



8th International Conference on Building Resilience, 7-9 November 2018, Lisbon

Considering the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#) we expect submissions to be aligned, in particular, with priority 4 “Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction”.

Track: **4F**

The Role of Heritage in Reducing Risks, Building Resilience, Sustaining Culture and Enabling Recovery and Healing

Description of Track Scope

The culture of a community develops over time and expresses the social meaning of life within the community. It is complex and includes knowledge, beliefs, meanings, morals, custom and law, but also expressions of creativity and intellectual achievement, such as art, literature, music, science, buildings and landscapes.

Cultural activities and practices and culturally significant places and objects can provide a deep and inspirational sense of connection between people and their communities, the landscape, the past and every day lived experiences.

Recognising that cultural heritage is an important expression of cultural identity, reflecting the diversity of our communities, contributing to the richness of people’s lives, livelihoods, social cohesion and well-being, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 11.4) and the Sendai Framework both call for its safeguarding as a component of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. But cultural heritage is not just something that needs to be protected from disaster. It is also a key resource for building disaster resilience. The purpose of

this track is to gather case examples and good practices that support the protection and use of cultural heritage in building community resilience against extreme events.

Themes

Abstracts are invited under the following key themes:

a) Cultural heritage for resilience

This theme will explore the role of cultural heritage, in all its forms, both tangible and intangible, in maintaining community cohesion and identity, including when significant cultural heritage is lost or is out of reach due to forced displacement, whether this is from slow onset disasters such as famine, sudden events such as earthquakes, cyclones, tsunamis or industrial accidents, or through the deeply divisive impacts of war.

Papers that provide clear evidence of the role cultural heritage plays in strengthening a community's capacity to recover, heal, adapt and revitalize itself following a disaster or a conflict are of special interest. Topics may include:

- Traditional knowledge and practices for management of environmental and disaster risks
- Heritage places and activities that facilitate disaster preparedness
- Heritage places that facilitate social interaction and contribute to daily life, livelihoods and the economy
- Community engagement in disaster preparedness, emergency response and post disaster recovery of heritage places
- Heritage places of refuge and places that provide a safety net for extreme events
- Traditional water, land and property management systems
- Seasonal festivals (celebrating abundance, sharing of resources and maintenance of heritage sites) Traditional knowledge, skills and experience required for rebuilding, including within displaced communities
- Cultural activities that unite communities to bring about post disaster or conflict healing

b) Mainstreaming disaster risk management for cultural heritage

This theme aims to disseminate case examples and successful strategies for mainstreaming disaster risk management for cultural heritage in national policies and programmes for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation.

Papers that propose strategies for the implementation of Sendai framework for the disaster risk management of cultural heritage are of special interest. Topics may include:

- Case examples illustrating the Inclusion of cultural heritage in national Disaster risk management and climate change adaptation programmes
- Traditional knowledge and practices for management of environmental and disaster risks
- Building national and regional capacities for disaster risk management of cultural heritage
- Traditional community networks or organisations that are helping to reduce disaster risks and protect cultural heritage

Deadline

Abstract submissions close 4 March 2018, 12PM, GMT + 1,00 TIME.

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

Track co-chair information

Catherine Forbes catherineforbes@gmail.com

Architect and Senior Associate, GML Heritage (Sydney, Australia)

Australian Institute of Architects, Australia ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites), ICORP (International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness), Blue Shield Australia, Joint Australia and New Zealand ICOMOS Working Group on Risk Preparedness – Convenor

Aparna Tandon aparna.tandon1@gmail.com / aparna.tandon@iccrom.org

Leader, international training on First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Crisis,

Project Manager

ICCROM (International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property)

Member, ICOMOS India, ICORP

Zeynep Gul Unal zgulunal@gmail.com

Yıldız Technical University – Professor

Vice Director of YTU ICUS (Yıldız Technical University International Center For Urban Studies, Istanbul)

Member, ICOMOS Turkey, ICORP – Secretary General, ICORP Turkey – Chair