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## Hydrological effect of vegetation against landslides

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The hydrological effect of vegetation against landslides has rarely been quantified and its integration into slope stability methods remains a challenge. To adequately address this knowledge gap, the effect of vegetation against landslides should be assessed under both wet (i.e. with precipitation) and dry (i.e. without precipitation) conditions. Furthermore, the establishment of novel frameworks that integrate hydrological processes occurring at the plant-soil-atmosphere interface is paramount. This goals of this presentation are (i) to critically evaluate the hydrological effect of vegetation against landslides by showcasing novel results from field and modelling experiments, and (ii) to highlight relevant plant traits regulating the hydrological cycle at the plant-soil-atmosphere interface in a context of landslide occurrence.