



## WLF6 CALL FOR ABSTRACT

### Session 6.9: LANDSLIDE STUDIES IN ITALY: STATE OF THE ART AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

**Conveners:** Paola Revellino (Univ. of Sannio), Domenico Calcaterra (Univ. of Naples Federico II), Veronica Tofani (Univ. of Florence), Andrea Cevasco (Univ. of Genova), Mirko Francioni (Univ. of Urbino)

Italy is one of the European countries most affected by landslides. According to the Italian Landslide Inventory (IFFI Project) carried out by ISPRA along with the Regions and Autonomous Provinces, Italy counts more than 620,000 landslides affecting an area of 23,700 km<sup>2</sup>, equal to 7.9% of the national territory. In this country, landslides are the natural hazard that occurs with the highest frequency, and after earthquakes, they are responsible for the most casualties and damage to buildings and infrastructure. The International Disaster Database of the Centre for Research and Epidemiology of Disasters (EM-DAT) reports that in the period 1900-2022, Italy ranks second in the world for total estimated damage due to landslide disasters with a total figure of over 3 billion USD. In this framework the Italian Association of Engineering Geology and the Environment (AIGAA) proposes a scientific session addressed to contributions related to state-of-the-art applications, future developments, and scientific perspectives of landslide research in Italy. The contributions can be related, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- Landslide detection and mapping at local and regional scale;
  - Physical and numerical landslide modelling;
  - Landslide hazard, vulnerability and risk assessment;
  - Landslide monitoring and prediction
- Local and regional experiences on early warning systems;
- Local and regional experiences and policies for landslide risk reduction and safety improvements.

**SUBMIT YOUR ABSTRACT** [wlf6.org/submission](http://wlf6.org/submission)

**DEADLINE February 28, 2023**

