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Climate Change and the Increase in Disasters Related to Hydrometeorological and Climatic Events in Mexico

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Mexico is highly vulnerable to climate change and extreme hydrometeorological and climatic events, mainly due to the rapid growth of urban centres, deterioration of rural areas, and its high levels of poverty. Between 1970 and 2021, 210 disastrous hydrometeorological and climatic events were registered in the country, which generated a total of 6,728 deaths, 3,176 injured people and 7,636,419 affected, being Veracruz, Oaxaca, Chihuahua, and Sonora the most impacted states. Despite the efforts made to create strategies aligned with the Sendai Platform, Mexico continues to present alarming indicators of vulnerability and exposure to different threats, including those of climatic and hydrometeorological origin. One of the main future challenges for the country is finding a way to encourage the participation of communities in the transformation of structures, linking the different social actors in the process of generating public policies on disaster risk and climate change.

Landslide risk analysis in Portugal: an insight into the municipal level

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Landslides are geomorphic processes that often cause damage, directly and indirectly, to populations, economic activities, and transport networks. This work presents a methodology for assessing the landslide risk for the 278 Portuguese municipalities, based on the design of standardised indices expressing three driving forces: hazard, exposure, and physical vulnerability of buildings (Pereira et al., 2020). The input data includes raster datasets regarding hazard and exposure that were processed for representation at the municipal, and statistical information collected for each municipality to assess the physical vulnerability of buildings. The calculation of a municipal landslide risk index and the cluster analysis of the respective three driving forcers enables the identification of which component of risk should be prioritised in risk management at the municipal level.