

## INTRODUCTION

The occurrence of disasters related to natural hazards has increased in recent decades due to the growing exposure of urban population and effects of climate change. This context can increase highly complex risks and create multidimensional vulnerabilities. **Technological risks further aggravate these considerations**, especially as the distance between inhabited and industrial areas has been decreasing over time and as the number of infrastructures and their interrelationships has been increasing.

**All those complex systems, which could act in combination** - with or without coincidence in time, could impact potentially dependent elements at risk. Indeed, under certain conditions, different combinations of natural and technological hazards are likely to occur, e.g., an earthquake followed by a tsunami, floods impacting facilities, domino effect between industries, cascade effect between infrastructures.

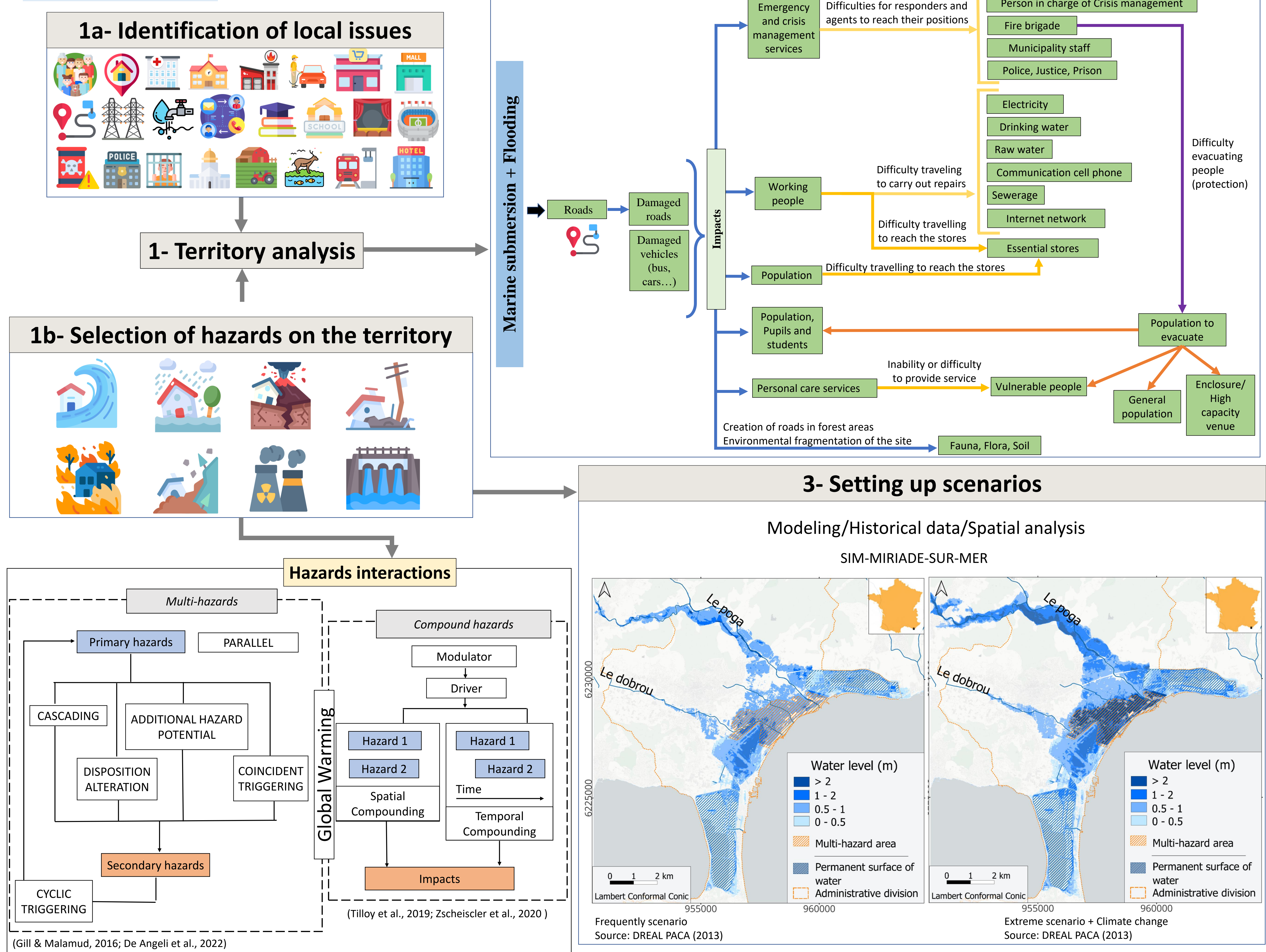
**When these complexities are not properly accounted for by decision-makers, it can lead to ineffective or even misguided risk management strategies.**

## OBJECTIVE

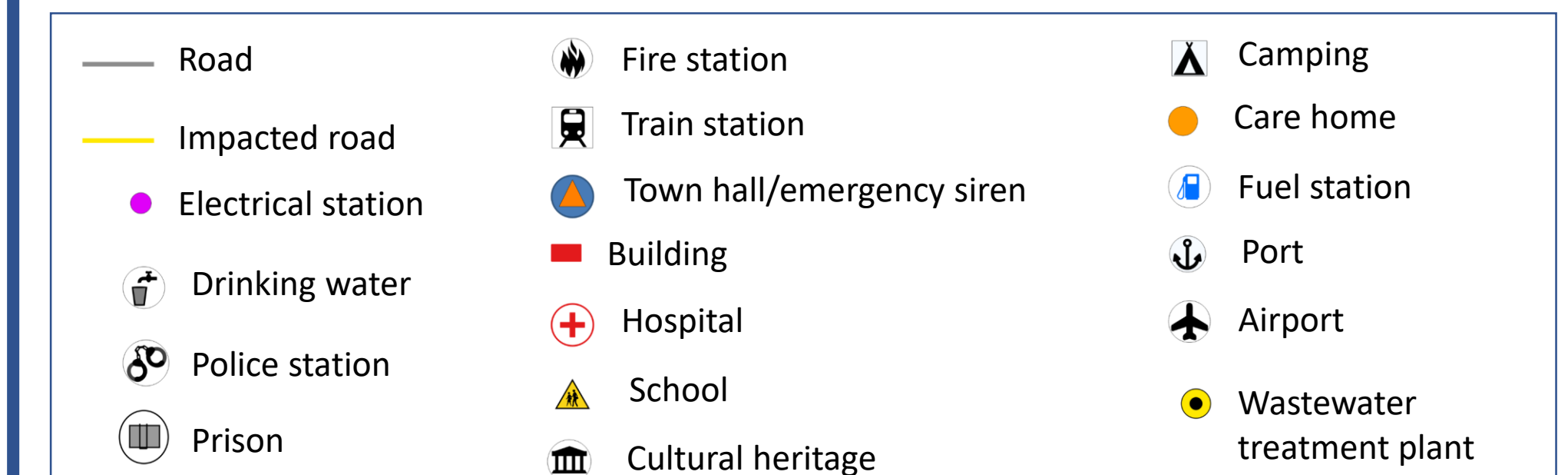
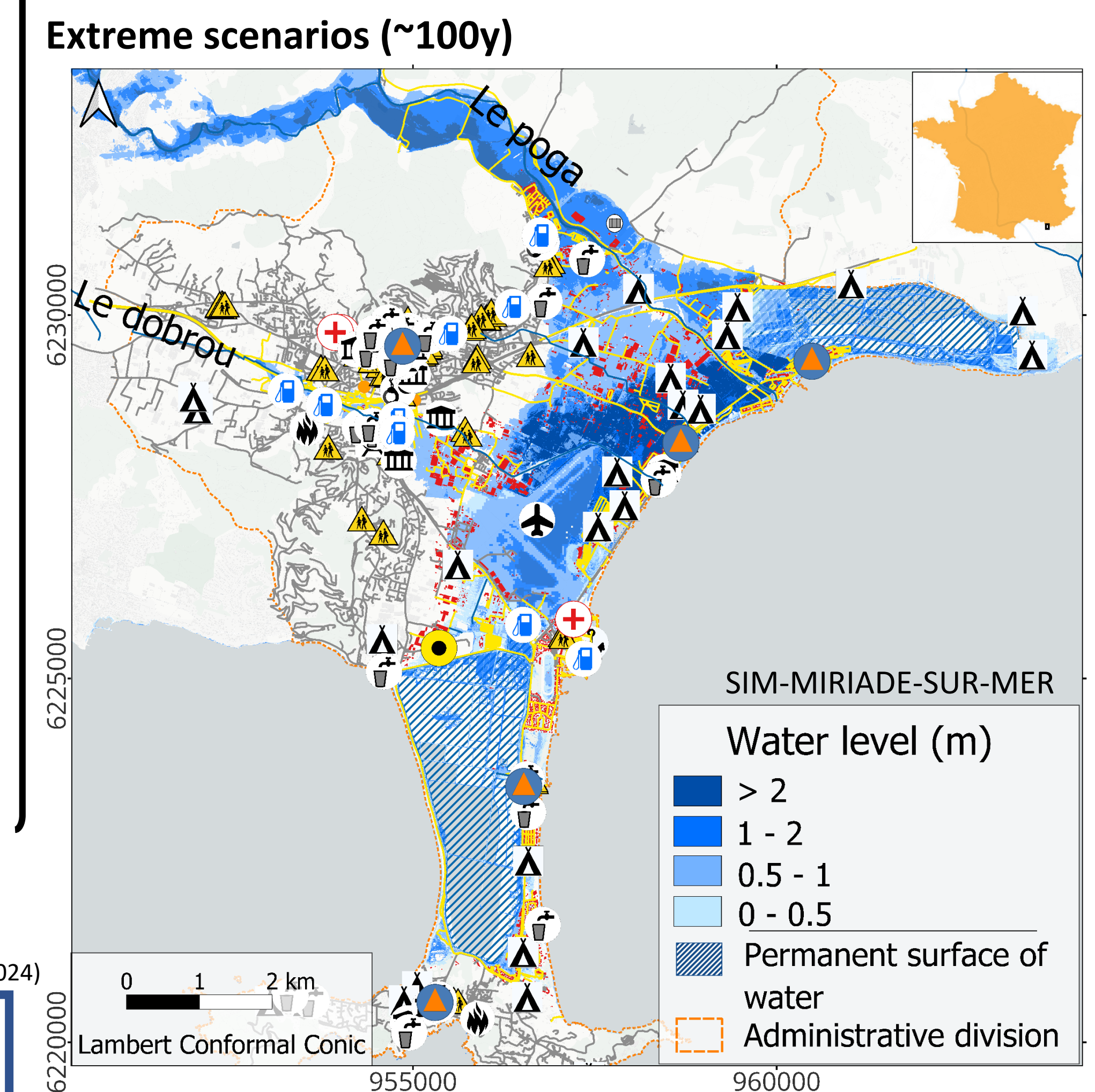
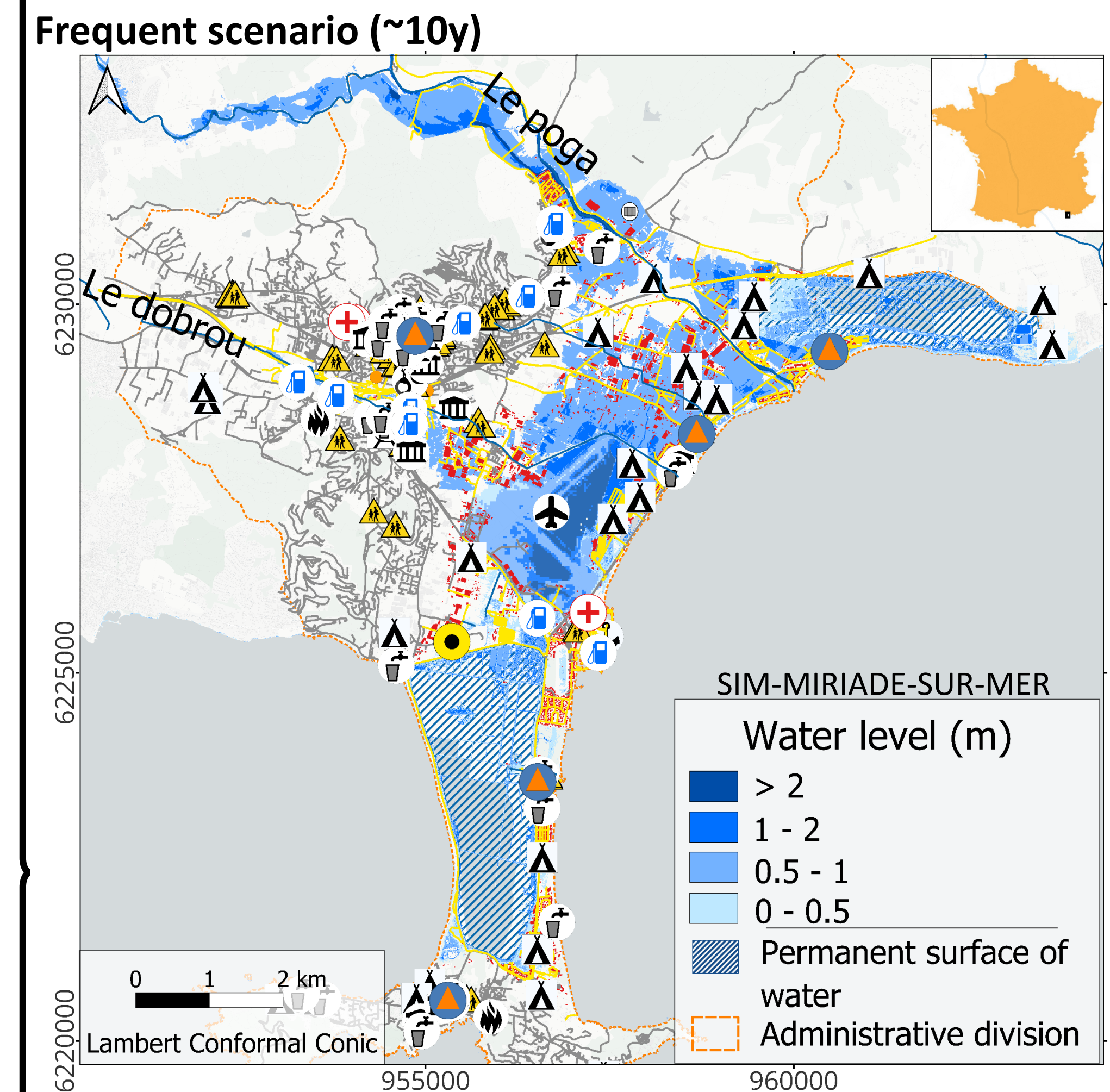
This study seeks, by **integrating different approaches** (dependability analysis, multi-hazard modeling, geographical representations), **to assess the potential consequences of the multi-risk events at a local scale** considering the influence of territorial specificities and stakeholder areas of intervention.

We analyze the **complex cause-and-effect interrelationships of the critical infrastructures** (e.g. transportation networks, energy systems, water supply, and emergency services) exposed to hazardous events and **underline the resulting disruptions to basic services for the population** (e.g. disruption of routes or evacuation of people)

## METHODOLOGY



## 4- Mapping of multi-hazard impacts on the critical infrastructures (roads) for the different scenarios



## KEY FINDINGS

- Interviews with local, departmental, and regional actors involved in risk management across South France territories has shown that the **existing tools are insufficient and require improvements to ensure effective multi-risk management**
- An **integrated assessment approach provides a comprehensive of multi-hazard-risk events**
- Accounting for **hazard interactions helps identify areas of high vulnerability**

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## CONTACT

