



Vulnerability and Resilience to Floods –Examples from Research in South Tyrol

S. Schneiderbauer

EURAC.Research, Institute for Applied Remote Sensing, Italy (stefan.schneiderbauer@eurac.edu)

Past, present and future damages and losses due to natural hazards are not sufficiently explicable by looking at the frequency and severity of the hazardous events themselves or the vulnerability of physical structures. Therefore, a number of European projects dealing with vulnerability to natural hazards, the sensitivity and adaptive capacity to climate change, or the resilience of communities to external stressors have been carried out or are being conducted.

This talk elaborates the role that the concepts ‘vulnerability’ and ‘resilience’ play for risk and climate change research in Europe. It introduces research results of the project MOVE (Methods for the Improvement of Vulnerability Assessment in Europe) and the envisaged research of the project EMBRACE (Building Resilience Amongst Communities in Europe) focusing on the topic flood. Based on examples from South Tyrol the increasing importance of non-technical measures within risk governance with the aim to foster resilient communities to flood events in the Alps is discussed.