

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

Considering the <u>Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030</u> we expect submissions to be aligned, in particular, with priority 3 "Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience".

Track: **3E**Preventing natural hazards from turning into natural disasters

Description of Track Scope

The global increase in natural disasters related to natural hazards, and the massive economic costs of these, gives the opportunity for a deeper interrogation of the issue. As it becomes more obvious that rapid urbanisation and the vast infrastructure developments that support urban lifestyles play a major role in transforming natural hazards into disasters, there is no better time than now to interrogate the widespread approaches and attitudes that have shaped our built environments, and to look back in time to traditional practices, vernacular strategies, and to new technologies, for future solutions that are favourable to both people and environment. The vulnerable situation and risks faced by rural communities and small island nations, particularly in emerging economies, need urgent consideration and sustainable solutions with the increased frequency of atmospheric and geologic hazards due to climate change.

Main Questions

Papers in this track must align their aims to Priority 3 of the Sendai Framework, 'Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience' and respond to questions as, can vulnerability and risk to natural disasters be reduced through the implementation of more inclusive and integrated strategies and approaches to the planning and design of built environments?, at what levels should these occur and who is accountable?, how can socio-cultural, environmental and economic sustainability of strategies, methods and solutions to natural disaster be ensured?, what can be learnt from traditional practices, vernacular settlements, past approaches and recent natural disasters?, how can these lessons be documented effectively and utilized efficiently at policy and planning levels to prevent new and reduce existing vulnerabilities to future natural disasters?

Themes

Papers emerging from or expanding on topics listed below are welcome:

- Natural Hazard into Natural Disaster: assessing vulnerability and risk, managing risks,
 preparedness for response and recovery
- Disaster Prevention: traditional systems, widespread approaches and methods, contemporary technology, policy, accountability, humanitarian support, scale and sustainability of solutions
- Disaster Mitigation: strategies at the large scale and at the small scale including behavioural approach, traditional house and settlement, traditional and contemporary warning systems and effectiveness, technology, design and detail
- Disaster Avoidance: abandonment, relocation, feasibility, health and psychology, ecological impacts
- Adaptation: living with natural hazard, flexibility, traditional approaches, vernacular attitudes, materials, design detail, construction systems, psychology, food production, current and future threats
- Perceptions of and Attitudes to Natural Hazards and Disasters: indigenous worldviews, traditional knowledge and practice, shifts in human psychology and behaviour, poor and wealthy communities, westernised attitudes, media, donors and humanitarian aid organisations, political

 Safer Futures: creative and experimental design, new technologies and innovative risk reduction methods, creative management, rehabilitation of built and natural environments, ecological resilience vs engineering resilience approaches, recommendations for policy and practices, creative education, changing cultures

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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