Fiche analytique – Mémoire de Master MUSE

A rendre au secrétariat lors de l'inscription à la soutenance du mémoire

* champs obligatoires

AUTEUR*	NOM : Van Inthoudt	PRENOM : Marie	
TITRE MEMOIRE*	"Hazard mapping and vulnerability assessment for mountain communities exposed to water-related hazards in Langtang Valley, Nepal"		
NUMERO MEMOIRE	414		
DATE SOUTENANCE	22.09.2020	Salle: Zoom	Heure: 10 :00
THEMATIQUE* (AFFILIATION)	Spécialisation en Sciences de l'Eau		
VOLEE MUSE*	2017		
TITRE ACADEMIQUE* (par ex.: licencié en biologie)	Bachelor en Géographie et Environnement		
DIRECTION* / EVALUATION	Directeur de mémoire* Prof. Markus Stoffel	Co-directeur de mémoire* Dr. Simon Allen	Nom(s) du ou des juré(s)* - Prof. Markus Stoffel - Dr. Simon Allen -
STAGE (éventuel)	Organisme d'accueil	Maître de stage	
Projet de l'ISE (éventuel) auquel le mémoire est rattaché			
Bourse (éventuelle) reçue par l'étudiant			
COLLATION*	Nb de pages* 152	Nb de figures* 32	Nb de tableaux* 13
TERRAIN D'ETUDE OU D'APPLICATION			
MOTS-CLES* (entre 5 et 10)	Hazard mapping, vulnerability assessment, disaster risk reduction, water-related hazard, snow avalanche, ice avalanche, glacial lake outburst flood, risk, natural hazard, vulnerability, exposure.		
RESUME* (max 1500 car)	Mountain communities are the unfortunate victims of natural hazards due on one hand to the hostile environment they live in, and on the other hand to the torments of current climate change which seems to have play an active role in the exponential growth of such dramatic events in the last decades. Moreover, with growing natural hazards risk comes growing tendency to be affected by these ones, and without any efficient risk management structures and plans the fate of vulnerable populations is only doomed to worsen. The 2015 massive earthquake-triggered avalanche that destroyed the whole village of Langtang (Nepal) is an unfortunate but good illustration of inefficient disaster risk governance can mean. The results obtained through snow avalanches, ice avalanches and glacial lake outburst floods modelling, and the vulnerability evaluation for the region of Langtang permitted to understand that change is needed in disaster risk management approaches with long-term perspectives and more integrative measures, in order to help exposed mountain communities to better cope with environmental and sociostructural changes that participates to higher the vulnerability and exposure to natural hazards.		
SUMMARY* (en anglais)	Mountain communities are the unfortunate victims of natural hazards due on one hand to the hostile environment they live in, and on the other hand to the torments of current climate change which seems to have play an active role in the exponential growth of such dramatic events in the last decades. Moreover, with growing natural hazards risk comes growing tendency to be affected		

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REMARQUES	