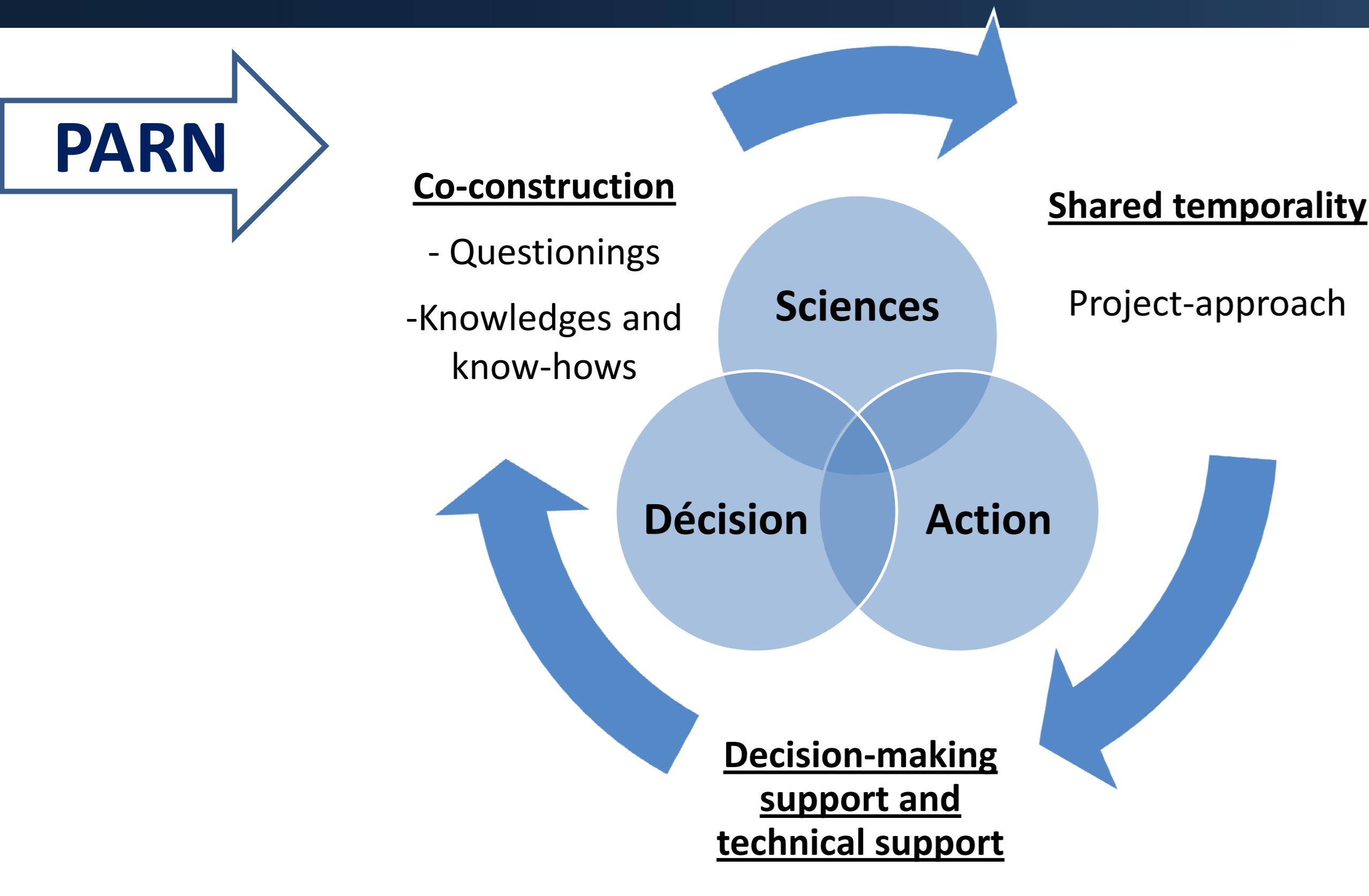


Territorial management of natural hazards, a challenge ?

From the analysis of risk governance to the experimentation of integrated and sustainable risk management in mountain territories. (V. Boudières, L. Crétion-Cazanave, J.M. Vengeon : PARN)



Actor of **interface** between science – décision making- technical operations

An original link between managers of natural risks in mountain regions and a scientific pole of excellence

Methodes, tools and specific practices for experimenting the integrated management of natural risks management in mountain regions

www.risknat.org

Operation « test sites of integrated natural risks management in the Alps »

Context:

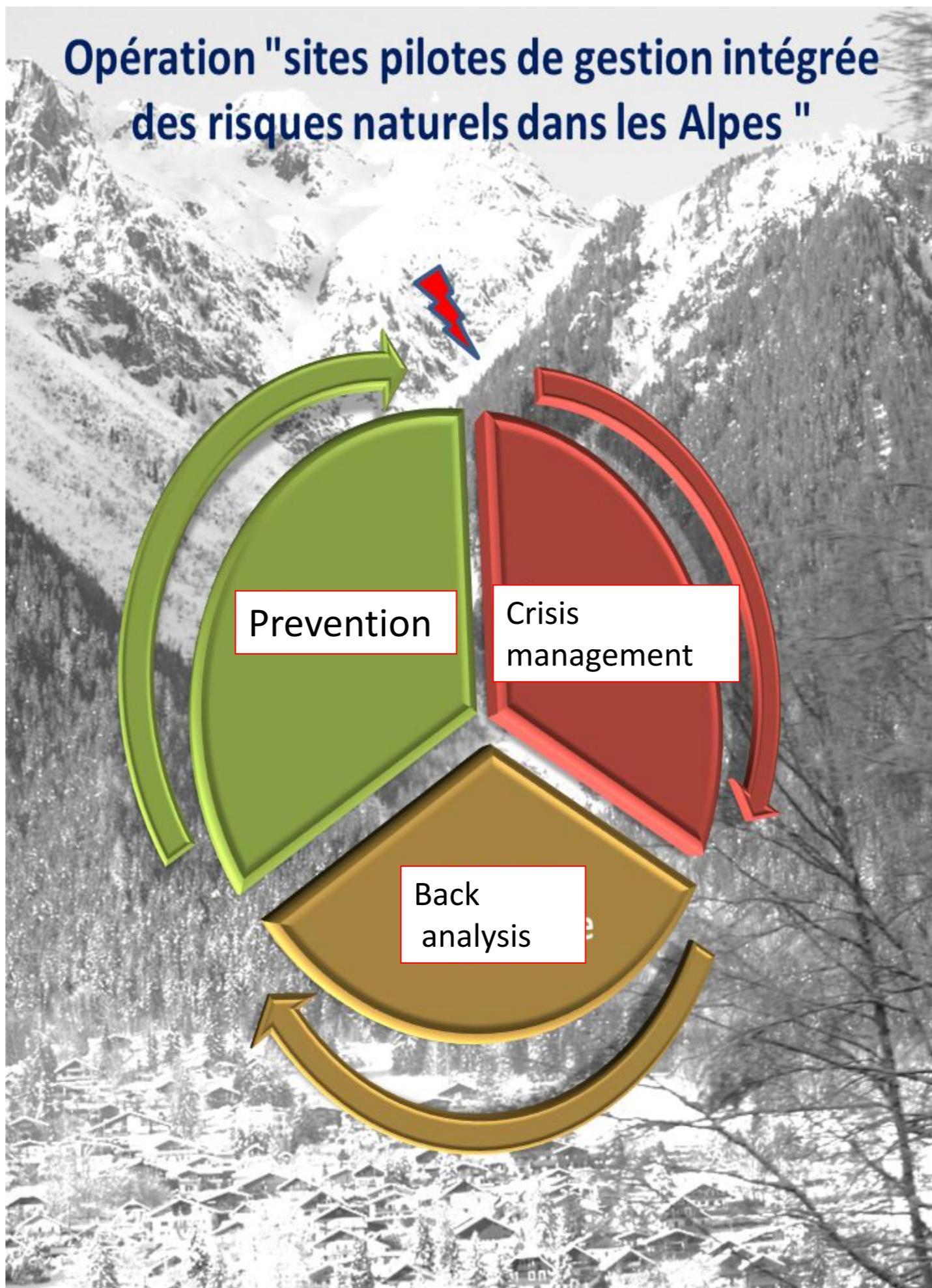
Several alpine territories (municipal and intermunicipal scale) committed themselves in innovative experimentations, in order to reduce their vulnerability and to increase their impact strength, with renewed governance schemes.

Aimed management approaches :

- Reduction of the organisational vulnerability
- Intermunicipal preparation to crisis management
- Risk culture, raising awareness towards risks in mountain territories
- Back analysis and political-technical dialogue
- Integrated approach towards environmental issues(water – hazards – resources – climate - adaptation) and territorial development (hazards-tourism-environment)

Contractualization :

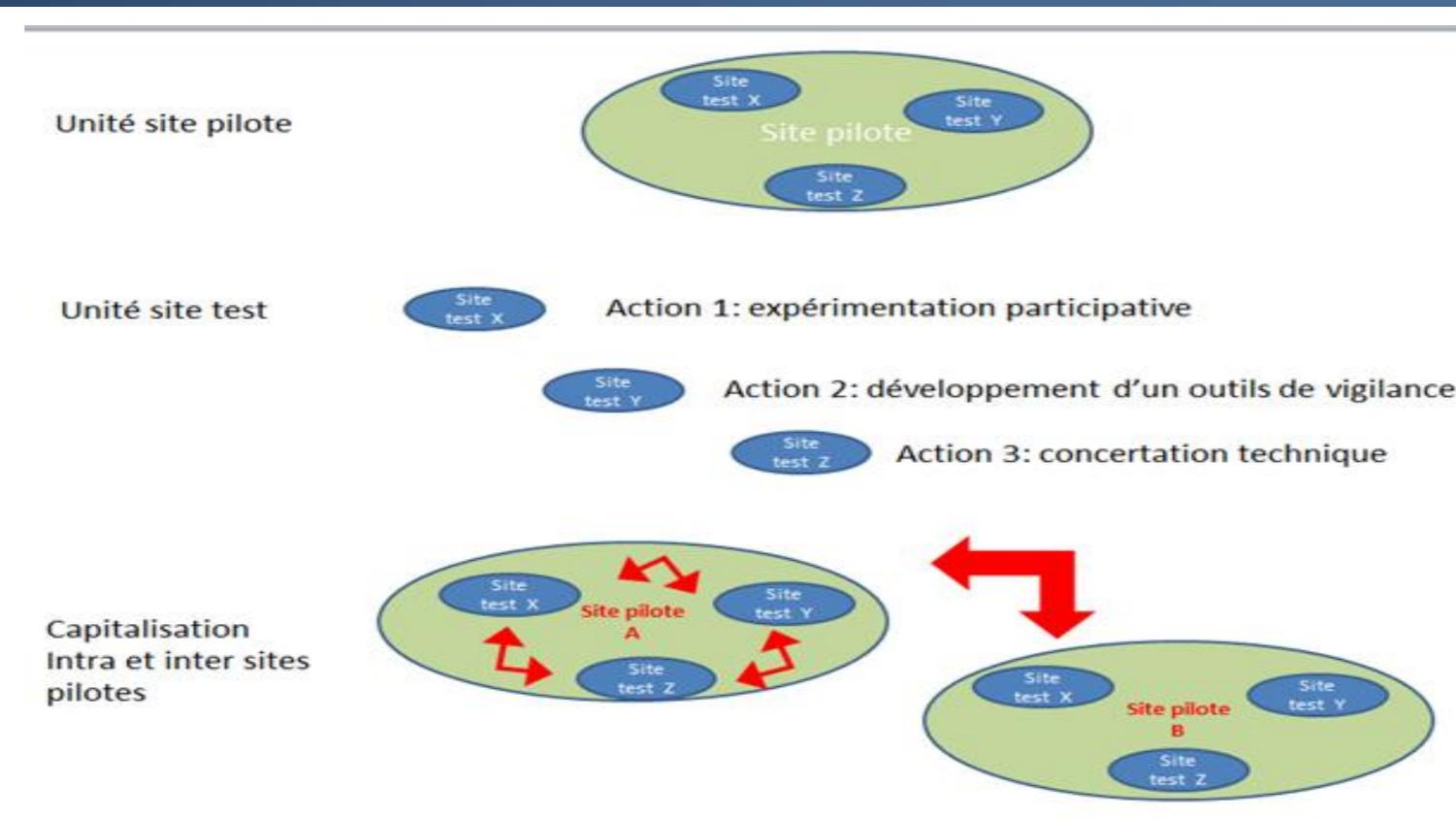
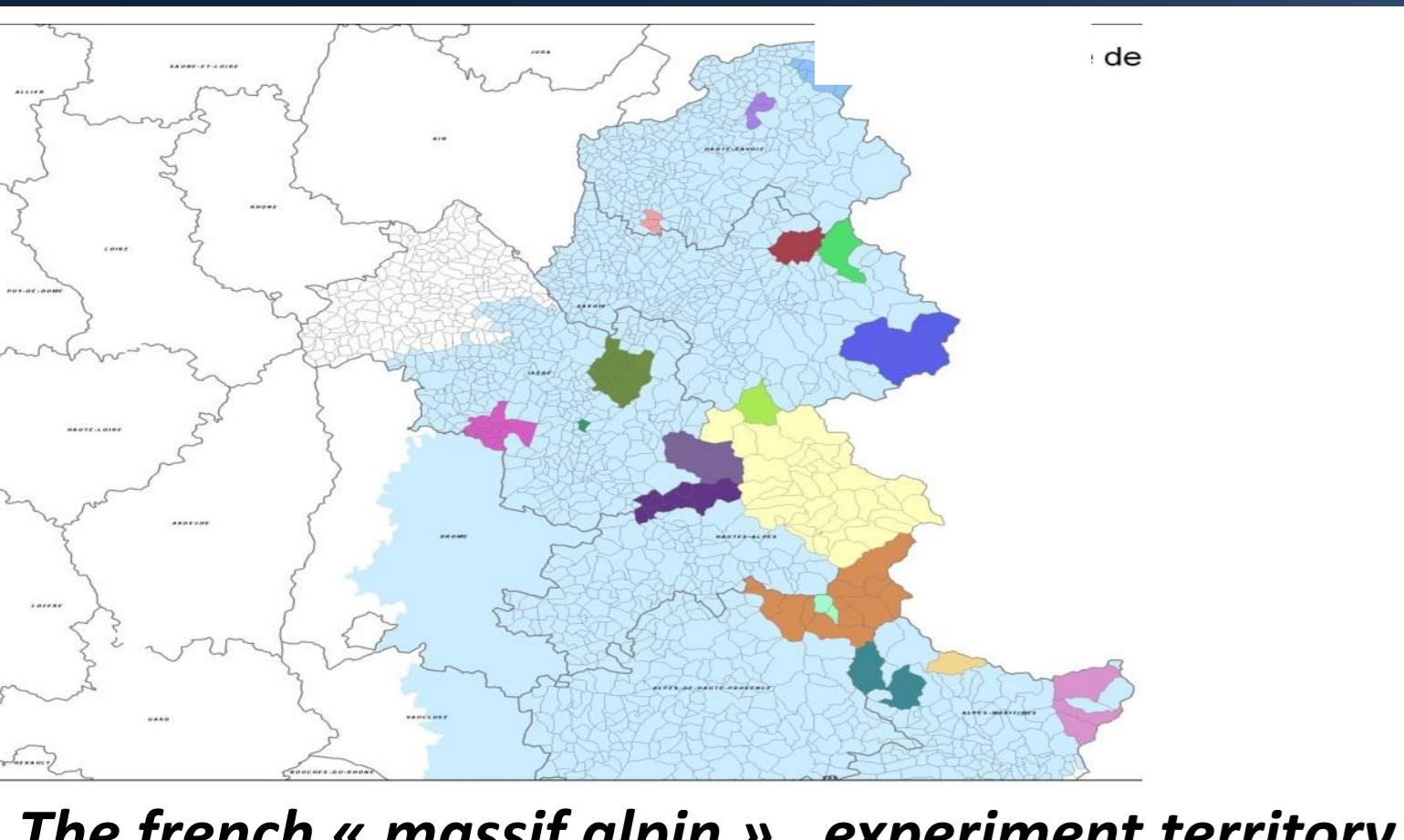
- Convention Interrégional pour le Massif des Alpes (CIMA)
- Programme Opérationnel Interrégional des Alpes (POIA)



Tools:

- **Self-diagnosis** : local profiles of risk management (vulnerability, available management tools, impact strength of a territory regarding natural hazards)
- **Intermunicipal and inter-services vigilance and communication system** : networking actors and data in pre-crisis period at the scale of high alpine valleys
- **Participative 3D model** of multi-scale (hamlet-valley) physical, social and organisational vulnerabilities
- **Observatory of phenomena and practices** (impacts of climate change, land use planning)
- **Operational alert mapping** (Prioritization of municipal agents interventions for alerting isolated populations)
- **Harmonization of hazard zones** at intermunicipal scales relevant for land use planning (SCOT,...)

Démarche de projet visée



Favor the economic and environmental development of the territory by a renewed and innovative way of handling natural hazards

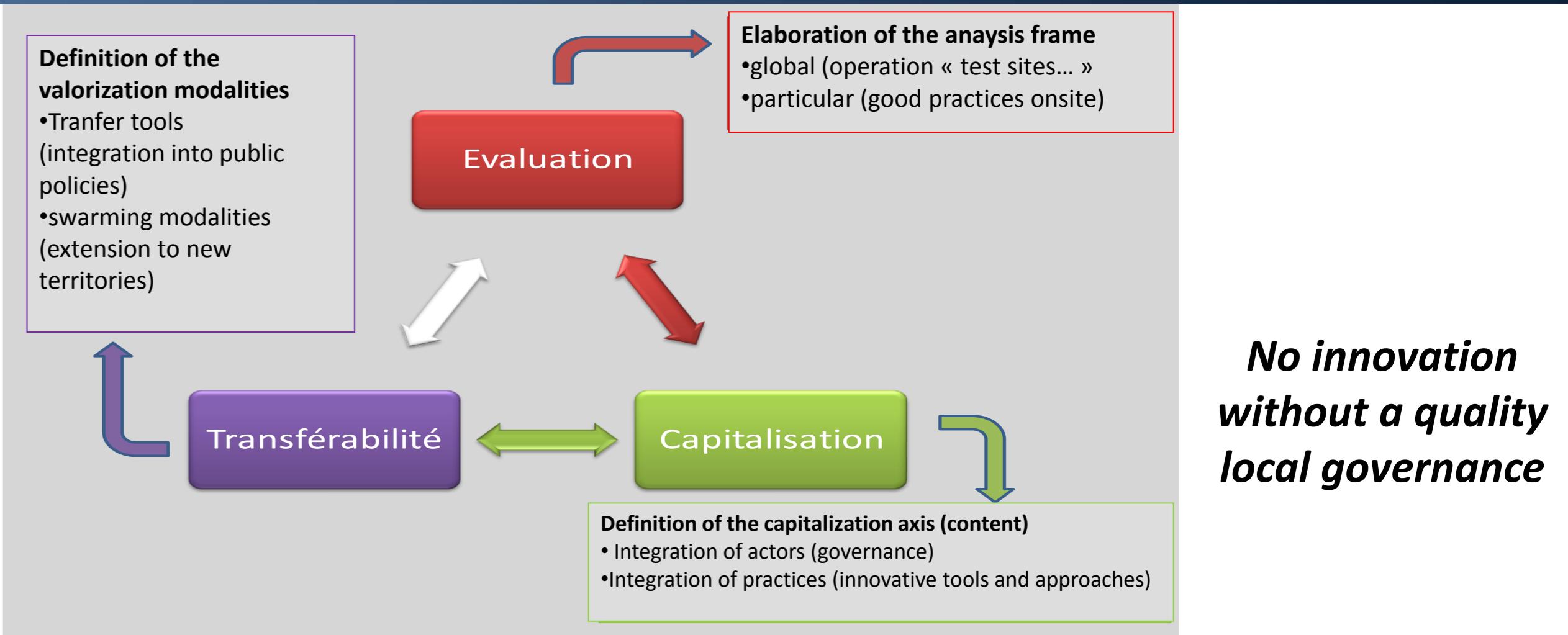
Complete the classical and segmented approach (hazard/protection works) by a new territorial approach (vulnerability / organisationnal issues / project / risk culture)

Overtake the sectorial and punctual approaches (crisis) in order to develop a synergy on the whole management process (prevention, alert, crisis, restauration) in the long term

Highlight the practices of the territories and develop better partnerships and a better consideration of risk upstream of development projects

Evaluation and Capitalization

Capitalisation approach



Innovation level and governance degree / test sites

