



WP 6 – Rapid response to environmental emergency alerts

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Aim of WP6

- Identification and documentation of potential risks
- establishing a process starting with alerting research station staff to possible environmental emergencies via an one-stop-shop
- trial run
- establish cooperation with relevant organization and initiatives
- provide protocols for infrastructure wide observations; and/or sampling, sample transport or data submission and collection
- outreach in popular science language



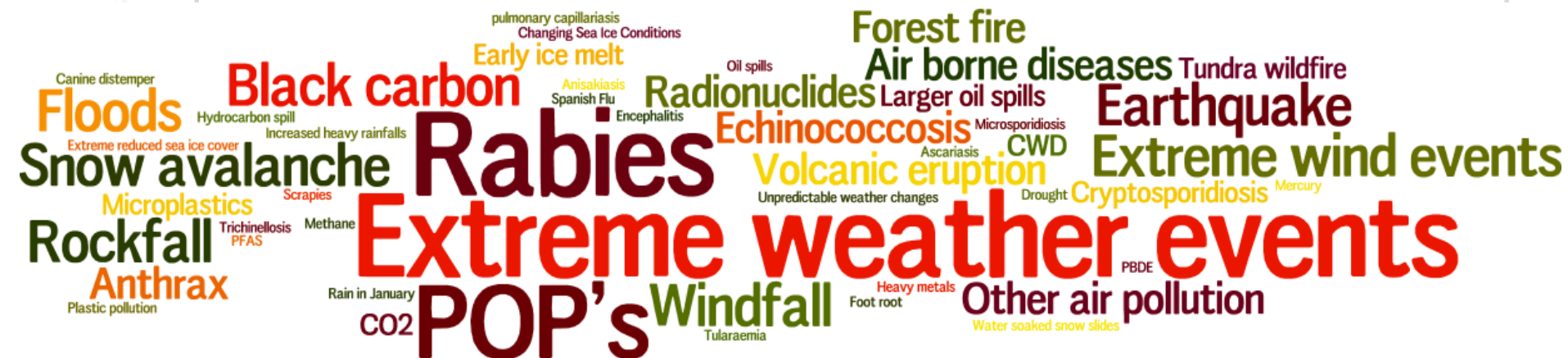
Progress since last meeting

WP finished in April 2020
Reached all deliverables and milestones

- ✓ D6.1 Report on the red phone action plan
- ✓ D6.2 Refined action plan including experience from a field trial
- ✓ D6.3 Popular Science summary of the action plan

- ✓ M6.1 Field trial of a fictitious hazard event completed
- ✓ M6.2 Identification of appropriate agencies that can ensure long term sustainability of the red phone rapid response capability

Hazards (avalanches, wildfires, methane eruptions, volcanic eruptions, floods, mudslides, rockfalls...)



Main outputs

Experiences from the trial run

- gaps and obstacles in collecting any type of data for anybody else
 - Understandable protocols
 - Easy sampling, no special equipment necessary
 - Shipping regulations
 - Sampling permissions

Mosquito collection

MATERIAL LIST: Entomological net, zip-lock bags, 1.5-ml microcentrifuge tubes, forceps, RNAlater, pipette



Mosquitoes can be easily caught into entomological nets, placed in zip lock bags, frozen and transferred into test tubes. This short video shows how to catch insects into a sweep net: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vKVVrkSW5w>.

- 1) Collect samples from one locality into one or more tubes (approx. 50 individuals in one tube). Please never mix samples from different localities. If possible, continue to separate different mosquito species.
- 2) Please write down the main characteristics of the sample on the label. You may include the date and



Main outputs

List of relevant agencies, laboratories, databases or projects

- See M6.2 and/or D6.3

NON-NATIVE AND RANGE EXPANDING SPECIES		The Arctic Invasive Alien Species (ARIAS)
		Global Naturalized Alien Flora (GLONAF)
		The European Network on Invasive Alien Species (NOBANIS)
		Finnish national alien species portal (in Finnish)
		Norwegian Institute of Natural Research (NINA)
		National Invasive Species Council
		Invasive Species Centre Canada
		Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species
		Arctic contaminants action program

Any remaining task

Webpage hub – keep the information up to date

The screenshot shows the homepage of eu-interact.org. The browser address bar displays 'eu-interact.org'. The website has a dark blue header with navigation links: ABOUT, FIELD SITES, COLLABORATIONS, NEWS, OUTREACH, GDPR, RESOURCES, and CONTACT US. Below the header is a secondary navigation bar with icons and labels: INTER=ACT, ACCESSING THE ARCTIC, MANAGING STATIONS, HANDLING DATA, and ARCTIC AWARENESS. The main content area features a section titled 'RAPID RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY ALERTS'. This section includes a red box with the heading 'Non-native and range expanding species' and a paragraph describing the impact of invasive plants. To the right of this text is a red phone icon and the text 'Report an event'. Below the text is a flowchart starting with 'Where to report the sighting' in a yellow box, which points to three yellow boxes: 'Svalbard' (with link <https://www.nina.no>), 'Canada' (with link <https://www.invasive-speciescentre.ca/Report-A-Sighting>), and 'USA...' (with link <https://www.doi.gov/invasivespecies>). Below the flowchart is a purple box labeled 'Read more' and a blue box containing the text 'Watch the movie by the Nordic Council of Ministers and the Office of the Governor of Svalbard.' with a video player interface.

Nová karta x Home - INTERACT x +

eu-interact.org

Aplikace Bookmarks Imported From Fire... Wordle - Beautiful... E23 Electronic Journals... Doručená pošta (1)... 0 Upozornění Save to Mendeley Čarujeme | Návod... Adopce na dálku ... Ostatní záložky


ABOUT FIELD SITES COLLABORATIONS NEWS OUTREACH GDPR RESOURCES CONTACT US

INTER=ACT ACCESSING THE ARCTIC MANAGING STATIONS HANDLING DATA ARCTIC AWARENESS

RAPID RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY ALERTS

Non-native and range expanding species

Invasive plants are non-native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants that are spread by global trade, human and animal transport and escaping from gardens. They invade forests and block out native plants from growing, which in turn decreases the available habitat for native wildlife. Many invasive plants cannot be used by wildlife for food which puts grazing pressures on the few native plants that remain. They also pose threats to agricultural fields, due to their ability to spread quickly, outcompete crop and forest plants, and deteriorate soil quality. The thick spread of invasive plants makes them costly and time consuming to remove once they have taken hold.

 Report an event

Where to report the sighting

Svalbard <https://www.nina.no>

Canada <https://www.invasive-speciescentre.ca/Report-A-Sighting>

USA... <https://www.doi.gov/invasivespecies>

Read more

Watch the movie by the Nordic Council of Ministers and the Office of the Governor of Svalbard.



Thank you for the attention!