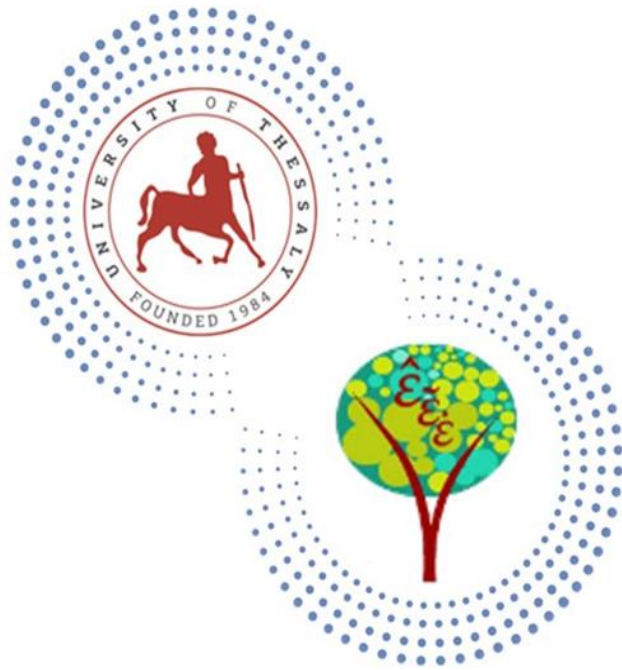


# #ENVECON10



## 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary ENVECON Conference 6 – 7 December 2024 | HYBRID

### SCOPE

Main issues that concern the Economics of Natural Resources and the Environment with emphasis on the various environmental problems and their management and solution policies.

### AIM

Highlight the interdisciplinary nature of environmental research through the exchange of views and experiences of researchers from different scientific fields and the finding of common components of research approaches.

Organized by Laboratory of Operations Research  
Hosted at Department of Economics, University of Thessaly



## Investigating How Extreme Events Trigger Nexus Effects and Developing a Nexus Methodological Framework to Increase Resilience

**Dimitris Kofinas<sup>1\*</sup>, Cevza Melek Kazezyilmaz-Alhan<sup>2</sup>, Giannis Adamos<sup>3</sup>, Serena Caucci<sup>4</sup>, Tamara Radjenovic<sup>5</sup>, Dejana Đorđević<sup>6</sup>, Tina Dasic<sup>6</sup>, Cristina Calheiros<sup>7</sup>, Nina Nikolova<sup>8</sup>, Dejan Vasovic<sup>5</sup>, Dijana Likar<sup>9</sup>, Messaoud Lazreg<sup>10</sup>, Edyta Hewelke<sup>11</sup>, Jairo Guzman<sup>4</sup>, Michael Nones<sup>12</sup>, Sarah Milliken<sup>13</sup>, Milena Rajic<sup>14</sup>, Alexandra Spyropoulou<sup>1</sup>, Müge Akın<sup>15</sup>, Kemal Koca<sup>15</sup>, Mirela Sertić Perić<sup>16</sup>, Kaan Ilker Demirezen<sup>2</sup>, Georgios Alexandros Chatzistefanou<sup>17,18</sup>, Marco Falda<sup>4</sup>, Sofia Almeida Pereira<sup>19</sup>, Hai-Ying Liu<sup>20</sup>, Carlos Felipe Marin Rivera<sup>21</sup>, Argyrios Balatsoukas<sup>1</sup>, Monika Suskevics<sup>22</sup>, Julieta Domínguez-Soberanes<sup>23</sup>, Bamgboye Taiwo<sup>24</sup>, Violeta Vasilic<sup>25</sup>, Rocío Pineda-Martos<sup>26</sup>, Ivar Zekker<sup>27</sup>, Stefania Munaretto<sup>17</sup>, Floor Brouwer<sup>4</sup> & Chrysi Laspidou<sup>1\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Department of Civil Engineering, University of Thessaly, Greece.

<sup>2</sup> Civil Engineering Department, İstanbul University-Cerrahpaşa, Turkey.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Civil Engineering, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece.

<sup>4</sup> United Nations University, UNU-FLORES.

<sup>5</sup> Faculty of Occupational Safety, University of Nis, Serbia.

<sup>6</sup> Department of Hydraulic and Environmental Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Belgrade, Serbia.

<sup>7</sup> Interdisciplinary Centre of Marine and Environmental Research, University of Porto, Portugal.

<sup>8</sup> Faculty of Geology and Geography, Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Bulgaria.

<sup>9</sup> Civil Engineering and Energy, Institute of Research in Environment, North Macedonia.

<sup>10</sup> Research centre in Applied Economics for Development, Algeria.

<sup>11</sup> Institute of Environmental Engineering, Warsaw University of Life Science, Poland

<sup>12</sup> Institute of Geophysics Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland.

<sup>13</sup> University of Greenwich, UK.

<sup>14</sup> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Nis, Serbia.

<sup>15</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Abdullah Gul Universitesi, Kayseri, Turkey.

<sup>16</sup> Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, Croatia.

<sup>17</sup> KWR Water Research Institute, the Netherlands.

<sup>18</sup> Centre for Water Systems, University of Exeter, UK.

<sup>19</sup> Faculty of Biotechnology, Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal.

<sup>20</sup> Climate and Environmental Research Institute NILU, Norway.

<sup>21</sup> UNESCO IHE Delft, Netherlands.

<sup>22</sup> Estonian University of Life Sciences, Estonia.

<sup>23</sup> Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad Panamericana, Mexico.

<sup>24</sup> University of Oulu, Finland.

<sup>25</sup> Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformatics, Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Belgrade, Serbia.



<sup>26</sup> Department of Aerospace Engineering and Fluid Mechanics, Agroforestry Engineering Area, School of Agricultural Engineering (ETSIA), University of Seville (USE), Seville, Spain.

<sup>27</sup> Institute of Chemistry, University of Tartu, Tartu, Estonia.

\*Corresponding authors: E-mails: [dimitristheokofinas@gmail.com](mailto:dimitristheokofinas@gmail.com), [laspidou@uth.gr](mailto:laspidou@uth.gr)

## Abstract

Climate change is already increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme events, significantly impacting human societies wellbeing and resilience. This is particularly exacerbated by trends in population growth, urbanization, and land use changes, which often increase the vulnerability and exposure of human systems. In addition, the complexity of modern human systems, such as the interconnectedness of critical entities that support them, makes urban settings especially susceptible to domino effects triggered by a single initial shock. The aim of this study is to understand and assess the Nexus effects of extreme events related to climate and other natural hazards, such as earthquakes, volcanoes, and tsunamis. An extended Water-Energy-Food Nexus schema is considered, incorporating Ecosystems, Climate, Soil, Transportation, Land Use, Health, and Information and Communication Technologies. The analysis synthesizes practical case studies of actual extreme events that have occurred over the last few decades, primarily in Europe. It considers the implications across three timescales: short-term, mid-term, and long-term. This study employs a modified Nexus-oriented literature review approach, examining nine different types of extreme events, i.e. droughts, earthquakes, floods, heatwaves, landslides, tornadoes, tsunamis, volcanoes, and wildfires. A minimum of three case studies is analyzed for each type of extreme event. For each case study, the Nexus tree approach is applied. The synthesis of the Nexus trees for each extreme event will create the Nexus signature of that specific event. Based on these signatures, an inventory of recommendations for decoupling the nexus interlinkages will be developed. These recommendations will be categorized into operational, tactical, and strategic levels, corresponding to the three impact horizons. Special focus will be given to the implementation of Nature-based Solutions. The ultimate ambition of the NEXUSNET taskforce is to provide tangible tools and capacity to improve urban resilience against climate change-induced and other extreme events.

**Keywords:** *climate change, wellbeing, resilience, extreme events, urbanization*

**JEL Codes:** Q4; Q25; Q54.

*Authors gratefully acknowledge the financial and organisational support of the COST Action CA20138 “Network on Water-Energy-Food Nexus For a Low-Carbon Economy in Europe and Beyond” (NEXUSNET), 22/09/2021–21/09/2025; <https://nexusnet-cost.com/>. COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) Actions are funded by the European Union.*