Mexican Megacities are experiencing extreme weather event activity. Heat waves and intense storms are becoming more frequent and result in negative impacts in the socio-ecosystem. It has been shown that these changes are related to the urban expansion and the resulting Urban Heat Island, but large-scale climatic trends also play a role. Therefore, climatic risk increases by the increase in the weather and climatic hazards, but also due to the increased vulnerability of a more exposed population. It is possible to construct climate risk schemes at the urban level in order to provide impacts scenarios and develop climate risk-management schemes. The case of Mexico CIty, Guadalajara and Monterrey, the three largest cities of Mexico, are analyzed.
Biographie :

Victor O. Magana Rueda is an Atmospheric Scientist at the Institute of Geography, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico

He received his Ph.D. in Atmospheric Sciences in 1991 from Department of Atmospheric Sciences University of California, Los Angeles. This was followed by a post-doctoral appointment at the University of Colorado, Boulder, from 1991-1993. He has been a researcher at the Institute of Geography, since July 2011. He has published more than 40 referenced publications on Meteorology and Climate Dynamics. In addition to supervising four PhD theses, he is a Consultant for the World Meteorological Organization and member of the IPCC for the Third and Fourth Assessment reports.