

Nice Fact Sheet



Multi-hazard and risk informed system for Enhanced local and regional Disaster risk management

About

The Nice-Côte d'Azur Metropolis, covering 1,500 km² and home to over 540,000 residents, faces challenges like heatwaves, droughts, earthquakes, landslides, and flooding, worsened by climate change. Its steep slopes contribute to flash floods, particularly from the Lower Paillons River.



FLOODS



LANDSLIDES



HEATWAVES

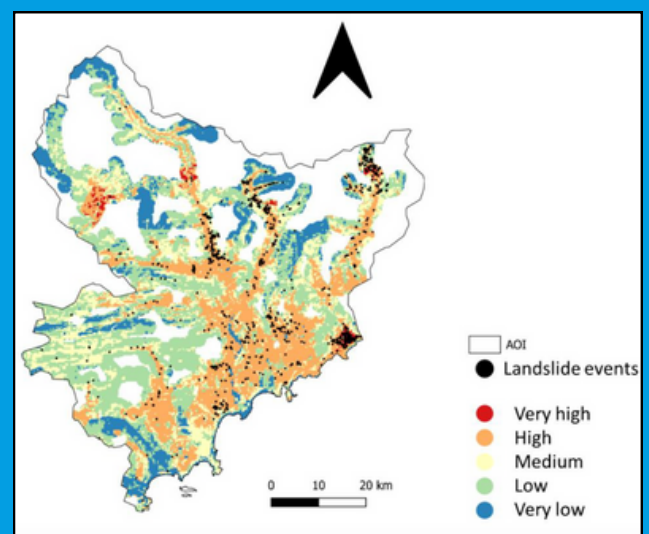
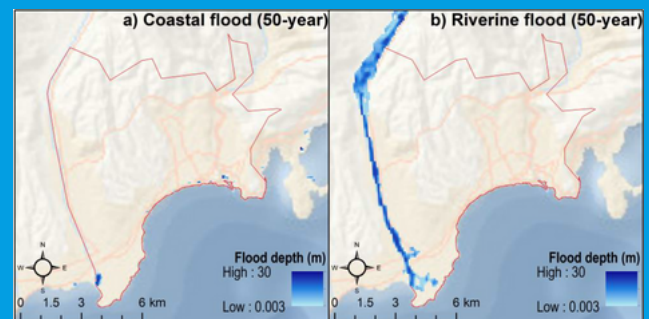
Interacting hazards in Nice

Nice faces a complex interplay of hazards, particularly between coastal and riverine flooding, landslides, and extreme heat. Analysis indicates a slight decline in flood events from 17 to 14 by 2050, but with intensified impacts. The region's landslide risk is heightened by projected increases in extreme rainfall, particularly near river confluences. Over 3,500 landslide events have been recorded. Global warming has increased heat and drought, with significant dry summers in 2003 and 2015.

Nice vulnerability

Vulnerabilities in Nice have been influenced by various hazards, including flooding, landslides, ground settlement, and earthquakes. The model selection process for physical vulnerability included these hazards, with specific models chosen for the prevalent building classes in the testbed. A Social Vulnerability Score (SoVI) was developed, based on Census tract data. It represents the level of a community's social vulnerability.

Flood distribution and landslides susceptibility maps



Funded by
the European Union



UK Research
and Innovation



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