



8th International Conference on Building Resilience, 14-16 November 2018, Lisbon

Considering the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 we expect submissions to be aligned, in particular, with priority 1 "Understanding disaster risk".

Track: **1D**

Bushfire risk: the natural and social components of the equation

Description of Track Scope

This track directly responds to the Sendai Framework priority of Understanding Disaster Risk, by addressing the natural and social components of bushfire¹ risk. Specifically, the track seeks to examine these matters within the fields of Rural and Urban Planning, Emergency Management and Disaster Risk Reduction. It seeks to understand what the natural and social components are, how they are related in their broader context, and how they are conceptualised and influenced in reducing bushfire risk. It also aims to understand the contributions that specific theoretical frameworks might bring to the way these practice fields conceptualise natural and social components of bushfire risk.

Main Questions

- What are the main natural and social components of bushfire risk with a focus on vulnerable communities, displaced people and heritage?
- How are these components related to one another and to their broader context?
- How applicable are social-ecological and complex adaptive systems theories to

¹ Bushfire as a concept, more used in Australia, is an uncontrolled fire in a wooded or grassy area; In Mediterranean Europe, forest fire and wildfire are both used concepts whilst in North America is more common the use of wildfire.

research into natural and social components of bushfire risk?

- How applicable are rural, urban and regional resilience and sustainability theory to research into natural and social components of bushfire risk?
- How are natural and social components of bushfire risk currently perceived in practice as related to other natural hazard risks in cascading effects?
- How natural and social components are interrelated in conception of bushfire risk? How does that affect current practice in rural-urban planning, emergency management and disaster risk reduction?
- How does current conceptualisation of natural and social components of bushfire risk affect practices of risk assessment, prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response?

Goals

- Further expand current understandings of the social and natural components of bushfire risk and how these are conceptualised and influenced by current practice of rural and urban planning, -, emergency management and/or disaster risk reduction.
- Better understandings of the contributions that different theoretical perspectives (including social-ecological systems, complex adaptive systems, resilience and sustainability) can bring to the conceptualisation of natural and social components of bushfire risk, as addressed by rural and urban planning, emergency management and disaster risk reduction practice.

Themes

The social and natural components of bushfire risk and one or some of the following topics:

- Vulnerable communities, displaced people and heritages;
- Rural and urban resilience;
- Social-ecological and complex adaptive systems, resilience and sustainability;
- Other natural hazard risks and cascading effects; and
- Rural and urban planning, emergency management, disaster risk reduction practice.

Deadline

Abstract submissions close 16 April 2018, 12PM, GMT + 1,00 TIME.

For more information and online submission, please visit buildresilience.org/2018

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