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: **3G**

Urban planning, urban design & resilience

Description of Track Scope

Cities (where more than 50% of the global population live) are increasingly becoming hot-spots for nature-originated disasters. In this respect, disciplines responsible for shaping the urban built environment through spatial design (e.g. land use management, urban planning, urban design, and architecture) have been recognized as important tools for mainstreaming disaster risk governance and fostering resilience, thus promoting sustainable urban development. Urban spatial design, through its long-term and multidisciplinary approach, allows understanding of the patterns of interaction between natural hazards and city growth, which in turn enhances the socio-economic and political viability of risk-reduction measures.

Goals

Urban spatial design can deliver disaster risk reduction, for instance, through legal frameworks affecting the location and design of the urban development (at a range of scales, from the large-scale of the urban configuration to the micro-scale of people's spatial experiences), by means of fostering citizen

awareness of the risks of different natural hazards, and through developing pre-emptive design and building standards to mainstream multiple levels of redundancy into the planning and design of cities. This conference track aims to discuss the results and directions for further research related to the above subjects from different urban contexts across the globe.

Themes

We expect submissions to be aligned with priority 3 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 ("Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience"), through fulfilling one or more of the following topics & goals:

- Disaster risk mitigation through structural and non-structural measures
- Enhancement of the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of people, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment.
- Innovation, growth and job creation
- Land degradation and informal urban growth
- Anticipated demographic and environmental changes as a source for developing guidelines and planning tools
- Urban spatial design with a dual scope: emergency and normality

We encourage contributions from both academia and real-world practice.

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

Dr. Jorge León jorge.leon@usm.cl

Department of Architecture, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María,
Valparaíso, Chile

Dr. Alan March alanpm@unimelb.edu.au

Melbourne School of Design, University of Melbourne
Melbourne, Australia