



ICUR2022
2nd International Conference
on Urban Risks



Session on

Urban risks induced by natural hazards

Human communities will at some moment have to cope with severe natural events wherever they live. However, risk imposed by natural hazards on urban areas, particularly the most densely inhabited, is increased. It is known that around 900 million people live in cities around the globe and this number is rapidly growing, especially in developing and underdeveloped countries. These urban areas may be subject to one or more types of natural hazards, including phenomena such as floods, droughts, cyclones, wild fires, earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions and tsunamis.

The special session on “Urban risk induced by natural hazards” aims at addressing the risks induced to urban communities by natural hazards by all kinds of specialists. Contributions devoted to the following issues will be especially welcome:

- Multidisciplinary approaches dealing with hazard and vulnerabilities aspects
- Urban risk changes
- Cascading disasters and cascading effects
- Monitoring systems including the most recent technologies (i.e. microsatellites, drones, and so on)
- Contributions from the society and urban risk awareness
- Impact of natural disasters in urban societies

Conveners:

José Madeira

University of Lisbon (FCUL)
Lisbon, Portugal

Olga Petrucci

National Research Council-Research Institute
for Geo-Hydrological Protection (CNR-IRPI)
Cosenza, Italy