Risks, Decision and Territories





14-18 March 2015, Sendai, Japan

French research program on resilience

Poster 2/2 presentation of two RDT projects

ResTO TerRIN: Contribution to the systemic modeling of Technical and organizational resilience of a territory to natech risk From microscopic to macroscopic



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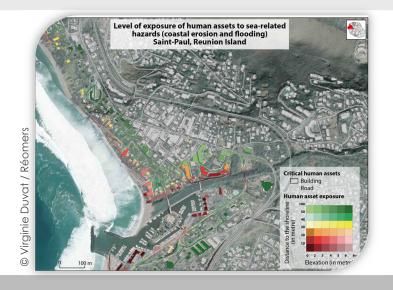






The main goal of the research project ResTO TerRIN is to produce relevant knowledge and effective methods and tools to improve the resilience of a territory against Natech accidents (chemical accidents triggered by natural hazards) especially those due to flood / tsunami. In more details, the objectives of this project are:

- to better understand the physical and organizational vulnerability of industry exposed to flood / tsunami;
- to identify gaps in industrial risk management and emergency response practices both by industry and government authorities;
- to make recommendations on prevention measures and appropriate safeguards for improved Natech risk management to ensure that plant owners/ operators as well as emergency organizations are able to cope with Natech events.







RÉOMERS: Resilience of French overseas territories to coastal risks in the context of global change











The Réomers project aims to support the reduction of climate-related risks (namely, coastal erosion and marine inundation) and adaptation to climate change in French overseas territories through a better understanding of the drivers and processes controlling both vulnerability and resilience. This project is based on a holistic, dynamic and place-specific approach implemented through three main axes:

- the analysis of the impacts of a series of recent extreme events, including the assessment of benefits and shortfalls of stakeholder responses;
- the identification of the drivers and processes enabling resilience, based on the reconstruction of the trajectories of vulnerability of territories over the past 70 years;
- The development of a multi-scenario prospective approach taking into account on-going trends, national and local disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change policies and strategies.



