

A multilayer framework for Archipelago sustainability

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<https://github.com/melian009/muas.git>



References

Multilayer networks

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- Melián, CJ, Matthews, B, Andreazzi, CS, Rodríguez, JP, Harmon, LJ, and Fortuna MA (2018). Deciphering the interdependence between ecological and evolutionary networks, TREE, 33:504-512
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Outline

How can multilayer networks help to build a quantitative model for integrating resilience and sustainability?

Which states should an archipelago cross to connect global resilience to local sustainability?

```
In [4]: from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
display(HTML("<style>.container { width:100% !important; }</style>"))
```



How can multilayer networks help to build a quantitative model for integrating resilience and sustainability?



Which states should an archipelago cross to connect global resilience to local sustainability?

Narrow sense sustainability

Usually one layer of interest, i.e., transition from external to internal energy sources or local temporal-dependent maps of biodiversity to detect sensitive areas or hot spots.



Broad sense sustainability

Explicitly account for decentralization within and between layers, i.e., map decentralized hybrid PV-WT stations to data centers and to hot spots of biodiversity



Take home message

- Most approaches in multilayer have detected extreme sensitivity to cascade failures in interdependent networks regardless their topology.
- The connection between global resilience and local sustainability requires the understanding of the interdependence at local, regional, and global scales of at least N-coupled networks, i.e., energy, water, distribution, regulatory frameworks, biodiversity and function maps.
- Multilayer networks might help as a framework to transition from narrow to broad sense sustainability: for example to connect decentralized hybrid PV-WT stations to data center networks to map biodiversity function hotspots