1. Record Nr. UNINA9910298362603321

Titolo	Resilience and sustainability in relation to natural disasters: a challenge for future cities / / edited by Paolo Gasparini, Gaetano Manfredi, Domenico Asprone
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-04316-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (83 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Earth Sciences, , 2191-5369
Disciplina	338.927
Soggetti	Natural disasters Regional planning Urban planning Environmental sciences City planning Sustainable development Geophysics Natural Hazards Landscape/Regional and Urban Planning Environmental Science and Engineering Urbanism Sustainable Development Geophysics and Environmental Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Economic Resilience and Its Contribution to the Sustainability of Cities -- Modeling Social Networks and Community Resilience in Chronic Disasters: Case Studies from volcanic areas in Ecuador and Mexico -- Climate Change Adaptation in Urban Planning in African Cities – The CLUVA project -- “Resilience for All” and “Collective Resilience”: Are These Planning Objectives Consistent with One Another? -- Linking Sustainability and Resilience of Future Cities -- Natural Hazards Impacting on Future Cities -- “Resilience and sustainability in Relation

	to Disasters: A Challenge for Future Cities” – Common Vision and Recommendations.
Sommario/riassunto	The number of megacities worldwide is rapidly increasing and contemporary cities are also expanding fast. As a result, cities and their inhabitants are becoming increasingly vulnerable to the effects of catastrophic natural events such as extreme weather events (recently more frequent and intense as a result of the ongoing climate changes), earthquakes, tsunamis or man-induced events such as terrorist attacks or accidents. Furthermore, due to increasing technological complexity of urban areas, along with increasing population density, cities are becoming more and more risk attractors. The resilience of cities against catastrophic events is a major challenge of today. It requires city transformation processes to be rethought, to mitigate the effects of extreme events on the vital functions of cities and communities. Redundancy and robustness of the components of the urban fabric are essential to restore the full efficiency of the city's vital functions after an extreme event has taken place. These items were addressed by an interdisciplinary and international selection of scientists during the 6th UN-World Urban Forum, that was held in Naples, Italy in September 2012. This volume represents in six chapters the views from sociologists, economists, and scientists working on natural risk and physical vulnerability on resilience and sustainability for future cities in relation to natural disasters.