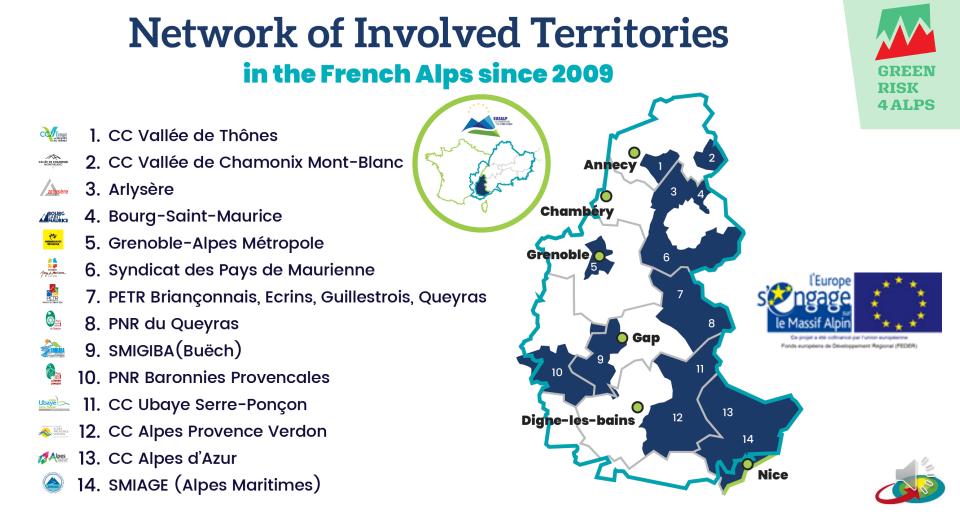
Event management

Early warning systems Coherent and coordinated actions between all actors and stakeholders in crisis management

Recovery

Implementation of actions allowing to come back to an acceptable situation as soon as possible (example: road reopening)

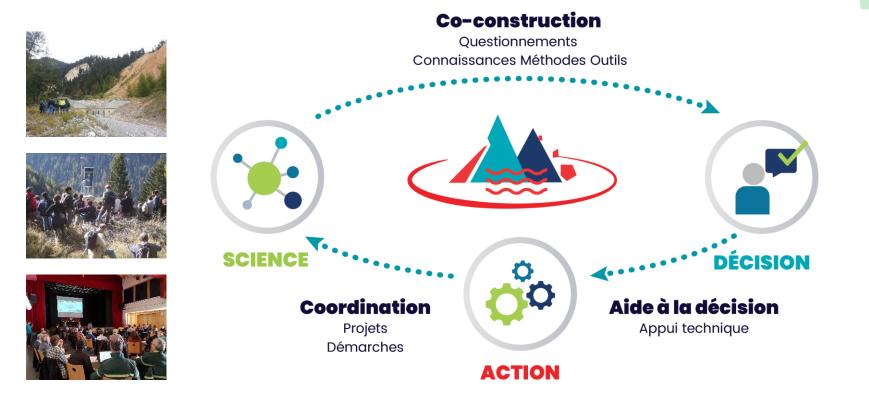




Research-action projects co-construction & Network animation:

Science-Decision-Action INRM Alpine Network





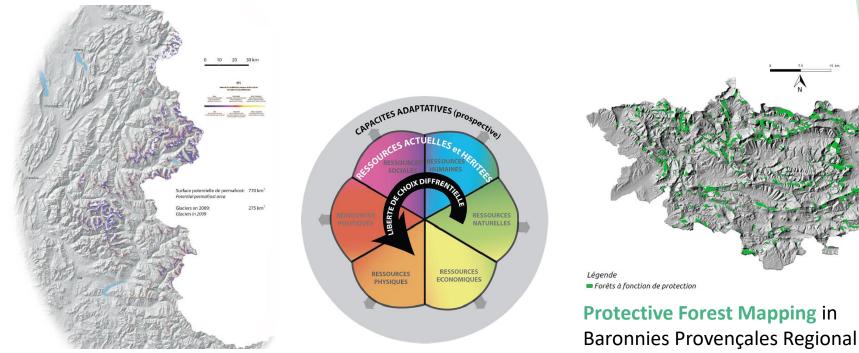
Research-action projects co-construction & Network animation:

How Scientists support Local NH Managers?



Natural Park – VERTICAL project

(RockTheAlps Methodology)



Permafrost Map of the French Alps – PermaRisk project **Resilience Index** – CORESTART project

PLATEFORME ALPINE SUR LE CLIMAT ET LES RISQUES

pour l'adaptation et la résilience des territoires











Alps-Climate-Risk

Platform



INRM in the French Alps



A new frame of reference for specific place-based approach:

- Global and multi-risk: crisis prevention and management
- Local scale covering multi-communal living areas
- Co-construction of innovative tools adapted to Alpine context
- Mobilization of scientists through research-action projects
- Improving local risk governance





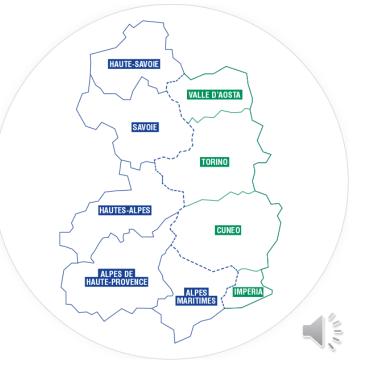
NHM Cross-border Network



Structuration projects:

- **PRINAT** (2003-2007)
 - Network building
- RiskNat (2009-2012)
 - Strategic project & simple projects
- RiskNET (2013-2015)
 - Network
- PITEM RISK (2019-2022)
 - Network extension (prevention & crisis management)





GR4A - WP5 RIGOR - Risk governance support – Planed deliverables

D.T 5.1.1 Report



D.T 5.1.1 Report <u>'Policy needs for a sustainable strategy for ecosystem-based risk-management</u>' Dec 31 Benjamin Einhorn

D.T 5.1.2 Report 'Conclusions from the regional dialog event: saving the Alpine future` Dec 31 Jean-Pierre Fosson

D.T 5.2.1 Report 'Survey/comparison of national barriers for application of ecosystem-based natural hazard risk mitigation' Dec 31 Fred Berger

D.T 5.3.1 Report 'New Recommendation for governance of protection forests and ecosystem-based risk mitigation' Apr 16, 2021 Roland Schreiber & Anne Stöger

D.T 5.4.1 'Workbooks on risk oriented protection forest management' Jan 31, 2021 Karl Kleemayr & Michaela Teich

D.T 5.4.3 Report 'Best practice examples of ecosystem-based risk management implementation in the GR4A PAR' Jan 31, 2021 Jurij Begus



D.T 5.1.1 Report

- We need to define:
 - the objectives: to identify gaps and needs (in each country?) to better take into account Nature-Based Solutions in NHM and DRR + to identify best regulatory and technical elements that could be useful to transfer in other countries?
 - the scope: from local to macro-regional level
 - who participates in writing the report
 - retro-planning and the agenda
 - a date for a dedicated meeting?



Some ideas (Torino Meeting)



- To manage alpine territories and natural risks in a sustainable way, we need to consider the **3 pillars of sustainable development** (environmental, social and economic).
- We also need to take into account and **to adapt to the specificities of the Alpine Region**: multi-hazards/multirisk context, rapid climatic and environmental changes, specific vulnerabilities due to the relief, important stabilisation and protective functions of the forest, etc.
- We need a more **integrated natural risk management (INRM)** including mountain forests, soils, water/rivers and urban planning at the scale of living spaces / territories taken into account related ecosystemic services (including their economic evaluation).



Some ideas (Torino Meeting)



- To achieve this goal, we need **to enhance risk governance**, hence to involve all the relevant stakeholders (including the land owners and local population): *Cf. EUSALP AG8 / AlpGov "Governance Report" and Policy brief on risk governance*.
- To manage alpine ecosystems in an integrated way, we need to take into account their **multifunctional uses**, that require priorization and criteria for decision arbitration: *Cf. EUSALP Task Force "Multifunctional Forests and Sustainable Use of Timber"*.
- We need also to work on **integrated forest fires management**, e.g. with forest tracks management and cooperation with the emergency services: *Cf. EUSALP AG8 Forest Fires study and panel discussion*.

Some ideas (Torino Meeting)



These new approaches will make it possible to work on a whole range of natural, technical and organisational solutions, and optimise their combination to better face adverse effects of climate change. Examples:

- In the French Alps, the Forest Law allows to take forest into account in risk prevention plans, but it is not done. We need new approaches (like mixed structures civil and vegetal engineering), new tools, guidelines (forestry guides) and financial support
- In the Austrian Alps forest fires is a relatively new phenomenon and there is a need of knowledge-based approaches. It is possible to benefit from the learning of more experienced states like France and Italy



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European Regional Development Fund

Thank you for your attention

