



A Glimpse of the Forest Risk Facility

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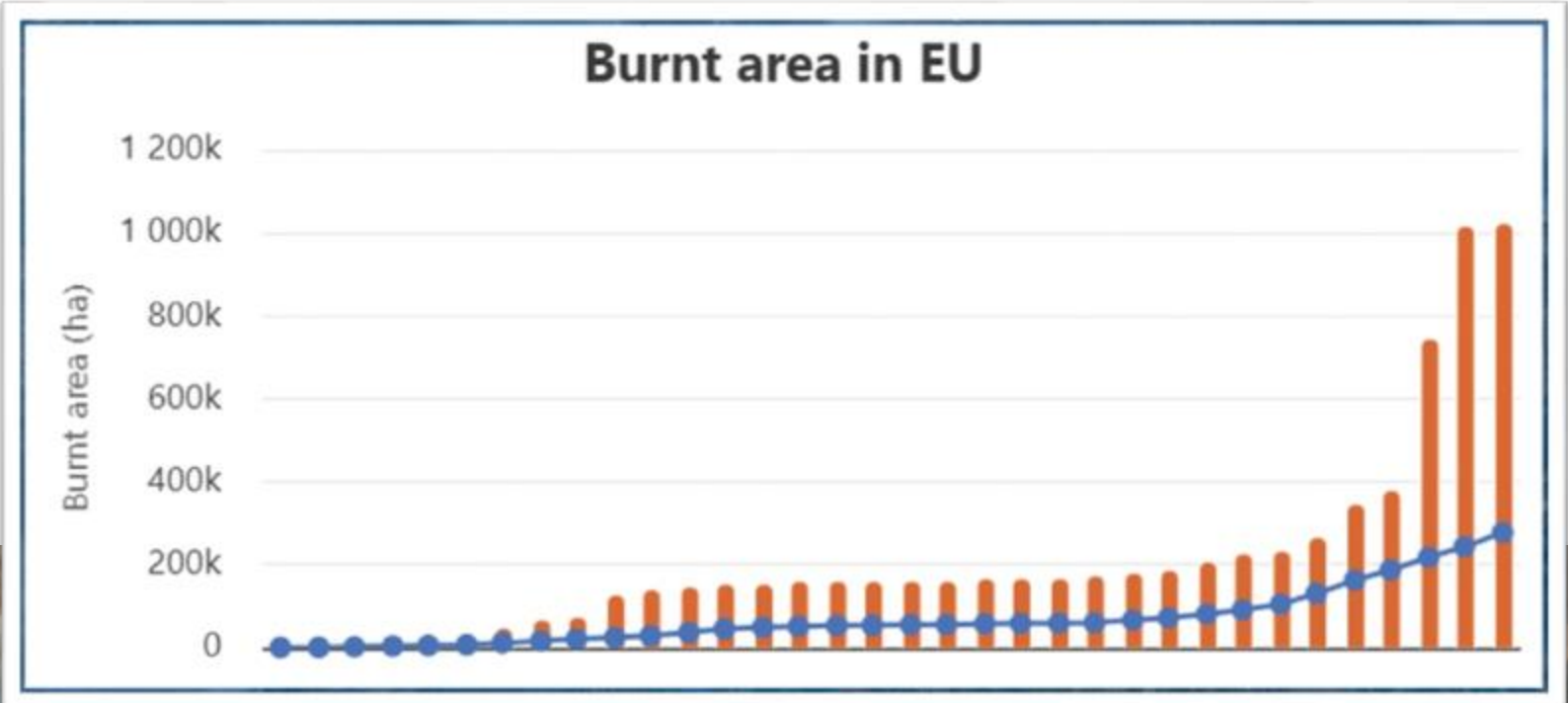


24.09.2025

Why a Forest Risk Facility (FoRISK)?



“The first half of 2025 was marked by intense wildfire activity in several areas around the world. From the temperate zones of Europe to the Korean Peninsula, wildfires and the resulting long-distance transport of smoke had significant impacts on air quality” (The Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS), 2025)



Date from
28.08.2025



Forest Risk Facility (FoRISK): foundation

Reliable knowledge hub

Network connecting national
and international actors

Fosters cooperation on risks
based on science



FOREST EUROPE
9th Ministerial Conference
Bonn - Germany

Bonn 2024

FOREST EUROPE 9th Ministerial Conference

Bonn Ministerial Decision

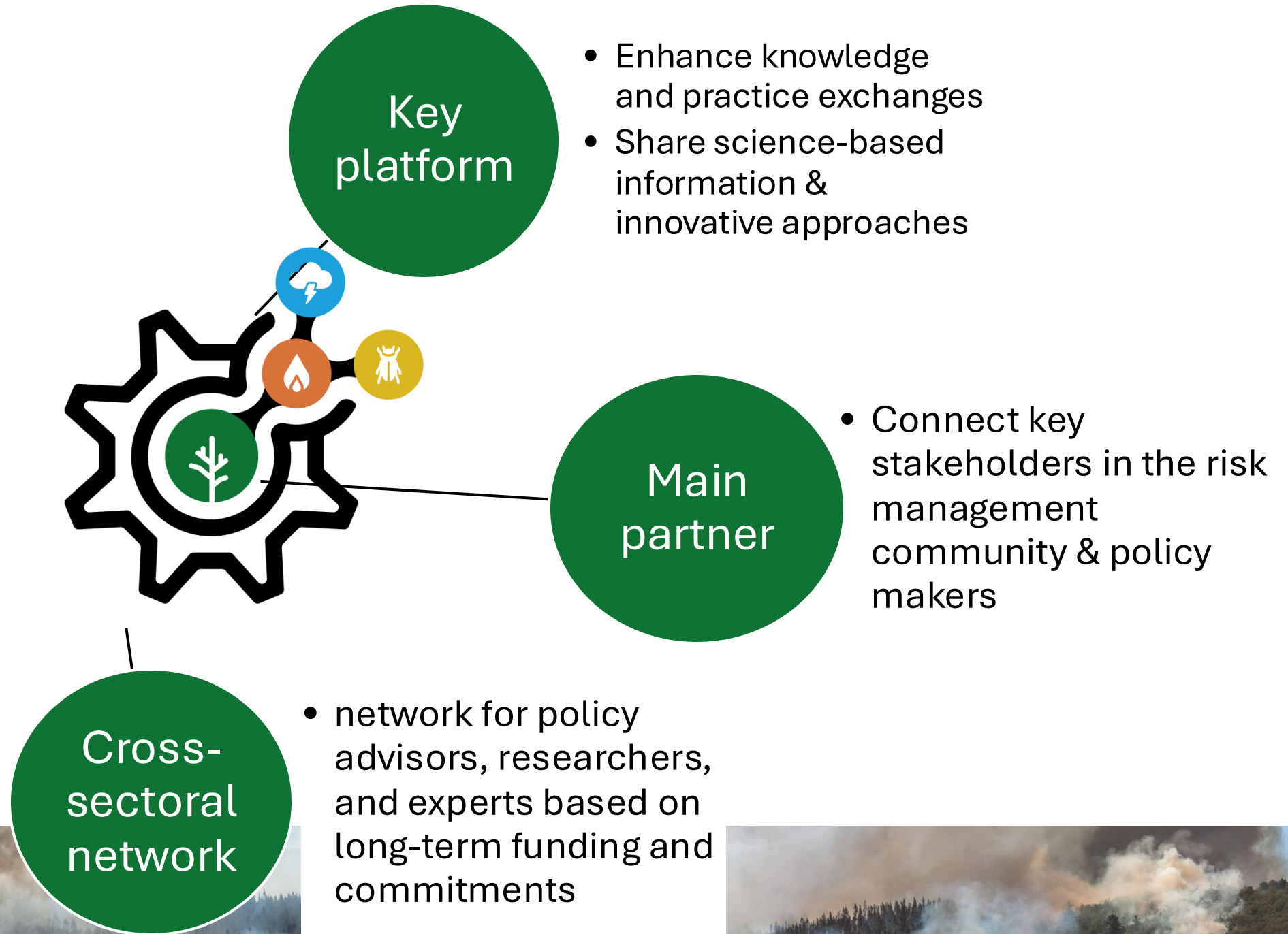
Sustainable Forest Management as a Tool to Enhance Forest Resilience

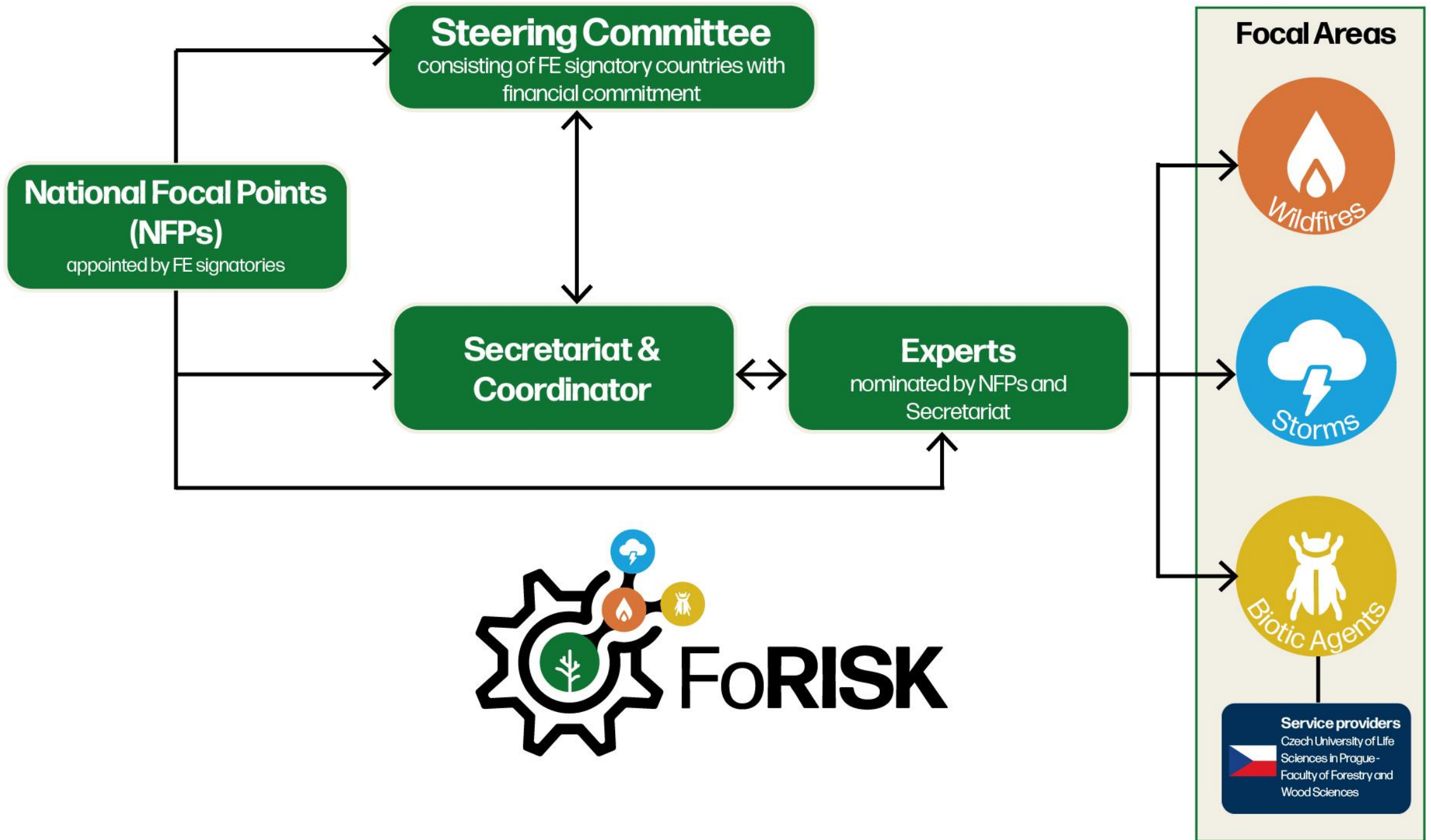
Adopted by the Expert Level Meeting on 4 June 2024 for consideration and signature by the Ministers at the Ninth FOREST EUROPE Ministerial Conference

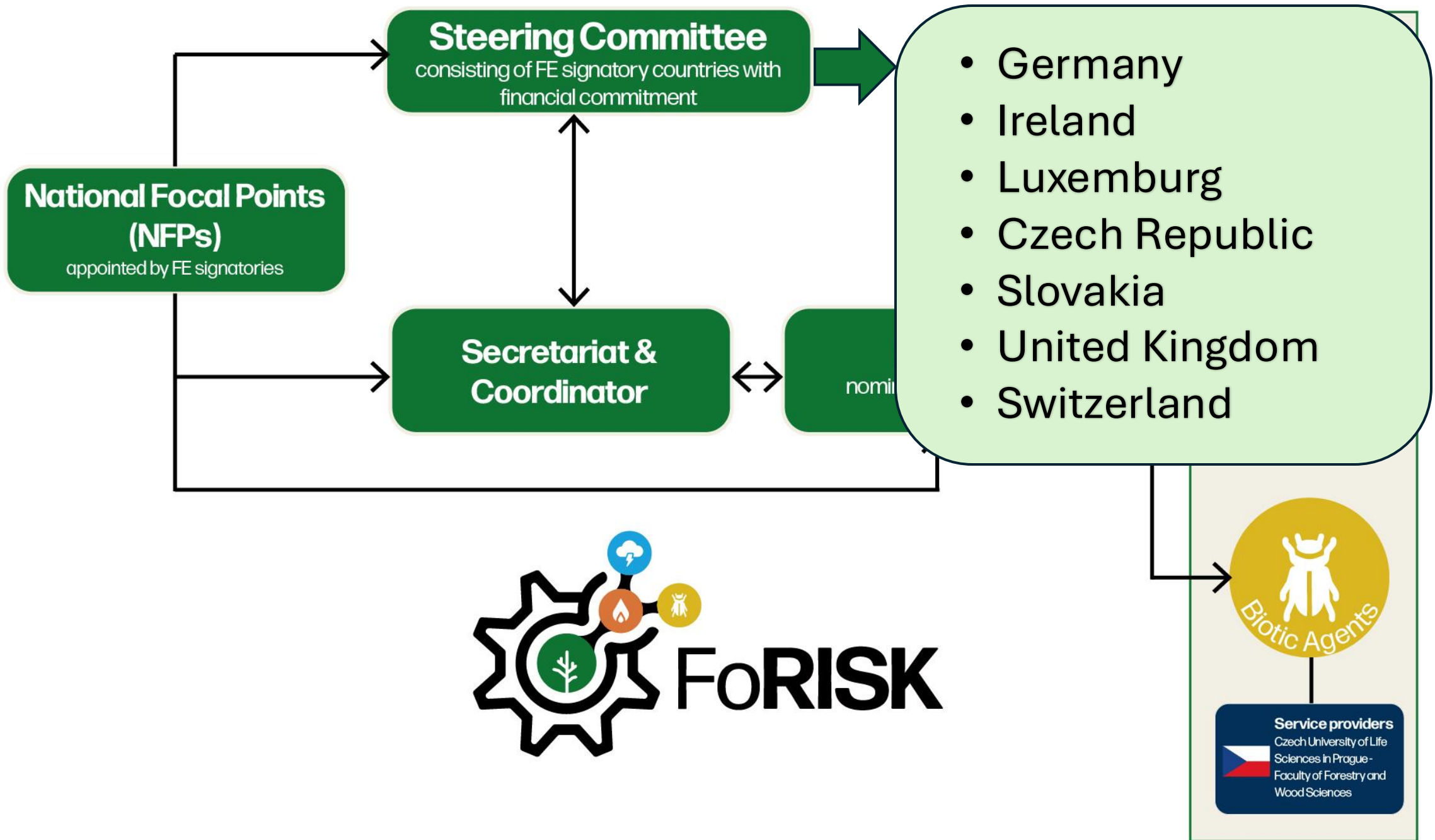
We, as representatives of the Signatories of FOREST EUROPE, at the Ninth Ministerial Conference of FOREST EUROPE, held in Bonn/Germany on 1-2 October 2024,

1. **ACKNOWLEDGING** that climate change and biodiversity loss continue to be among the dominant crises of our time with impacts that are global in scope and unprecedented in scale and thus **ACKNOWLEDGING** that FOREST EUROPE should enhance its efforts and commitments to address these challenges through sustainable forest management,
2. **RECALLING** and **BUILDING** on FOREST EUROPE resolutions, declarations and decisions, specifically Strasbourg Resolution 4, Helsinki Resolution 4, Vienna Resolution 5, Madrid Ministerial Resolution 2 and the Bratislava Ministerial Resolution with relevance to climate change, biodiversity loss and forest resilience,
3. **EXPRESSING CONCERN** about negative impacts on European forests, and their services, arising from biotic and abiotic disturbances as well as combined effects, which are increasing in frequency, intensity and scale, and **NOTING** the urgency of immediate action to maintain and improve the health and vitality of forests, including their genetic resources, and **ACKNOWLEDGING** the importance of biodiversity to provide the multiple ecosystem services of forests for present and future generations,
4. **RECOGNIZING** the need to maintain and increase the resilience of forests and the forest sector while **UNDERLINING** that resilience depends upon the forests' health and adaptive capacity, thereby reducing vulnerability to a range of stresses, reflecting the functional integrity of the forest ecosystem and **UNDERLINING** the essential role sustainable forest management plays to maintain and enhance resilience,
5. **NOTING** that climate change adaptation of European forests requires engaging in forest vulnerability assessments, disaster risk prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation in accordance with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,
6. **ACKNOWLEDGING** that adapting forests to climate change and restoring damaged forests requires large quantities of appropriate and high-quality forest reproductive material and an increasing level of cooperation among European countries, without prejudice to the benefits and applicability of appropriate natural regeneration,

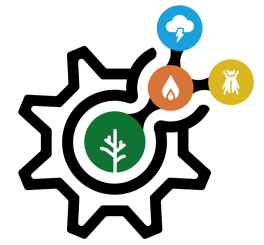
Aims





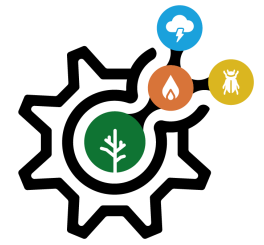


Nominations: National focal points



Countries

Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Finland
Germany	Hungary	Iceland	Georgia	Ireland	France
Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Poland	Serbia
Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Belgium
Ukraine	United Kingdom	EU Commission			



Nominations: Focal points-Observer organizations

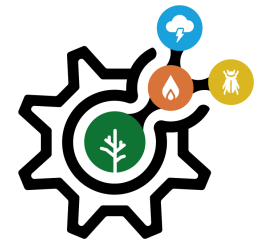
FSC IUFRO SILVA Network SDW CIFOR-ICRAF FAO

International Forestry Students' Association (IFSA)	European State Forest Association (Eustafor)	Foresters' Association for a Green Turkey
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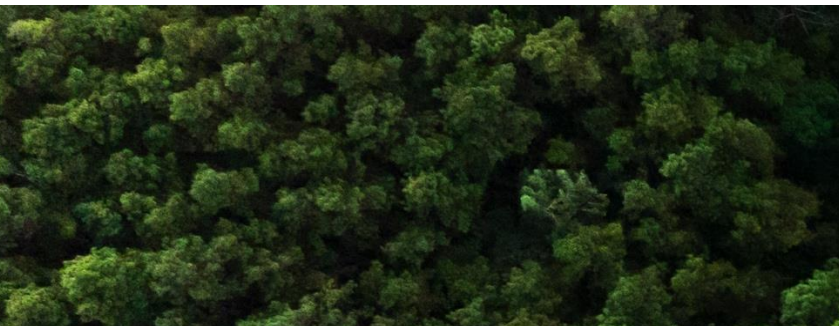
Chamber of Forest Engineers	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	Alpine Convention European Federation of Building and Woodworkers
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Union of Foresters of Southern Europe (USSE)	Confederation of European Forest Owners (CEPF)	European Topic Centre on Spatial Analysis and Synthesis (ETC-UMA)
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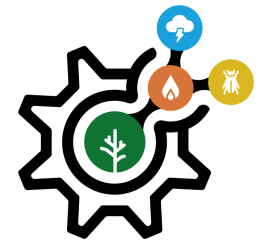
Nominations: Expert Groups



Wildfires	Windstorms	Biotic agents
22 countries	20 countries	22 countries



FoRISK status quo



FoRISK governance model
(to be developed)

Ensure non-competitive funding for MTDF

Disaster risk management cycle

Wildfire (e.g. training support,

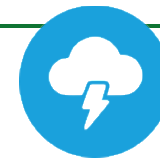


Biotic agents



Rapid Response: Ad hoc support

IE: windstorm case



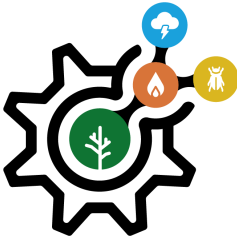
Communication and promotion

Event engagement

Website and SM



Wildfire related activities



FoRISK's contribution enabled Ukrainian fire experts to join.



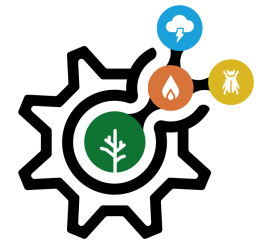
FoRISK project with FOEN focusing on preventive silviculture and fuel management

FoRISK training “Towards an Integrated Wildfire Risk Management in Iceland” with the World Bank Group





Rapid Response: Irish case



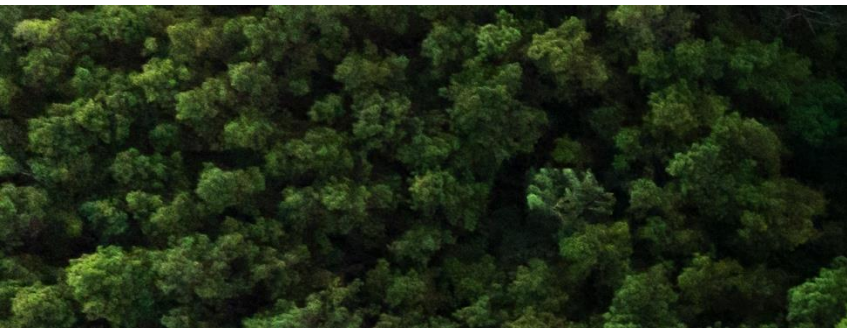
Irish Ministry of Agriculture requested support

Online meetings with the Secretariat & windblow experts

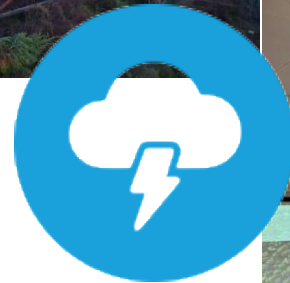
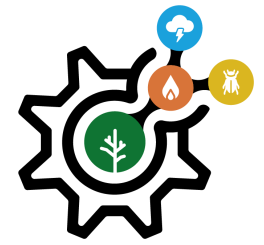


FoRISK Secretariat activated the network to fulfil the needs

- Jointly organised face-to-face meeting & workshop
- Support to develop a post-storm plan

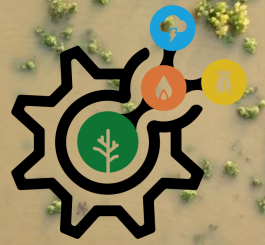


Rapid Response: Irish case

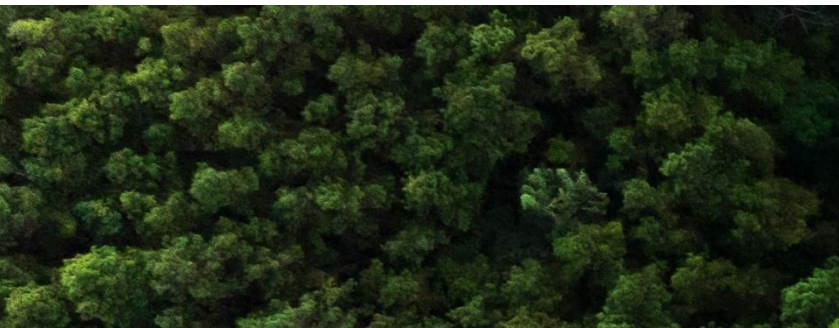


What is next?

- **Adopt Governance rules**
- **Develop an inclusive Work Programme**
- **Launch of Experts' Group**
 - Starting early 2026, driving collaboration and expertise in forest risk management.
- **Strategic Presentations**
 - Showcasing FoRISK's work at key events



Find us & Follow us!





Thanks for your attention

secretariat@forisk.org

