



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 3 "Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience".

Track: **3C**

Resilience of cultural landscapes, built and natural heritage

Description of Track Scope

Cultural landscapes are those where human interaction with natural systems has, over a long time, formed a distinctive landscape. In 1992, the World Heritage Convention became the first international legal instrument to recognise and protect cultural landscapes. The Committee acknowledged that cultural landscapes represent the "combined works of nature and of man" designated in Article 1 of the Convention. They are illustrative of the evolution of human society and settlement over time, under the influence of the physical constraints and/or opportunities presented by their natural environment and of successive social, economic and cultural forces, both external and internal.

Current challenges of climate change, demographic trends, economic globalization, urban sprawl and natural hazards distress cultural landscapes. However, these drivers of change play out in different ways, depending on the interaction of socio-economic and ecological aspects.

Goals

Following the priorities for action defined in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, this thematic track aims to contribute to:

- improve the understanding, assessment and monitoring of the risk of loss of landscape character and of landscape services disturbance, including the socioeconomic processes and the natural hazards that may impact landscape balance, as well as landscape dynamics that influence its vulnerability;
- advance in landscape protection planning, at several scales, in order to strength disaster risk management;
- increase landscape resilience regarding land-use changes and disasters;
- make local communities and authorities better prepared for effective response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction preserving heritage and evolutionary and living cultural landscapes..

Themes

Thereby, managing cultural landscapes requires many subjects to be addressed, so an interdisciplinary approach is needed, encompassing geography, architecture and landscape architecture, history, archaeology, anthropology, legal studies and many other branches of ecological and social sciences. Simultaneously, landscape management must take into account the various uses of landscape, such as agriculture, forestry, industry or tourism.

Considering the previous framework, are welcome research works focused in:

- Driving forces and transformation processes in cultural landscapes, including both theoretical papers and presentations on results from empirical studies;
- Methods for analysis and monitoring of cultural landscape dynamics and evolution;
- Assessment of the risk of loss of landscape character and values;
- Assessment and monitoring of landscape services and of the risk of its disturbance induced by landscape transformations;
- Strategies for improving the risk-preparedness of cultural landscape and of the built and natural heritage associated, including the reduction of the impact of wild fires, flooding, landslides, soil erosion, extreme weather conditions, earthquakes and related disasters, pollution and other hazards of anthropic origin;

- Strategies for the preservation of landscape character in the frame of land-use changes, maintaining and enhancing its natural and cultural values;
- Cultural landscape planning and conservation.

Deadline

Abstract submissions close 15 April 2018, 12PM, GMT + 1,00 TIME.

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

Track chair and co-chair information

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