



November 06-10, 2017 | Visakhapatnam | Andhra Pradesh | India







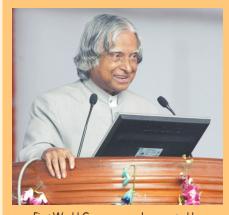








First & Second World Congresses on Disaster Management - snapshots



First World Congress was Inaugurated by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the former President of India



Second World Congress was Inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri N. Chandra Babu Naidu, and Union Minister of Urban Development & Parliament Affairs Minister Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu was the Chief Guest.









Towards a Safer & Resilient Future

3rd World Congress on Disaster Management

Building Resilience to Disasters for Sustainable Development

CONTEXT

Five separate but interrelated global frameworks and agreements adopted during 2015-2016 have defined the global development agendas till 2030. These are: (a) the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction adopted at the 3 World Conference on Disaster Risk reduction in March 2015; (b) the UN Sustainable Development Goals adopted at the Special Session of the UN General Assembly in September 2015; (c) the Paris Agreement on Climate Change signed at the Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris in December 2015; (d) the Agenda in Humanity endorsed at the 1 World Humanitarian Summit held in May 2016 and (e) the New Urban Agenda adopted at the Habitat III in Quito in October 2016. The common theme that binds these Frameworks and agreements together is Building Resilience to Disasters for Sustainable Development.

The Sendai Framework sought to build resilience through an overarching goal of substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

The Sustainable Development Goals embedded disaster resilience in eight out of seventeen goals, making disaster risk reduction one of the most critical cross-cutting themes of development.

The Paris Agreement on Climate Change outlined eight action areas for enhancing 'understanding, action and support' for disaster reduction, while the Agenda for Humanity identified six specific action areas for enhancing investments on humanity. The New Urban Agenda focused on three 'transformative commitments' for sustainable urban development that include commitments for environmentally sustainable and disaster resilient urban development.

National and local governments as well as regional and international organizations around the world are developing their strategies and plans of action for the implementation of the global agenda.

The Asian Regional Platform, better known as Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held its first meeting in New Delhi in November 2016 to adopt the Asian Regional Road Map for Disaster Risk Reduction. Similar frameworks and road maps have been adopted for Africa, America, Arab States, Europe and Pacific Islands.

The Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction met in the Mexican city of Cancun in May 2017 and issued the High Level Communiqué of leaders expressing their strong commitments to implement practical measures for the reduction of economic losses to disasters and the resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets and livelihoods with a focus on infrastructure and housing.

WCDM 2017

In this backdrop the 3rd World Congress on Disaster Management (WCDM) is being organised at the coastal city of Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India during 6-10 November 2017. The Congress would be deliberating on some of the most critical challenges of implementation of the global frameworks and agreements at the local level, particularly in the context of the least developed and developing countries of the region.

Revolving around the central theme of Building Resilience for Sustaining Development WCDM-2017 would involve national and sub-national governments, scientific and technical organisations, academia, professional bodies, industry, civil society, practitioners, media besides the UN bodies and multi-lateral and regional organisations.

Building on the experiences gained at the preceding two Congresses, the Third Congress is envisaged to facilitate co-learning through sharing of knowledge and best practices, understanding emerging challenges and promoting interaction among scientists, policy makers and practitioners, besides forging new partnerships and networks and honouring the champions of disaster risk management.

MISSION

The core mission of the Third World Congress would be to bring all the stakeholders together on a common platform to discuss the formidable challenges of building resilience to disasters across different sectors and at all levels of development and promote better understandings of how systems and processes, knowledge and practices, strategies and action plans can be developed for meeting these challenges in the years ahead.

OBJECTIVE

With this overarching mission, the Third World Congress has been designed to provide a platform for interaction among scientists, researchers, policy makers and practitioners to discuss the following issues for building resilience to disasters across various sectors of development and at all levels:

- Understanding risks of disasters, small and large, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow onset, caused by natural or manmade hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards
- Assessing social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities to disasters
- Highlighting underlying risks that may make disasters increasingly more complex
- Analyzing costs and benefits of investments for risk prevention and mitigation
- Examining effectiveness of existing standards for reducing risks of various disasters
- Discussing preparedness of various agencies to respond to emergency situations
- Reviewing experiences gained from recovery and reconstruction after disasters
- Integrating climate change adaptation with disaster risk reduction
- Deliberating strategies to reduce impact of disasters on vulnerable sections
- Developing capacity through education, research, training and awareness
- Improving effectiveness for disaster risk governance at all levels
- Promoting indigenous knowledge and community based disaster preparedness
- Making housing, critical infrastructures, cities and heritage resilient to risks of disasters
- Strengthening public-private partnerships for disaster risk reduction
- Forging partnership with media for creating mass awareness for disaster risk reduction

STRUCTURE

The Congress would be structured in 8 Plenary and 30 Thematic Sessions on various issues and aspects of disaster management. Besides poster presentations, film shows and exhibitions shall be held.

Plenary Sessions

Eminent speakers shall speak and join in panel discussions on different aspects of building resilience to disasters for sustainable development.

Thematic Sessions

30 Thematic Sessions shall be organized structured around 10 Thematic Clusters. The details are as follows:

| THEMATIC CLUSTERS | THEMATIC SESSIONS |
|--|--|
| A – Understanding Risks of Disasters | Session – I: Geological Disasters Session – 2: Hydro-Meteorological Disasters Session – 3: Human Induced Disasters |
| B – Risk Prevention and Mitigation | Session – 4: School Safety Programme Session – 5: Hospital Safety Programme Session – 6: Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Development |
| C – Resilience of Built Environment | Session – 7 : Resilient Housing Session – 8 : Infrastructure Resilience Session – 9 : Making Cities and Heritage Resilient to Disasters and Climate Change |
| D – Leveraging Science and Technology for Disaster Management | Session – I0 : Application of Remote Sensing and GIS for Disaster Management Session – I1 : Early Warning and Communication Technologies for DM Session – I2 : Robotics and Artificial Intelligence in Disaster Management - New Ideas and Innovations for Disaster Management |
| E – Capacity Development for Disaster Management | Session – I3: Disaster Management in School Education Session – I4: Disaster Management in Higher Education Session – I5: Awareness Generation and Training for Disaster Management |
| F – Inclusive Disaster Management | Session – 16 : Children and Disasters Session – 17 : Women and Disasters Session – 18 : Building Resilience to Disasters for Removing Poverty |
| G – Multi-Stakeholder Participation in Disaster Management | Session – 19 : Role of NGOs in Disaster Management Session – 20 : Role of Corporate, Public, Private Sectors in Disaster Management Session – 21 : Media and Disasters |
| H – Disaster Response and Recovery | Session – 22 : Search, Rescue and Evacuation Session – 23 : Emergency Relief and Humanitarian Assistance Session – 24 : Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction |
| I – Financing Disaster Management | Session – 25: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience Session – 26: International Assistance for Disaster Management Session – 27: Risk Insurance |
| J – Risk Governance | Session – 28: National and Local Planning for Disaster Management Session – 29: Challenges and Opportunities in Implementation Session – 30: Monitoring Progress |

SPECIAL FEATURED EVENTS

| Make My City Resilient | City Mayors will share their good practices for making their cities resilient |
|------------------------|---|
| Make My School Safe | Children will narrate their hands on experiences with disaster risk reduction |

HIGHLIGHTS

| What are the events? | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Plenary Sessions | | |
| Panel Discussions | | |
| Thematic Sessions | | |
| Special Feature Events | | |
| Ignite Stage | | |
| Poster Presentations | | |
| Exhibitions | | |
| Film Shows | | |
| Awards | | |
| Cultural Programmes | | |

| Who are all attending? | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| National/ State/ Local Governments | Ministers | |
| UN Agencies | Senior Policy Makers | |
| Regional Organisations | Professionals | |
| Academic Institutions | Eminent Scientists | |
| Side Events | Market Place | |
| Scientific Bodies | Administrators | |
| Corporates | Academia | |
| Humanitarian Organisations | Researchers | |
| Media | Practitioners | |
| Civil Society | Activists | |

Opportunities for Researchers

WCDM 2017 like the previous two WCDMs shall open excellent opportunities for researchers to contribute their research papers for oral and poster presentations in different Thematic Sessions of the Congress. Each accepted full length paper shall be published in the Congress compendium.

Guidelines for Paper Preparation

- Cite Abstract title, Author(s) name and Contact details
- Use "Times New Roman Font", Size 12. Tables, graphs, figures etc., can be part of papers
- Send Abstract and Full Length Papers by e-mail to the Congress Convener Posters should be sent by registered post or by hand

Dates to note for Paper/ Poster Presenters

| Submission of Abstracts (Max. 200 words) | August 15, 2017 |
|---|--------------------|
| Acceptance of Abstracts | August 30, 2017 |
| Submission of Full Papers (Max. 7500 words) | September 15, 2017 |
| Submission of Posters | September 30, 2017 |

EXHIBITIONS

Congress shall provide organized space along with necessary infrastructural facilities to National, State and Local Government organizations and agencies, UN agencies, regional organizations, financial institutions, public sector undertakings, academic and research organizations, scientific institutions, non-government organizations, humanitarian agencies, private companies, publishing houses, media and other organizations to display their products, services, activities on various aspects of disaster management, climate change and sustainable development.

AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE

Congress has instituted several awards for the participants:

- Cash rewards and certificate of excellence will be awarded for best three papers
- Cash rewards and certificate of excellence will be awarded for best three papers posters
- Mementos and certificates of excellence will be awarded for the best three Exhibition Stalls
- All the registered participants will get participation certificate

ABOUT VISAKHAPATNAM

Visakhapatnam, also called as Vizag or Visaka, is a major seaport of the country and the largest city in State of Andhra Pradesh. It is the third largest city on the east coast of India after Kolkata and Chennai, with a population of approximately 1.3 million. The city is nestled among the hills of the Eastern Ghats and faces the Bay of Bengal to the east. Visakhapatnam is often described as The Jewel of the East Coast. It has beautiful virgin beaches, laterite hillocks, excellent connectivity and stunning landscape.

The city is the administrative headquarters of Visakhapatnam district as also of the Eastern Naval Command of the Indian Navy.

ABOUT ANDHRA PRADESH

Andhra Pradesh is one of the 29 states of India, on the south eastern coast of the country. The State is the eighth largest in India covering an area of 160.205 km and tenth largest by population with over 49 million inhabitants. The northwestern portion of the State was bifurcated in June 2014 to form a new state of Telangana. The State Government is developing its new capital between Vijayawada and Guntur named Amaravati, the ancient Buddhist capital. The State has coast line of 974 kms, the second longest after Gujarat.

VENUE: GITAM UNIVERSITY

GITAM, established in the year 1980, is a premier educational institution in India dedicated to the cause of teaching and research matching the global standards and offering wide range of under-graduate, post-graduate and doctoral programmes in diverse disciplines such as Engineering, Science, Management, International Business, Pharmacy, Architecture, Law, Humanities, Medicine and Nursing.

Recognizing the holistic education the University is imparting, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India classified GITAM as category-'l' University. The University is accredited by NAAC with A+ grade. The University Grants Commission has accorded I2-B status to the University, which has given an added thrust to the research activities. The alumni of the University are in prominent technical and managerial positions in various reputed organizations across the globe.

The University has three campuses, at Visakhaptnam, Hyderabad and Bengaluru. The GITAM campus at Visakhapatnam located in a picturesque area with sylvan surroundings of Rushikonda hills overlooking the Bay of Bengal, beautiful lawns and well equipped conference facilities is the ideal venue for 3rd WCDM.

About DMICS

Disaster Management Initiatives and Convergence Society (DMICS) was established in 2005, to enhance understanding and awareness among the people about the risks of various types and dimensions of disasters, and about the measures to be taken for reducing the risks, and for better preparedness, response and recovery through multi-disciplinary research and publications, and multi-stake holders consultations. The Society is engaged in conducting series of workshops, seminars, conferences and congresses and networks with communities, governments, NGOs, academic and research institutions, media, public and private sectors.

DMICS had been privileged to organize two World Congresses – first WCDM in 2008 and second WCDM in 2015. Both these events were hosted by Government of Andhra Pradesh. The dignitaries, scientists, experts from disaster management community, practitioners and other representatives have greatly appreciated the organization and outcomes of these world congresses.

Encouraged by the tremendous success of the last two Congresses, the 3rd WCDM is being organised with the technical support of National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and Government of Andhra Pradesh, Gitam University, Visakhapatnam in addition to various National, International and UN organisations.

Chairman, Scientific and Technical Committee

Mr. R K Jain

Member, NDMA

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

Chairman, Reception Committee

Prof. M S Prasada Rao Vice Chancellor, Gitam University, Visakhapatnam

Chairman, International Committee

Dr. Vijay G. Prabhakar Chicago, USA Co-Chairman, Scientific and Technical Committee

Mr. Kamal Kishore Member, NDMA Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

Chairman, GB, DMICS

Mr. Anil Kumar Sinha Former Vice Chairman, BSDMA

Co-Chairman, International Committee

Mr. Dilip K. Pithadia F Hills, USA

Convenor

Dr. S Ananda Babu President - DMICS Chairman, Advisory Committee

Dr. P G Dhar Chakrabarti Author and Member Expert Groups UN Agencies and World Bank

Chairman, Coordination Committee

Dr. Muzaffar AhmadFormer Member. NDMA

Chairman, Souvenir Committee

Major General Dr. N. C. Badhani
Vice President, DMICS