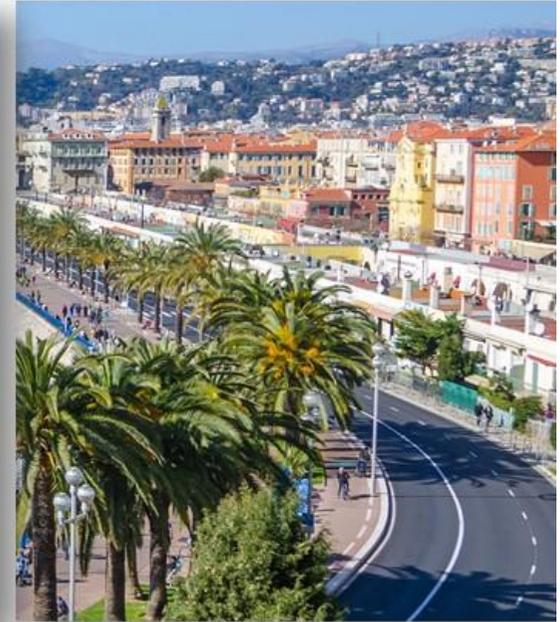




**THE 10TH CONFERENCE OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
INTEGRATED DISASTER RISK
MANAGEMENT**

16-18 OCTOBER 2019

NICE, FRANCE



IDRIM 2019

KNOWLEDGE-BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

BROADENING THE SCOPE BY "SMART TERRITORIES" FOR SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT CITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRIM) 2019 Conference

**CALL FOR INDIVIDUAL PAPER ABSTRACTS AND SPECIAL
SESSION/WORKSHOP PROPOSALS**

The **International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM)** was officially launched on October 15, 2009 in Kyoto, Japan, at the 9th IIASA-DPRI Forum on Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM Forum).

The three last annual conferences were held in:

- Isfahan, Iran in October 2016 “Disaster and Development: Towards a Risk Aware Society”.
- Reykjavik, Iceland in August, 2017 “Dimensions of Disaster Risk Reduction and Societal Resilience in a Complex World”.
- Sydney, Australia in October 2018 “Data-Driven Approaches to Integrated Disaster Management”.

The next IDRIM Conference will take place in Nice, France on October 16 -18, 2018.

The 2019 annual event for researchers and practitioners in integrated disaster risk management (IDRiM) will focus on the issues of **“Knowledge-based Disaster Risk Management: Broadening the scope by “Smart Territories” for Sustainable and Resilient Cities and Organizations”**.

The main themes of **“Smart”** are related to integrating the **“knowledge society and knowledge economy, sustainable development, and social inclusion”**, with complexity theory, such as, for example, the important role of interconnectivity of networks and feedback effects. How and when this connectivity becomes positive or negative is both a challenge for “hard” sciences (e.g. what are the formal methods that provide valid tools to assess the efficiency of networks, as in see graph theory) and “soft” sciences in the field of risk, resilience and disasters (e.g. participative and deliberative governance frameworks).

The denomination **“Smart City”** is commonly given to an urban area that incorporates information and communication technologies to enhance the quality and performance of services such as, for example, energy, transportation and utilities in order to reduce resource consumption, waste and overall costs. A Smart City could contribute to enhancing the quality of living for its citizens through smart technologies. The main focus is on physical networks connectivity.

A territory is an organization that includes a set of sub-component organizations. These organizations can be regions, cities, villages, hamlets... They can be companies (e.g. industries, pipelines). They can be physical entities or legal entities. They can be visible or invisible (e.g. social networks).

To understand how a territory can be “Smart”, we have to **look both at the whole territorial organization and the interaction between these organizations at the broader level**.

One of the distinctions made by geographers and regional scientists is that **“Smart Territories”** examine themes such as economic, social activity, and governance at **different scales** (large heterogeneous areas versus smaller, primarily urban, areas). Another aspect is the relationship between cities and their hinterlands.

The IDRiM2019 conference **brings together researchers and scientists, regulators, risk and insurance, safety and security practitioners, media and NGOs** to share expertise and practices on these **two challenges**:

- How to improve the common understanding of major extreme risks, man-made and natural disasters;
- How to foster individual, organizational and territorial abilities to manage and govern known and emerging risks and resiliencies.

The local organizers are CNRS-University of Nice (UMR ESPACE) and AFPCN (French Society for the Prevention of Natural Disasters) and their national/local partners.

The location of the conference was carefully selected. The Alpes-Cote-d'Azur region is exposed to several natural risks (e. g. flooding), industrial risks (e. g. industry, transport of dangerous goods) and societal risks (e. g. terrorism). It is also an attractive conference venue.

IDRiM2019 encourages the submission of abstracts from all realms of engineering, human and social, natural, risk in safety-security-health-environment, and other fields and sciences, to address the two challenges listed above to contribute to smart territories for sustainable and resilient cities and organizations in the face of disasters. Interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral approaches are needed to cope with such complex challenges.

The IDRiM2019 program includes **plenary keynote speeches and expert panel interviews and discussions**, as well as a wide selection of oral and poster presentations, including **“young scientist” sessions** and an award for the best young scientist paper and/or oral presentation of a poster. It will also include tutorials on core concepts, methods and tools that have been developed by the IDRiM community.

Disaster risk management presents unique challenges that require truly multi-disciplinary, and hence multi-sectoral perspectives and contributions emphasizing such aspects are most welcome.

A suggested list of relevant topics that will be discussed at the conference is provided below.

AREAS

- **Natural hazards**
 - Seismic
 - Flooding
 - Subsidence
 - Hurricanes
 - Landslides
 - Volcanic eruption
 - Wildfire

- **Technological and manmade hazards**
 - Chemical and petrochemical industry
 - Nuclear industry
 - New and emergent technologies
 - Transportation
 - Natech
 - Critical infrastructures
 - Cyber attacks
 - Terrorism

- **Complex hazard interactions and systemic risks**
 - Climate change and its impact
 - Natech
 - Epidemics / pandemics
 - Critical infrastructures

TOPICS

- **Learning from experience**
 - Organizations, territories and experience feedback
 - Expertise and knowledge management
 - Weak signals
 - Early warning systems

- **Social and human sciences for risk and disaster management**
 - Human, organizational and societal factors
 - Risk perception, communication and governance
 - Systemic approaches
 - Risk and safety culture
 - Resilience, vulnerability and sustainability: concepts and applications
 - History and learning from major accidents and disasters
 - Territorial and geographical approaches to major accidents and disasters
 - Social and behavioral aspects

- **Cross-disciplinary challenges for integrated disaster risk management.**
 - Compound/cascading disasters (simultaneous and/or co-located) and Mega-disasters
 - Connecting observed data and disaster risk management decision-making
 - Practical applications of Integrated Disaster Risk Management
 - Development and disasters
 - Build Back Better (than Before)
 - Disaster-driven innovation and transformation
 - STGs and disaster governance

- **Complex systems**
 - Complexity Modeling
 - System of Systems / Distributed Systems
 - Critical Infrastructures
 - Probabilistic Networks

- **Economics and Insurance**
 - Disaster impacts and economic loss estimation
 - Cost-benefit approaches
 - Insurance and reinsurance

- **Decision, risk and uncertainty**
 - Decision aiding and decision analysis.
 - Disaster risk communication
 - Ethics.
 - Gender
 - Responsibility
 - Governance, citizen participation and deliberation
 - Community engagement and communication
 - Scientific evidence-based decision-making, modelling and analytics
 - Policy analysis
 - Uncertainty and ambiguity
 - Multi-criteria decision aid and analysis
 - Operational research

- **Artificial intelligence, big data and text data mining**
 - Disaster informatics, big data, etc.
 - Deep learning
 - Neural networks
 - Experts systems
 - Text data mining
- **Engineering Models**
 - Numerical modelling & functional numerical modeling
 - Formal models / formal proofs
 - Model-based approach
 - Safe and resilient design and management
- **Legislation, standardization and implementation**
 - Certification and standardization.
 - Regulation and legislation.
 - Legal issues (scientific expertise, liability, etc.).
 - Precautionary principle and risk control and mitigation.

SIGNIFICANCE TO THE FIELD

- **Demonstrates current theory or practice**
- **Employs established methods to a new question**
- **Presents new data**
- **Presents new analysis**
- **Presents a new model**
- **Groundbreaking**
- **Assesses developments in the field, in one or more countries**
- **Other (Please specify)**

EXPECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Theoretical**
- **Applied**
- **Theoretical and Applied**
- **Review**
- **Perspective**
- **Other (Please specify, e.g. success/failure practices, lessons learned, and other implementation evidence)**

SPECIAL SESSION AND WORKSHOP PROPOSALS

Special Session Proposals (SSP) or Workshop Proposals (WP) are most welcome, as soon as they are submitted by a group of proponents who have already established a joint proposal.

Special session or workshop proposal submission deadline: 15 April 2019.

CALL FOR INDIVIDUAL PAPER ABSTRACTS AND SPECIAL SESSION/WORKSHOP PROPOSALS

Abstracts, symposiums and roundtables are welcome.

An author may co-author any number of submissions but, as presenting author, may submit a maximum of 2 abstracts.

MEETING FORMAT

We welcome abstracts and presentations in one of the following formats:

- **Poster Presentation/Poster Platform Presentations** Poster sessions will be grouped by “areas” and “topics”.
- **Oral Presentation** will be grouped by “areas” and “topics” and assigned a session chair by the Scientific Committee. Each oral presentation should take 15 minutes, followed by 5 minutes for audience questions and comments.

For posters and oral presentations, submit an abstract and choose between the areas and topics. You will have to give additional precisions on the significance of your contribution to the IDRIM field and on the nature of expected contributions.

- **Symposia** address a particular subject of interest through a multidisciplinary format. Symposium proposals are submitted as such, and are not organized by the scientific Committee. Generally, symposia follow the same format as the oral presentations and should be limited to one 1½-hour session to the extent possible. Preference will be given by the Scientific Committee to symposium proposals that truly reflect several Disaster risks-related disciplines.
- **Roundtable** addresses a high-visibility topic of special interest in a 90-minute panel discussion format. The organizer submits an abstract that describes the topic and what the audience should expect to gain from the discussion. The organizer also lists the moderator and panelists, and their emails.

INSTRUCTION FOR SUBMITTING ABSTRACTS AND PAPERS:

- **Abstract submission deadline: 15 May 2019** (due to many requests for an **extension** of the **deadline**, the **deadline** for **abstract submission** has been **extended** from March 27th to May 15th)
- **SSP or WP special submission deadline: 15 May 2019**
- **Notification of abstract approval: 25 May 2019**
- **Paper submission (special issues of IDRiM-affiliated journals): 30 June 2019.**
- **Notification of paper approval: 15 August 2019.**

The abstract and the full paper should be sent to: idrim2019@afpcn.org

Abstracts are to be no more than 400 words. They should identify the Presentation's Expected Contribution(s) and Significance to the Field of Integrated Disaster Risk Management and identify related areas and fields.