

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

16-18 OCTOBER 2019  
**NICE, FRANCE**

**IDRIM 2019**

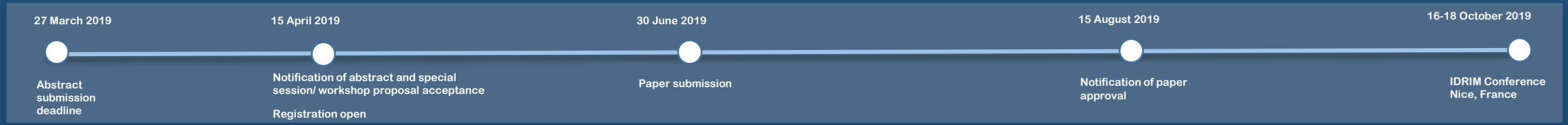
**Call for individual paper abstracts and special session/workshop proposals**

**KNOWLEDGE-BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT**

**BROADENING THE SCOPE BY "SMART TERRITORIES"**

**FOR SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT CITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**

## TIMELINE



The 2019 annual event for researchers and practitioners in integrated Disaster Risk Management (DRM) 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.

### IDRIM 2019

The IDRIM2019 conference brings together researchers and scientists, regulators, risk & insurance, safety and security practitioners, media and NGOs to share expertise and practices concerning knowledge-based disaster risk management in an effort to broaden the scope of IDRIM through the concept of “smart territories”. In this light we would like to reflect on two questions:

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

### Welcome to Nice (France)

The leading local organizers are CNRS-University of Nice (UMR ESPACE) and AFPCN (French Society for the Prevention of Natural Disasters) together with many partners.

### Conference Areas

- Natural hazards
- Technological and manmade hazards
- Complex hazard interactions and systemic risks

### Conference Topics

- Learning from experience
- Social and human sciences for risk and disaster management
- Cross-disciplinary challenges for integrated disaster risk management.
- Complex systems
- Economics and Insurance
- Decision, risk and uncertainty
- Artificial intelligence, big data and text data mining
- Engineering Models
- Legislation, standardization and implementation