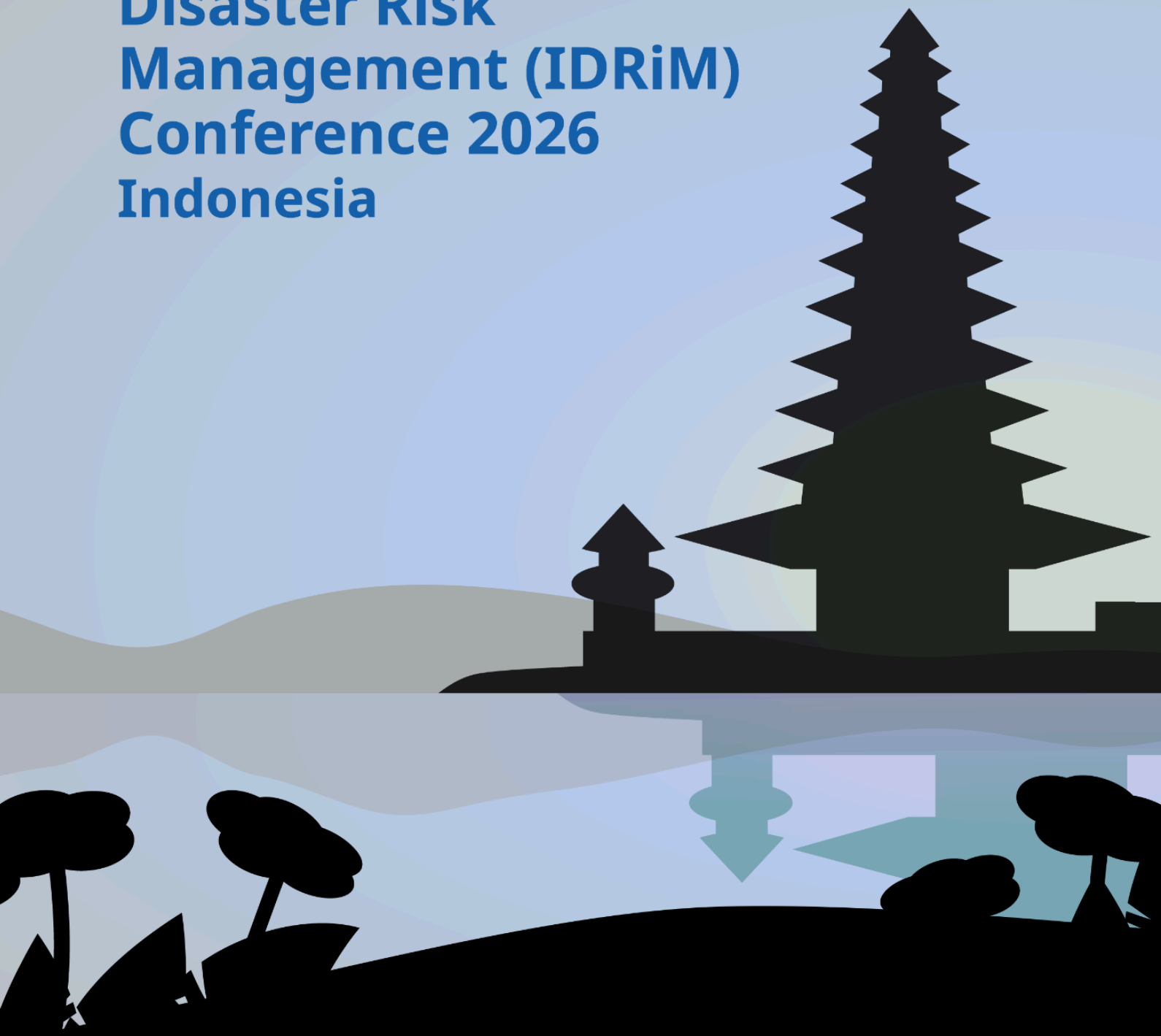
IDRiM FOR A SAFER WORLD

RESEARCH CENTER FOR DISASTER MITIGATION

Resilience Development Initiative

Concept Note

The Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM) Conference 2026 Indonesia



Resilient Cities in Multi-Hazard Crises:

Bridging Innovation, Implementation Science, and Grassroots Action

1. Introduction

16th Annual Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management – IDRiM 2026 is the premier annual global forum organised by the IDRiM Society to advance collaborative solutions in disaster risk management (DRM), bringing together researchers, policy makers, community leaders, and practitioners to bridge science, policy, and practice. Since 2010, IDRiM has been organised consistently with evolving themes- from contextual risk governance to technology-based adaptation, community resilience, and science-policy integration- while rotating to venues in Europe, the Americas, Australia, and Asia. Notably, Southeast Asia—home to four of the world's ten most disaster-prone countries according to WorldRiskReport 2024[1]—has never hosted this conference before, despite its unique multi-hazard vulnerability and emerging leadership in ASEAN-led DRM initiatives. Hosting IDRiM in Southeast Asia will amplify marginalized voices, integrate local knowledge with global frameworks, and address critical gaps in disaster resilience in a region where rapid urbanisation and climate change intersect with extreme hazard exposure.

Indonesia, as ASEAN's largest economy and a disaster-prone region, has an important dual role in disaster governance. Indonesia's economic vitality drives regional growth, while its location on the Pacific Ring of Fire exposes it to high seismic and hydrometeorological risks. Indonesia's historical experience in dealing with disasters has influenced its national policies and leadership in fostering cooperation at the ASEAN level, with initiatives such as the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) ratified after the 2004 Aceh Tsunami and the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) being prime examples. By incorporating lessons from its disaster-prone environments into regional frameworks, Indonesia serves as a living laboratory for resilience models, offering innovative solutions for Southeast Asia by combining economies of scale with exposure to hazards.

Hosting the IDRiM 2026 Conference in Indonesia marks a milestone as the first Southeast Asian country to organize this global forum, which highlights disproportionately disaster-affected regions, yet pioneers transformative resilience strategies. Through a strategic partnership between the Disaster Mitigation Research Center (*Pusat Penelitian Mitigasi Bencana*/PPMB) of Bandung Institute of Technology (*Institut Teknologi Bandung*/ITB) and the Resilience Development Initiative (RDI)—an academic institution and think tank at the forefront of disaster resilience research and practice in Indonesia— the conference will bridge local expertise in community-based solutions, disaster governance, and cutting-edge innovations with global best practices in achieving resilience across cities and regions. By encouraging cross-sectoral dialogue and bringing together international experts, this collaboration ensures a platform based on academic rigor, inclusivity, and actionable partnerships, directly aligned with IDRiM's mission to integrate science, implementation science, and action on the ground for disaster-resilient development.

2. Organizational Background

Resilience Development Initiative (RDI)

Resilience Development Initiative (RDI) is a global think tank with a strong focus on conducting studies related to resilience and sustainable development. RDI has been involved in and completed over 350 professional consultancy services for numerous clients worldwide. Our main expertise and strength lie in the areas of climate change adaptation, disaster management, risk financing, agriculture

[1] https://www.ifhv.de/publications/world-risk-report

and forestry, and global health, among others. RDI has been working with various partner entities, including the government, development partners, academia, NGO, and the private sector, among others. Our previous partners and clients include the ASEAN Secretariat, AHA Centre, European Union, various UN Bodies (UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, FAO), and various other IGOs and INGOs around the globe.

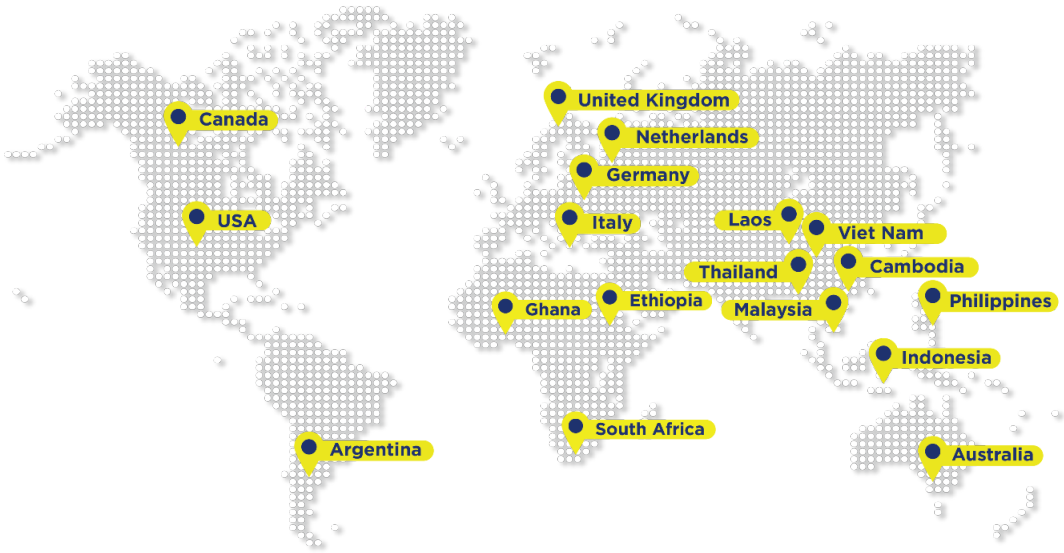


Figure I. RDI's Global Presence

Disaster Mitigation Research Center (PPMB ITB), Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB)

Disaster Mitigation Research Center or PPMB ITB is a leading research center under the Institute for Research and Community Services (*Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat*/LPPM) at ITB, dedicated to advancing disaster risk reduction and resilience in Indonesia. Established in 2005, PPMB ITB has been instrumental in conducting interdisciplinary research, hazard mapping, risk assessments, and community-based disaster risk reduction programs.

RDI and PPMB ITB Experience in Hosting Events (*selected*)

1. **2025**
   - 1A. Southeast Asia Policy Dialogue on Loss and Damage
   - 1B. UK-Indonesia Symposium on Geohazard Solutions
   - 1C. RDFact Capacity Building #7 Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIA) for Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) projects
   - 1D. Indonesia Net Zero Seminar 2025
   - 1E. The 20th International Association for the Study of Forced Migration Conference (IASFM20)
   - 1F. Multi-Hazard Disaster Mitigation 2nd Annual Conference
   - 1G. 360° Urban Resilience Training: Steps to Building Adaptive and Sustainable Cities
   - 1H. Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Loss and Damage Governance: From Data to Action Training
   - 1I. Introduction, Planning, and Implementation of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) for

Urban Climate Change Adaptation Training

1J. Adaptive Social Protection Training: Concepts, Policies, and Implementation

1K. Financing Disaster Resilience: A Comprehensive Approach to Disaster Management Financing Training

2. **2024**

1A. "Shaping Resilience: Financing a Disaster-Resilient Indonesia" Seminar

1B. Multi-Hazard Disaster Mitigation Annual Conference

1C. Crisis Management Conference 2024

1D. ASEAN Webinar Series on Wetland Management

3. **2023**

1A. Indonesia ASEAN Chairmanship 2023: Seminar on ASP-DRFI Implementation in Indonesia

1B. "Overlooked Cities in Asia: Interrogating Blind Fields in Urban Knowledge and Praxes" Conference

1C. ASEAN Certification for Experts in Disaster Management (ASCEND) Workshop

1D. RDFact Capacity Building #3: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Circular Economy

1E. Making Displacement Safer (MDS) Workshop Series: Resilience of Disaster Displaced Community in Urban Area, Indonesia

1F. Agricultural Plastic Waste Workshop in Cambodia

4. **2022**

1A. British Geological Survey Workshop "Understanding Geological Hazard to Support Disasters Risk Assessment in Indonesia"

1B.

5. **2021**

1A. DiBiCoo Project: Sustainable Biogas Project Financing Capacity Building in Indonesia

6. **2020:**

1A. 3rd ITB Centennial International Conference on Disaster Management-P100 IC 03. Co-Host with Huddersfield University, Location: Bali, Indonesia.

7. **2017:**

1A. The 7th International Symposium On Earth-Hazard And Disaster Mitigation -ISEDM 2017

8. **2016**:

1A. International Symposium on Earth Hazard and Disaster Mitigation (ISEDM) 2016

9. **2015**

1A. RDI - AuthorAID Workshop - How to Write a Competitive Proposal

1B. RDI - Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) Workshop on Community Resilience

3. Proposed Conference Theme and Alignment

Proposed title: **Resilient Cities in Multi-Hazard Crises: Bridging Innovation, Implementation Science, and Grassroots Action**

Urban areas, as centres of economic activity and infrastructure, especially in developing countries, face unique and complex challenges. According to projections, 60 per cent of people will live in urban areas by 2030 (United Nations, 2020) which can lead to rapid development, high population density, reduced green spaces and higher exposure to hazards. This is also shown by the results of a study, where of the 100 fastest growing cities in the world, 84 are at high risk of severe climate change risks and of the 234 fastest growing cities, more than 95% are in the high-risk category in Africa and Asia (Maplecroft, 2018). It is also recognised that some megacities around the world are exposed to four to five different types of natural hazards-including floods, droughts, storms, earthquakes and others-such as those in Manila, Tokyo, Jakarta and Guatemala City (UN, 2018). On the other hand, the capacity of cities, especially in developing countries, is faced with limited technical and budgetary capacity, inequalities, land use conflicts, vulnerable infrastructure and non-uniform access, and weak cross-sectoral awareness and coordination (Fuady et al., 2025).

Urban resilience is becoming increasingly important as a multidimensional approach to address the multiple stresses and shocks that cities face today. Recent disasters in 2025, such as the Jabodetabek and Bali Floods in Indonesia, the Myanmar-Thailand earthquake with its transboundary impacts, the devastating floods in Valencia, and Typhoon Yagi largely impacted urban areas, exposing the vulnerability of cities that are often not coupled with the capacity and coordinated governance to effectively manage such multi-hazard crises (Alam et al., 2025; Polo-Martin, 2024; UN-Habitat, 2025; Yuanita & Sagala, 2025). This indicates the need to consider urban resilience. Urban resilience refers to the capacity of a city's interconnected physical, natural, economic, institutional and social systems to maintain or rapidly restore essential functions following a disruption and includes the ability to adapt, evolve and transform the system amid risk dynamics (Datola, 2023; Ribeiro & Gonçalves, 2019). This holistic perspective emphasises the integration of all dimensions of the city to ensure that urban areas can survive and transform in the face of adversity.

This conference is proposed to be held in Bali, Indonesia, one of the world's most captivating tourist destinations with millions of visitors each year, but facing significant challenges amid increasing multi-hazard risks, highlighting the urgency of building urban disaster resilience (Shantika et al., 2024). The province is highly vulnerable to various hazards based on its geographical and climatic characteristics, including floods, earthquakes and tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, and extreme weather events. Bali experienced severe flooding in September 2025 that affected hundreds of families in various districts, with more than 120 flood points recorded and significant damage to infrastructure and public facilities (Harahap, 2025). Historically, Bali also experienced a major earthquake in 1815 that affected thousands of residents, the impact of which was exacerbated by the eruption of Mount Tambora (Amdani, 2019). Without proper strategies, the risk could disrupt the local economy and Bali's reputation as a safe destination (Bhaskara, 2022). Regardless, there are several ongoing efforts, such as the normalization and revitalization of river basins, subak as a nature-based solution, and efforts rich in local wisdom and culture, such as the earthquake-resistant building designs inherited from the ancestors of the Balinese people (Jawapos.com, 2018; Putri, 2025; Risna et al., 2022). This critical context underscores Bali as a relevant and impactful venue for the conference theme of bridging innovation, implementation science, and grassroots action for urban disaster resilience.

The 16th International Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM2026) will be organised under the theme 'Resilient Cities in Multi-Hazard Crises: Bridging Innovation, Implementation Science, and Grassroots Action'. The conference will present a holistic framework for urban resilience, addressing multi-hazard challenges through an exploration of how cutting-edge technologies (e.g., AI, IoT, and Big Data) can improve risk prediction, while ensuring these innovations are translated into actionable policies and implementation on the ground.

The following track and sub-tracks are provided as guidance for contributors; however, they are not limited nor restrictive. Authors are welcome to submit proposals that extend beyond these categories, especially if they address emerging issues, interdisciplinary perspectives, or innovative approaches relevant to disaster risk management and resilience:

1. Track 1: Multi-Hazard Preparedness and Risk Assessment

   This track aims to develop integrated approaches of implementation science to policy. The methods applied may include, but are not limited to, remote sensing applications, scenario-based modeling, and GeoAI or AI-driven modeling which focus on supporting the disaster mitigation and adaptation measures, enhancement of early warning systems, and evidence-based preparedness strategies. The track covers issues that are related to the following subtopics:

   - Multi-hazard impact assessments for implementation science
     Research scope: Integrated risk analysis across multiple hazard types, quantification of combined impacts, and the development of comprehensive multi-hazard assessment frameworks to inform disaster risk reduction and planning.
   - Geohazard monitoring, impact modeling, and cascading risk assessments
     Research scope: Monitoring, mapping, or modeling of geophysical hazards; assessment of cascading risks and disasters; scenario-based cascading disasters impacts analysis
   - Hydrometeorological hazard forecast, early warning, and anticipatory action
     Research scope: Forecasting and early warning systems for floods, droughts, storms, and extreme weather events; integration of anticipatory action protocols; and the use of atmospheric and hydrological models to strengthen preparedness and response mechanisms.
   - Projected climate-induced hazard, loss and damage, and climate risk assessment
     Research scope: Utilizing climate projections, assessment of future climate-induced hazards, loss and damage monitoring and projections, and development of tools for climate risk mapping and adaptive policy interventions to reduce future vulnerabilities.

2. Track 2: Social Protection and Financing Resilience in Disaster Risk Management

   This track examines how financial mechanisms and social protection systems can complement scientific approaches to disaster risk management. It explores the integration of risk finance, adaptive and shock-responsive social protection programs, and data-driven risk assessment to strengthen the adaptation process, reduce vulnerability, and build resilient communities.

- Strengthening Governance and Policy Systems for Risk Financing and Social Protection
  Research Scope: examines institutional and policy mechanisms that strengthen coordination, accountability, and integration of risk financing and social protection within national disaster and climate resilience frameworks.
- Financial Innovation for Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Management
  Research scope: explores financial and policy innovations that enhance the design, implementation, and integration of disaster and climate risk financing instruments—across both the public and private sectors—to strengthen fiscal resilience and adaptive capacity across sectors.
- Learning from Practice to Advance Inclusive and Adaptive Social Protection
  Research scope: assesses institutional and programmatic approaches that improve coordination, learning, and integration of adaptive social protection within disaster and climate resilience systems..
- Exploring Informal and Community-based Practices of Social Protection and Financing Mechanisms for Resilience
  Research scope: analyzes community-based and informal financing and protection mechanisms that enhance inclusivity, coordination, and integration of local resilience within broader disaster and climate frameworks.

3. Track 3: Resilient Infrastructure and Nature-Based Solutions

   This track examines how resilient infrastructure and natural ecosystems can be strategically designed to strengthen climate resilience in urban areas. It enhances nature-based solutions (NbS) and ecosystem-driven approaches by integrating institutional and policy innovation, economic and cost-benefit assessments, as well as data-driven and adaptive design methods.

   - Up-scaling resilient infrastructure and NbS
     Research scope: Examines institutional, policy, and financing mechanisms to strengthen integration of resilient infrastructure and nature-based solutions.
   - NbS for climate-resilient cities
     Research scope: Investigates the role of urban nature and ecosystem services in enhancing urban resilience, focusing on implementation approaches and strategies.
   - Cost-benefit analysis of NbS for urban resilience
     Research scope: Evaluates economic feasibility of nature-based solutions through cost-benefit analyses and co-benefit quantification to support adoption decisions.
   - Climate-adaptive design for critical infrastructure
     Research scope: Develops data-driven approaches using modeling, spatial analysis, and machine learning to predict vulnerabilities and optimize adaptive strategies.
   - Ecosystem-based approach for resilient design
     Research scope: Landscape approach to urban infrastructure design and planning.

4. Track 4: Response, Recovery, and Reconstruction: Reflection on 20 Years of Build Back Better (BBB)

   This track explores the evolution of the BBB concept since its introduction following the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, emphasizing its influence on disaster recovery and reconstruction frameworks over the past two decades. It reflects on the conceptual foundations of BBB and

presents evidence of its implementation across various contexts, showcasing successes, policy innovations, and challenges in translating the principle into practice. The track also critically assesses how lessons from these experiences are informing a shift toward "Building Forward Better," emphasizing a more anticipatory, transformative, and sustainability-driven approach to post-disaster practices.

- Inclusive governance and multi-sector collaboration for response, recovery, and reconstruction.
  Research scope: explores how decision-making and coordination mechanisms can become more inclusive and effective during the phases of disaster response, recovery, and reconstruction.
- Green response, recovery, and reconstruction
  Research scope: examines how humanitarian responses, disaster recovery, and reconstruction can reduce environmental impact while building long-term resilience, by applying sustainable practices.

- Innovation for resilient recovery and reconstruction.
  Research scope: explores how innovation of new technologies and approaches can improve the speed, efficiency, and sustainability of crisis recovery and reconstruction.

- Linking post-disaster needs assessment with damage and loss assessment.
  Research scope: examines how Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) can be effectively linked with Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) to create a comprehensive understanding of disaster impacts, combining physical damage data with social and economic recovery needs to guide better planning, resource allocation, and reconstruction strategies.

- From ‘build back better’ to ‘build forward better’.
  Research scope: explores the shift from "Build Back Better," a strategy that focuses on resilience after disasters, to "Build Forward Better," a strategy that emphasizes proactive, transformative actions to address underlying vulnerabilities and create more sustainable, equitable, and climate-resilient systems before the next crisis occurs.

5. Track 5: Urban Community Resilience

This track examines how urban communities can be empowered to anticipate, withstand, and recover from disasters through innovation, inclusive governance, and social equity. It emphasizes the role of digital transformation, participatory decision-making, youth engagement, and indigenous knowledge in strengthening local resilience capacities. The track also addresses the protection and inclusion of displaced and marginalized groups. It aims to strengthen social systems and local capacities to build equitable, adaptive, and community-driven urban resilience.

- ICT and digital innovation for community resilience
  Research scope: smart city technologies, data-driven disaster management, digital inclusion. examines how smart city tools, data-driven disaster management, and digital inclusion can strengthen community resilience through improved early warning, coordination, and equitable access to digital technologies.

- Governance and local empowerment for urban resilience
  Research scope: decentralized governance, participatory planning, multi-stakeholder collaboration, institutional capacity. focuses on how decentralized governance, participatory planning, multi-stakeholder collaboration, and strengthened institutional capacity can empower communities and enhance urban resilience
- Youth-led initiatives and disaster education.
  Research scope: youth engagement, climate and disaster literacy, community-based education, social innovation. explores how youth engagement, climate and disaster literacy, community-based education, and social innovation collectively strengthen disaster resilience in urban communities.
- Local knowledge-driven strategies for disaster risk reduction.
  Research scope: indigenous knowledge, traditional practices, community-based adaptation, knowledge co-production. examines how indigenous knowledge, traditional practices, community-based adaptation, and knowledge co-production can inform and enhance local strategies for disaster risk reduction.
- Building resilience of displaced and marginalized urban communities.
  Research scope: urban displacement, informal settlements, social vulnerability, inclusive recovery. focuses on how urban displacement, informal settlements, social vulnerability, and inclusive recovery strategies shape efforts to strengthen the resilience of displaced and marginalized urban communities.
- Urban health resilience and community well-being in multi-hazard crises
  Research scope: urban health systems, public health emergency, pandemic preparedness, mental health & wellbeing, health equity

6. Track 6: Resilient Urban and Small Island Tourism in Multi-Hazard Environments

This track explores the dynamic intersection between tourism resilience and disaster-climate management in urban and small island contexts, emphasizing adaptive governance and community participation. It covers four key areas, including strengthening governance and awareness, empowering community-led recovery, integrating the Attraction, Accessibility, and Amenities (3A) concept for climate-resilient tourism, and promoting recovery tourism to revitalize local economies. These discussions aim to build holistic strategies that enable urban and small island tourism destinations to adapt to and recover from multi-hazard challenges while ensuring long-term sustainability.

- Strengthening Governance Resilience and Awareness in Urban and Small Island Disaster-Prone Tourism Areas
  Research scope: governance mechanisms, inter-intra collaboration and cooperation, stakeholder's capacity building, and public awareness programs aimed at fostering adaptive and inclusive tourism governance.
- Community-Led Approaches to Build Post-Disaster-Resilient Urban and Small Island Tourism Development
  Research scope: participatory tourism planning, community-based disaster risk reduction, local entrepreneurship, and the integration of indigenous practices into post-disaster tourism strategies.
- Integrating the Attraction, Accessibility, and Amenities (3A) Concept in Disaster and Climate-Resilient Urban and Small Island Tourism
  Research scope: resilient facilities in tourism area, adaptive amenities, and

climate-responsive strategies to maintain both safety and competitiveness of tourism destinations.

- Recovery Tourism for Revitalizing Economies and Communities in Post-Disaster Urban and Small Island Destinations
  Research scope: economic revitalization strategies, destination marketing, sustainable investment, post-disaster image restoration, and frameworks that support long-term resilience through tourism-led recovery.

7. Track 7: Implementation Science for Inclusive Sustainable Resilience

This track explores how implementation science can bridge the persistent gap between research, policy, and practice in disaster risk management. It focuses on scalable, evidence-driven approaches that ensure innovative solutions are effectively translated into local action, institutionalized within governance systems, and sustained over time.

- Embedding science into policy, urban planning, and governance
  Research scope: science-to-policy translation & frameworks, actionable guideline & decision-making integration, implementation & institutionalization frameworks, cross-sectoral & multi-level governance, risk-sensitive policy integration
- Co-production & locally-led implementation models in disaster risk management
  Research scope: participatory methods; co-design with communities; integrating local knowledge systems; multi-actor collaboration for implementation at scale.
- Evaluating what works: scaling effective risk reduction
  Research scope: implementation fidelity; process evaluation; adaptive learning; impact evaluation; strategies to scale proven interventions in diverse urban settings.
- Designing implementation pathways for multi-hazard urban sustainable resilience
  Research scope: modelling intervention pathways; sequencing and prioritization of actions; inter-agency coordination; implementation barriers and enablers in complex urban systems.
- Data-Driven Approaches and Strategies for GEDSI-Responsive DRR Action
  Research scope: examines how data and evidence-based methods can strengthen gender equality, disability inclusion, and social inclusion (GEDSI) in disaster risk reduction. Improve risk assessments, guide inclusive decision-making, and ensure DRR actions respond to the needs of marginalized groups.

8. Track 8: Integrating Risk, Crisis, and Climate Change Communication

This track focuses on strengthening communication systems that support preparedness, response, and long-term climate resilience. It examines how risk, crisis, and climate change communication can be integrated to improve public understanding, build trust, and enable timely, coordinated action during multi-hazard events.

- Crisis communication for multi-hazard urban events
  Research scope: real-time communication strategies; alert protocols; communication during cascading events; institutional coordination for crisis messaging.
- Risk communication for preparedness and early warning
  research scope: user-centered messaging; bridging scientific forecasts and public perception; communication for anticipatory action; strengthening last-mile delivery.
- Climate change communication and public engagement

Research scope: climate literacy strategies; framing long-term risks; public perception studies; communication to drive adaptation and mitigation actions.

- Integrated risk–crisis–climate communication systems
  Research scope: system design; interoperability between communication platforms; institutional integration; communication governance across sectors.
- Misinformation, trust, and digital communication in the age of AI
  Research scope: combating misinformation; role of social media platforms; trust-building mechanisms; ai-aided messaging and verification.

9. Track 9: Early Warning for All (EW4All) and Anticipatory Action

This track examines innovations, governance approaches, and people-centered mechanisms that advance the global Early Warning for All (EW4All) agenda, an initiative to ensure global protection from multi-hazard events. It focuses on how science, technology, and community-led systems can improve anticipatory decision-making and ensure warnings reach everyone effectively.

- Multi-hazard EW4All: progress, gaps, and innovations
  Research scope: EWS governance; progress tracking; global implementation status; integration across hazard types.
- People-centered early warning and last-mile delivery
  Research scope: inclusive design; behavioural responses; communication models; accessibility for vulnerable groups.
- From response to anticipatory action for urban resilience
  Research scope: anticipatory action design; activation triggers beyond financing (e.g., governance triggers, operational triggers); institutional readiness; coordination mechanisms for pre-emptive response; operational innovations for acting before crises escalate.

10. Track 10: Systemic and Next-Generation for Disaster Risk

This track focuses on emerging systemic risks driven by the complex and dynamic interactions of interconnected hazards, rapid urbanization, socio-economic vulnerabilities, and global crises. It highlights forward-looking approaches to understand, model, and manage the compound, cascading, and cross-sectoral complexities that increasingly challenge traditional DRM frameworks.

- Next-Generation Approaches to NaTech Disaster Prevention and Preparedness
  Research scope: explores emerging methods to assess, prevent, and prepare for Natural Hazard–Triggered Technological (NaTech) disasters, focusing on how physical hazards can trigger failures in industrial sites, critical infrastructure, and technological systems.
- Next-generation systemic risk and compound shocks
  Research scope: systems modelling; multi-sector interdependencies; cascading failures; Natechs; complex scenario analysis.
- Decision Support Systems (DSS) for urban resilience
  Research scope: DSS design and evaluation; data-driven decision-making; integration of modelling, analytics, and governance processes.

- AI, GeoAI, Digital Twins, and Immersive Technologies for Crisis Decision-Making
  Research scope: AI-assisted risk prediction; geospatial AI; digital twin modelling for infrastructure and cities; real-time simulation; and immersive technologies such as virtual and augmented reality for scenario visualization and community engagement.
- Infrastructure interdependencies and cascading failures
  Research scope: lifeline interconnectedness; failure propagation; resilience engineering; infrastructure network analysis.
- Integrating systemic risk into DRR and risk-informed development
  Research scope: understanding systemic risk drivers and interconnections, methods to incorporate SR into DRR frameworks, integrating SR into risk-informed development planning, approaches for long-term resilience and transformative development.

11. Open Track

    This Open Track provides flexibility for researchers, practitioners, and policymakers to submit work that aligns with this overarching conference theme, but does not fit neatly into the established thematic tracks. We welcome submission of emerging ideas, cross-cutting issues, unconventional approaches, and innovative perspectives that can enrich the discourse and broaden the impact of the conference.

By linking research, policy, and implementation, **IDRiM2026 aims to create a blueprint for resilient cities—addressing multiple disaster threats from upstream innovation to downstream action.**

4. Program Structure

The IDRiM2026 programme structure will include keynote plenary sessions, parallel sessions, special sessions, Young Scientist Sessions (YSS), and social events. Some programs (special session, oral presentation, and YSS) will be considered for implementation in several formats, such as face-to-face, online, and hybrid formats.

Keynote Plenary Sessions (Plenary - Main Hall):

The keynote sessions at this conference will feature global experts in various fields related to disaster risk management, urban resilience, and multi-hazard risks. **In the format of keynote speeches or lectures**, with potentially 4 to 5 experts will connect cutting-edge research, policy and implementation science, and grassroots action for cities facing crises.

Table 1. Proposed Keynote Plenary Speakers

Name	Institution
Prof. Harkunti P. Rahayu	Sumatra Institute of Technology (ITERA)
Prof. Irwan Meilano	Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) *(to be confirmed)*
Keynote from Government representative	*(tentative)*

Name	Institution
Keynote proposed by IDRiM BoD	*IDRiM Society (to be confirmed)*

Oral and Poster Presentation

Researchers, practitioners, and policymakers are invited to submit abstracts aligned with the six main tracks of the conference. Accepted abstracts will be categorized and presented in sessions corresponding to their respective tracks to ensure thematic coherence and targeted discussion.

- **Oral Presentations**

  Oral presentations will be held in **parallel sessions**, each corresponding to one of the six conference tracks *(see tracks and sub-tracks in Section 3)*. These sessions will feature speakers sharing empirical studies, policy analyses and implementation science, and innovative methodologies related to their respective tracks. Each presentation will be followed by a brief QnA session to facilitate knowledge exchange and interdisciplinary dialogue among participants.

- **Poster Presentations**

  Poster presentations will feature concise visual summaries of innovative research, pilot projects, or field practices. Posters will be **displayed in the exhibition area**, providing opportunities for informal discussion and networking between participants and presenters in a **casual setting**.

Special Sessions (SpSe)

Special sessions (SpSe) will consist of **plenary and regular formats**, designed to facilitate focused discussions and collaborative exchanges on new and cross-sectoral topics in disaster risk management and urban resilience.

- **Plenary Special Sessions**

  The Plenary Special Sessions will take the form of **high-level panels held in the main hall**, featuring leading experts and forward thinkers. These sessions will discuss strategic and interdisciplinary themes that are central to the conference, such as implementation science for resilience and locally-led innovation in the context of urban areas that are vulnerable to various disasters. These sessions aim to provide an integrated perspective that connects research, policy, and practice on a global scale.

Table 2. Proposed Plenary Special Sessions

Topic	Speakers
Implementation Science	IDRiM Society *(to be confirmed)*
Proposed by Local Host	Local host, government representatives

- **Regular Special Sessions**

Regular Special Sessions will be held in **parallel**, allowing participants to engage in more specific and interactive discussions. These sessions may take the form, including but not limited to **panel discussions, debate, roundtables, or workshops**, and may be proposed by IDRiM Society members, local hosts, or other interested groups through a call for session proposals. **Each session will focus on specific themes aligned with the six conference tracks**, encouraging interdisciplinary collaboration and facilitating innovative ideas for implementable urban resilience solutions. Potential regular special sessions topics can be seen in Table 3.

It should be noted that this list is still tentative and subject to change based on the review process and final confirmation. ***The topics and invited experts are subject to change****, some may be refined or combined, while new sessions may be added as the conference program develops.* ***The current list of prospective speakers also serves as an initial pool of experts,*** *providing flexibility and ensuring adequate representation across disciplines and regions.*

Table 3. Proposed Special Session Topics and Speakers

Special Session Topic	Related Track	Speakers *(to be invited)*
Advancing Multi-hazard Preparedness and Risk Assessment in Indonesia	Track 1	• Dr. Priatin Hadi Wijaya/Dr. Hendra Gunawan - Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation (PVMBG) • Dr. David Lallemant - The Disaster Analytics for Society Lab, Earth Observatory of Singapore • Dr. Marleen de Ruiter - VU Amsterdam, Netherlands • Prof. Dr. Syamsidik - Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Universitas Syiah Kuala, Indonesia
Climate Risk, Loss and Damage and Climate Adaptation in Southeast Asia	Track 1	• Prof. Djoko Santoso Abi Suroso - Center for Climate Change, ITB, Indonesia • Professor Dr. Joy Jacqueline Pereira - Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Initiative/Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia • P. Raja Siregar • Prof. Philip Ward - VU Amsterdam, Netherlands • Dr. Silvia de Angeli - Université de Lorraine, France
Governing Risk and Resilience: Linking Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Finance, and Social	Track 2, Track 1	• Daniel Clarke/Shakira Mustapha - Centre for Disaster Protection

Special Session Topic	Related Track	Speakers *(to be invited)*
Protection		• Rita Helbra Tenrini - Ministry of Finance (Kemenkeu) • Vidya Diwakar - Chronic Poverty Advisory Network/ Institute of Development Studies • Dinar Dana Kharisma - Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas)
Building Financially Inclusive Resilience: Community-Based Finance and Adaptive Social Protection	Track 2, Track 5	• Prof. Juliette Koning - Maastricht University • Ikatri Meynar Sihombing - Micra Indonesia • Prof. Stefan Dercon - Oxford University
Adaptive Governance for Climate-Resilient Infrastructure	Track 3	• Dr. Mahesh Rajasekar - CDRI • Kamia Handayani - PLN • Dr. Frank Thomalla - Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) • Dr. Prasanti Widyasih Sarli - ITB
Nature-based Solutions for Inclusive Urban Resilience	Track 3	• Prof. Alex Lechner - Monash University • Dr. Dyah Hizbaron - UGM • Dr. Medria Shekar Rani - ITB • Dr. Iwan Gunawan - Aurecon
Reflection on 20 years of Build Back Better	Track 4	• Dr. Jonatan Lassa - Earth Sciences New Zealand • Dr. Saut Sagala - RDI • Dr. Suprayoga Hadi - Bappenas
Strengthening Local Resilience through International Partnership: The JICA Experience in Post-Disaster Recovery	Track 4	• Takeda Sachiko - JICA • Prof. Krishna Pribadi - ITB
Eastern Indonesia Risk and Resilience Analysis // Climate Change Adaptation	Track 4, Track 5	• KONEKSI
Harmonizing Heritage and Ecology: A Dialogue with Pokdarwis Desa Penglipuran on Green Tourism and Community Resilience"	Track 6	• Tourism Awareness Group (Pokdarwis) of Desa Penglipuran
Cultivating Resilience in Paradise: Indigenous Wisdom, Community	Track 6	• Prof. Dr. I Nyoman Darma Putra, M.Litt. - Universitas

Special Session Topic	Related Track	Speakers *(to be invited)*
Governance, and the 3A Framework in Small Island Tourism		Udayana
Early Warning for All: Where are We?	Track 9	• BMKG
Reflection on Sendai Framework	Open Track	*Tentative*
State of the Art of Anticipatory Action: Asia-Pacific Case Study	Track 9	*Tentative*
New Generation of Systemic Risk	Track 10	*Tentative*
Scaling up Gender Responsive for DRR Action	Track 7	*Tentative*
Pathways to Sustainable Resilience in Rapidly Changing Urban Systems	Track 7	• Dr. Raditya Jati - BNPB
Urban Well-Being Under Pressure: Improving Quality of Life in Multi-Hazard Environments	Track 5	*Tentative*

Young Scientist Session (YSS)

A dedicated platform for early-career researchers and practitioners to present pioneering work alongside established experts. Outstanding contributions will receive the Best Young Scientist Award, followed by a special post-conference session organised to provide a platform for awardees to give longer academic presentations the following year. The initiative aims to amplify emerging voices and inspire future leaders in disaster risk management.

Social Events:

- **Field Trip**: Educational visits to key sites in Bali that reflect the island's cultural heritage, natural hazards, and community-based resilience practices. Potential destinations include (*to be confirmed/tentative*):
    - Garuda Wisnu Kencana: A cultural park that serves as a center for Balinese arts, culture, and heritage.
    - Batur Volcano Mountain: A volcanic site famous for its beautiful crater lake and eruptive history, providing insight into geological hazards, local adaptation, and ecotourism-based livelihoods.
    - Ngurah Rai Grand Forest Park: Coastal mangrove conservation areas that support biodiversity, climate adaptation, and community-led ecotourism initiatives.

  Participants will have the opportunity to interact with local communities and champion to observe how natural, cultural, and socio-economic systems in Bali contribute to disaster risk reduction and sustainable resilience.

- **Exhibition booth**: Organisations, startups, think tanks, and NGOs showcase innovative tools,

technologies, and initiatives in disaster and climate resilience (e.g., early warning applications, NbS, retrofitting solutions). Participants were able to network, explore partnerships, and gain insights into scalable solutions for urban resilience.

5. Conference Committee

Potential partners to be involved in this conference (*tentative*):

Conference Organizing Committee (COC):

- Chair: IDRiM President
- Local Host Chair: Dr. Saut Sagala – PPMB ITB, RDI, IDRiM Society Member
- Local Host Co-Chair: Dr. Zulfakriza - PPMB ITB; Dr. Vidya Trisandini Azzizi - RDI
- Members:
    - IDRiM Society Members *(to be confirmed)*
    - Prof. Andri Dian Nugraha - PPMB ITB
    - Dr. Zulfakriza - Institut Teknologi Bandung
    - Dr. Bagas Dwipantara Putra - ITB
    - Core group from CSC that will also assist the COC with forming the Program
        - Dr. Jonatan Lassa - Earth Sciences New Zealand
        - Prof. Ari Tarigan - University of Stavanger
        - Dr. Rozana Himaz - University College London (UCL)
        - Dr. Ronan McDermott - University College Dublin (UCD)
        - Dr. Ekbal Hussain - British Geological Survey (BGS)
        - Dr. Dicky Muslim - UNPAD
        - Dr. Dyah Rahmawati Hizbaron - UGM
        - Dr. Nuraini Rahma Hanifa - BRIN, U-Inspire
    - Cecilia Nonifili Yuanita - RDI
    - Michael Hutahaean - RDI
    - Nadira Alyssa - RDI
    - Chelsea Patricia - RDI
    - Bali Tourism Polytechnic's representative *(to be confirmed)*
    - Badung Regency Government *(to be confirmed)*
    - Bali Provincial Government *(to be confirmed)*

Conference Scientific Committee (CSC):

- Chair: Dr. Jonatan Lassa - Earth Sciences New Zealand
- Co-Chair: Eri Krismiyaningsih - RDI
- Members:
    - Other IDRiM Society Members *(to be confirmed)*
    - Track 1
        - Dr. Ekbal Hussain - British Geological Survey (Track Chair)
        - Dr. Dicky Muslim - Universitas Padjadjaran (Track Co-Chair)
        - Dr. Rahma Hanifa - National Research and Innovation Agency/BRIN
        - Dr. Edi Riawan - Institut Teknologi Bandung

- Prof. Binaya Kumar Mishra - Pokhara University
- Dr. M. Rais Abdillah - Institut Teknologi Bandung
- Dr. Hong-Quan Nguyen - Viet Nam National University *(to be confirmed)*
- Prof. Syamsidik - Universitas Syiah Kuala, Indonesia

- Track 2
  - Dr. Rozana Himaz - University College London (Track Chair)
  - Dr. Irene Sondang - Universitas Indonesia (Track Co-Chair)
  - Dr. Alin Halimatussadiah - Universitas Indonesia *(to be confirmed)*
  - Prof Muneta Yokomatsu - Kyoto University *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Alin Halimatussadiah - Universitas Indonesia *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Danang Teguh Qoyyimi - UGM *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Dumaria Rulina Tampubolon - ITB *(to be confirmed)*
  - Victoria Fanggidae, PhD - The Prakarsa *(to be confirmed)*
- Track 3
  - Prof. Ari Tarigan - University of Stavanger (Track Chair)
  - Prof. Saswat Bandyopadhyay - CEPT University (Track Co-Chair) *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Miguel Kanai - University of Sheffield *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Mahesh Rajasekar - CDRI *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Prasanti Widyasih Sarli - Institut Teknologi Bandung
  - Dr. Dyah Rahmawati Hizbaron - Gadjah Mada University
  - Dr. Medria Shekar Rani - Institut Teknologi Bandung
  - Dr. Iwan Kustiwan - Institut Teknologi Bandung
  - Dr. Iwan Gunawan - Aurecon
- Track 4
  - Dr. Jonatan Lassa - Earth Sciences New Zealand (Track Chair)
  - Dr. Mizan Bustanul Fuady Bisri - Asian Disaster Reduction Center & Kobe University
  - Akhilesh Surjan - Charles Darwin University *(to be confirmed)*
  - Iftekar Ahmed - University of Newcastle
  - Dr. Pamela Cajilig - UP Diliman *(to be confirmed)*
- Track 5
  - Dr. Ronan McDermott - University College Dublin (Track Chair)
  - Prof. Ebinezer Florano - University of the Philippines (Track Co-Chair)
  - Dr. Zenlin Roosenboom-Kwee - TU Delft *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Adenantera Dwicaksono - ITB *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Ari Nurman - inisiatif *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Indraswari - UNPAR
  - Dr. Nurrohman - ITB *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Gavin Sullivan - International Psychoanalytic University (IPU) Berlin *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Zahratu Shabrina - King's College London *(to be confirmed)*
  - Rina Suryani Oktari - Universitas Syiah Kuala *(to be confirmed)*
  - Dr. Sariffuddin - UNDIP
  - Dr. Tri Mulyani Sunarharum - UGM *(to be confirmed)*
  - Prof. Adjie Pamungkas - ITS *(to be confirmed)*
  - Prof. Wiwandari Handayani - UNDIP *(to be confirmed)*

        - Dr. Cahyono Susetyo - ITS *(to be confirmed)*
    - Track 6
        - Bagas Dwipantara Putra, S.T, M.T, Ph.D. - Bandung Institute of Technology (Track Chair)
        - Dr. Shida Irwana Bt Omar - Universiti Sains Malaysia (Track Co-Chair) *(to be confirmed)*
        - Alhilal Furqan, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. - Bandung Institute of Technology *(to be confirmed)*
        - Dr. Ayu Krishna - Indonesia University of Education *(to be confirmed)*
        - Dr. Luh Yusni Winarti - Politeknik Pariwisata Bali *(to be confirmed)*
        - Prof. I Gde Pitana - Universitas Udayana *(to be confirmed)*
    - Track 8
        - Dr. Wignyo Adiyoso - Bappenas (Track Chair) *(to be confirmed)*
    - Track 9
        - Prof. Harkunti Pertiwi Rahayu - ITERA (Track Chair)

Advisory Board Members:

- Prof. Krishna Pribadi - ITB *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Raditya Jati - BNPB *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Udrech - BNPB *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Dinar Dana Kharisma - Bappenas *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Suprayoga Hadi - Bappenas *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Joko Tri Haryanto - BPDLH, Kemenkeu *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Nizhar Marizi - Bappenas *(to be confirmed)*
- Prof. Teuku Faisal Fathani - BMKG *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Adrin Tohari - BRIN (Pusat Riset Kebencanaan Geologi) *(to be confirmed)*
- Dr. Priatin Hadi Wijaya - PVMBG *(to be confirmed)*

6. Timetable for conference planning

Conference Title: Resilient Cities in Multi-Hazard Crises: Bridging Innovation, Implementation Science, and Grassroots Action, 16th International Conference of IDRiM Society
Dates: 5-9 September 2026
Venue and Location: Hybrid – Bali, Indonesia + Online
Format: Plenary sessions, parallel tracks, poster sessions, Young Scientists Session (YSS) workshops, and site visits.

Table 4. Important Dates

Activity	Dates *(tentative)*
Proposed conference theme, subthemes, and topics Proposed scientific committee members Approval of the Concept Note	October 30, 2025
"Save the date" announcement	November 10, 2025

Activity	Dates *(tentative)*
Decision on budget and registration fees	November 24, 2025
Launch of IDRiM 2026 official website	November 24, 2025
Proposed publication targets (journal and proceedings)	November 24, 2025
Call for session proposals Call for abstracts (oral and poster for regular and YSS)	December 11, 2025
Nomination of Keynote Speakers	November 28, 2025
Decision on venue and number of rooms for programs (plenary sessions, parallel sessions, IDRiM BoD meeting, and IDRiM General Assembly)	December 1, 2025
Deadline for session proposals Deadline for abstract submission (oral and poster presentation: regular and YSS)	March 1, 2026
Announcement of results of session proposals review Announcement of results of abstracts review	April 1, 2026
Announcement of Preliminary Conference Program	May 1, 2026
Early bird registration deadline	May 1, 2026
Regular registration deadline	July 1, 2026
Full paper draft submission (optional, for publication)	August 1, 2026
Presentation submission (for oral presentation)	August 29, 2026
Announcement of Final Conference Program	August 15, 2026
Start of the Conference On-site Registration	September 5, 2026
Final draft full paper submission deadline (optional for publication)	September 23, 2026

7. Facilities/Accommodations

Main Venue Options: Bali Tourism Polytechnic

Bali Tourism Polytechnic is a leading institution under the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy of Indonesia, located in Nusa Dua, Bali. The campus offers modern conference facilities, auditorium halls, and breakout rooms suitable for international academic events. Its strategic location provides easy access to major hotels, Ngurah Rai International Airport (just 20 minutes away), and key attractions such as beaches, cultural sites, and local dining destinations. This connectivity makes it highly convenient for both local and international participants, offering a seamless balance between

professional engagement and cultural experience

Accommodation Range:

- Wide availability from budget hotels (USD 20/night) to premium hotels (USD 95+/night) based on preference.
- Short walking/driving distance between the venue and the hotels.

Support Facilities:

- Stable internet and hybrid conferencing infrastructure.
- Access to printing, interpretation, and media services.
- Local event organizers and student volunteers are available.

8. Attractiveness of location

Bali Highlights:

- Nicknamed "The Island of the Gods," Bali is known for its vibrant culture, natural beauty, and strong community traditions.
- Opportunities for cultural immersion (e.g., traditional dance performances, local crafts, temple visits, and culinary experiences).
- Surrounded by coastal and volcanic landscapes relevant to disaster resilience, tourism sustainability, and climate adaptation.
- Affordable accommodation, transportation, and leisure activities with a rich balance of culture and nature.

Academic & Institutional Value:

- Home to leading universities and research institutions
- Active disaster resilience and climate adaptation initiatives across the island, including community-based DRR and sustainable tourism projects.

9. Accessibility (cost, travel times, visas, etc.)

Air Travel:

- Ngurah Rai International Airport (DPS) in Denpasar serves as Bali's main gateway, with extensive international and domestic connections.
- Direct flights available from major Asian cities (e.g., Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Tokyo, Seoul) and key global hubs (e.g., Sydney, Dubai, Doha).
- Located about 20–40 minutes from main tourism and conference areas such as Nusa Dua, Sanur, and Ubud, depending on traffic.

Public Transport:

- Bali offers various transportation options, including online ride-hailing apps (Gojek, Grab), taxis, and private car rentals.
- New public bus system (Trans Metro Dewata) connects major areas like Denpasar, Kuta, Jimbaran, and Ubud.
- Shuttle services are available for hotels and conference venues in key areas.

Visa Information:

- Visa-free or visa-on-arrival available for citizens of 90+ countries.
- Indonesia's e-visa system is available for others, with a simple and quick online application process.

Travel Cost & Time:

- Affordable flight options from regional destinations (ASEAN, East Asia, South Asia).
- Accommodation, meals, and local transport remain cost-effective, offering a wide range from budget to premium choices.
- Average travel times within Bali are short but can vary depending on traffic conditions.

10. Timing of the conference

The IDRiM2026 conference programme was carefully designed to foster interdisciplinary collaboration and actionable insights. The schedule of events integrates keynote speeches by global experts, parallel sessions on cutting-edge research, interactive workshops, and field-based learning to holistically address urban resilience challenges from multi-hazards.

Table 3. Conference Agenda *(tentative)*

Time	5 Sep	6 Sep	7 Sep	8 Sep	9 Sep
	Exhibition Booth will be all day from 7-9 Sep				
08.00-08.30	Side Event // Field Trip	Side Event // Field Trip	Registration	Registration	Registration
08.30-09.00				Keynote plenary session 3	Special Session (Plenary)
09.00-09.30			Opening ceremony	Parallel: Special Sessions	
09.30-10.00			Keynote plenary session 1		
10.00-10.30			Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break
10.30-11.00			Special Session (Plenary)	Parallel: Special Sessions	Parallel: Special Sessions
11.00-11.30					
11.30-12.00					
12.00-13.00			Lunch break and Poster Presentation		
13.00-13.30			Keynote plenary session 2	Keynote plenary session 4	Keynote plenary session 5 (tentative)

Time	5 Sep	6 Sep	7 Sep	8 Sep	9 Sep
			Exhibition Booth will be all day from 7-9 Sep		
13.30-14.00			Parallel: Oral Presentation	Parallel: Oral Presentation	Parallel: Oral Presentation
14.00-14.30					
14.30-15.00					
15.00-15.30			Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break
15.30-16.00		Pre-conference registration	Parallel: Oral Presentation	Parallel: Oral Presentation	Parallel: Oral Presentation
16.00-16.30					
16.30-17.00					
17.00-17.15			Cultural performance		Awards ceremony and Closing ceremony
17.15-18.00			General assembly (plenary)		
18.00-end			Conference dinner		

11. Publication Opportunities

For the IDRiM 2026 Conference, we plan to offer several opportunities for publication in leading journals and/or conference proceedings in order to attract more researchers, strengthen the academic contribution of the conference, and ensure that the high-quality research presented at this event reaches a wider scientific and policy audience. We also aim to ensure that this research is not limited to the scientific realm, but can also inspire insights that can be implemented and contribute to a stronger call to action for disaster risk reduction and resilience building, as a concrete manifestation of implementation science.

These are some potential publication channels that are currently being explored, with ongoing communication with each publisher to ensure availability and suitability for the conference.

- **IDRiM Journal**

  Journal of Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM Journal) serves as the flagship academic outlet of the IDRiM Society. Focusing on interdisciplinary approaches, this semiannual journal aims to advance and disseminate successful models of integrated disaster risk management, including comparative case studies, innovative strategies for disaster risk reduction, and interdisciplinary research and education conducted across diverse real-world contexts with differing geographic, climatic, political, cultural, and social systems.

  Quality & Indexing: Scopus indexed (Q3) for multidisciplinary category; DOAJ-registered; peer-reviewed; open access.

  Publisher: IDRiM Society

- **IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science** (*to be confirmed*)

The IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science publishes proceedings from international conferences focusing on environmental, energy, and earth sciences, including disaster risk reduction, sustainability, and climate adaptation.

Quality & Indexing: Scopus indexed for earth and planetary sciences, environmental sciences, and physics and astronomy; Web of Science (Conference Proceeding Citation Index); CrossRef.

Publisher: Institute of Physics

- **E3S Web of Conference** (*to be confirmed*)

  E3S Web of Conference is an open-access publication series that archives conference proceedings across a wide range of topics related to environment, energy, and earth sciences. The series encompasses both technological and scientific dimensions, as well as social and economic perspectives, providing a comprehensive platform for disseminating research presented at international conferences.

  Quality & Indexing: Scopus indexed for earth and planetary sciences, energy, and environmental science, Web of Science (Conference Proceedings Citation Index), CrossRef, and DOAJ; peer-reviewed; open access.

  Publisher: EDP Sciences

- **International Development Planning Review** (*to be confirmed*)

  The International Development Planning Review (IDPR) is a peer-reviewed academic journal that serves as an interdisciplinary platform for the critical study of development-related practices, planning, and policy in the global South. Published quarterly by Liverpool University Press, the journal features theoretically informed and empirically grounded papers, critical reviews, and viewpoints. It is committed to open access through the LUP Open Planning initiative, which has successfully made content from 2022 to 2025 fully Open Access.

  Quality & Indexing: Scopus-indexed (Q2) in geography, planning and development; peer-reviewed; offers open and closed access.

  Publisher: Liverpool University Press

- **Cities Journal** (*to be confirmed*)

  Cities, an international journal of urban policy and planning, is an international, interdisciplinary Elsevier journal focusing on urban planning and policy. It serves as a vital platform for urbanists, policymakers, and academics to exchange ideas globally, promoting appropriate and effective urban policies. Key topics include urban climate adaptation, housing, governance, regeneration, and sustainable urban development. Its high policy relevance and authoritative content make it a valuable resource for better urban governance.

  Quality & Indexing: Scopus indexed (Q1) for social sciences, including development, sociology, political science, and urban studies; peer-reviewed; open access.

Publisher: Elsevier

- **Jurnal Forum Geografi** (*to be confirmed*)

  Forum Geografi is a journal published semi-annually by the Faculty of Geography, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, in collaboration with the Indonesian Geographical Society. It aims to advance geographical knowledge, particularly through the use of GIS and remote sensing for spatial analysis. The journal seeks original manuscripts that significantly contribute to areas including human-environment interaction, spatial analysis in geomorphology and river basins, GIS/Remote Sensing-based disaster studies, and spatial analysis for urban, rural, and regional studies.

  Quality & Indexing: Scopus indexed (Q1) for geography, planning and development, and environmental science; SINTA (Science and Technology Index) indexed (SINTA-1); DOAJ-registered; peer-reviewed; open access.

  Publisher: Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

- **International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction** (*to be confirmed*)

  The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) publishes fundamental and applied research, critical reviews, policy papers, and case studies, with a particular emphasis on multidisciplinary approaches to reducing the impacts of natural, technological, social, and human-induced disasters. This journal actively promotes the exchange of ideas and knowledge transfer in the areas of disaster research, mitigation, adaptation, prevention, and risk reduction across all geographical scales — local, national, and global.

  Quality & Indexing: Scopus indexed (Q1) for earth and planetary sciences and social sciences, Web of Science (SSCI)

  Publisher: Elsevier

12. Membership in the IDRiM Society

The local host consortium (PPMB ITB and RDI) has demonstrated a strong and proactive commitment to the IDRiM Community. This commitment is evidenced by existing membership and concrete plans for deeper institutional involvement.

Dr. Saut Sagala, Chair of the Local Host for the IDRiM 2026 Conference, is already a regular member of the IDRiM Society, providing a direct and active link to the Society's network and governance. His involvement dates back to the IDRiM 2012 conference, where he presented pioneering research on collaborative adaptation planning based on climate vulnerability models. The long-term engagement continued, recently evident at the IDRiM 2025 Conference in Samos, Greece (September 27 - October 1), where Dr. Sagala presented his research on disaster-resilient housing in rural Indonesia. He also played a key role by leading as a chair session on ‘Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction’. Furthermore, in recognition of his significant academic impact, Dr. Sagala received the prestigious IDRiM Journal Landmark Article Award.

Our commitment to IDRiM values is also reflected in previous collaborative initiatives, such as the

pilot implementation of the Yonmenkaigi System in Indonesia under the guidance of the Society's First President, Prof. Norio Okada.

A proven track record of active participation, leadership in conference programs, and award-winning research ensures that the IDRiM 2026 conference will be held with a deep understanding and alignment with the Society's core mission.

13. Benefit to the IDRiM SOCIETY

Hosting IDRiM 2026 in Indonesia would mark a historic first for both the Society and the region. Never before has the conference been held in Southeast Asia, despite the fact that countries like Indonesia and the Philippines are among the most disaster-prone in the world. With Indonesia located along the Ring of Fire and having experienced more than 300 disasters in the past three decades alone, the country provides a living laboratory for integrated disaster risk management. Bringing IDRiM to Indonesia will increase the Society's global reach, attract new institutional members from ASEAN, and reinforce its relevance in high-risk and fast-growing regions.

Southeast Asia, as a whole, faces significant disaster risks. The Philippines, for instance, is ranked as the most disaster-prone country globally, frequently experiencing typhoons, floods, and earthquakes. Other countries in the region, such as Vietnam, Myanmar, and Thailand, also regularly contend with severe natural hazards. Hosting IDRiM 2026 in Indonesia would not only spotlight the challenges faced by these nations but also foster regional collaboration in disaster risk management, promoting shared learning and resilience-building across Southeast Asia.

14. Benefit to the local institution, country, or region by hosting the conference

Hosting IDRiM 2026 will deliver transformative benefits to Indonesia's institutions, national agenda, and regional standing:

Showcasing local innovations

This conference will highlight Indonesia's pioneering initiatives in disaster risk reduction for resilience that is inseparable from local wisdom, knowledge, and culture, and integrate community-based disaster risk management approaches to a global audience. This visibility will attract international investment and partnerships, strengthening the impact of locally developed solutions.

Strengthening knowledge sharing and institutional expertise

The collaboration between RDI-ITB and global partners will facilitate a two-way exchange of expertise, which will strengthen institutional capacity in urban resilience to multi-hazard risks. RDI-ITB will gain direct access to international best practices in multi-hazard risk management, which will enrich the local research and policy framework. On the other hand, an extensive track record of collaboration in disaster resilience-related research, including nature-based solutions, resilient infrastructure, disaster risk financing and insurance, adaptive social protection, loss and damage assessment, and the utilization of artificial intelligence in disaster management, will position

IDRiM2026 as an important platform for sharing strategic global knowledge. Workshops on these themes will not only equip stakeholders in Indonesia and ASEAN with scalable methodologies, but also showcase replicable models from cities around the world, bridging theory and practice for transformative urban resilience.

Economic and tourism opportunities

The hosting of IDRiM 2026 will create significant economic opportunities for Indonesia, particularly in Bali, through increased demand for hospitality, transportation, and local tourism services. In addition, field visits to disaster-prone areas rich in cultural heritage and local wisdom will showcase Indonesia's unique resilience strategies while promoting cultural tourism. This exposure will further strengthen the position of Bali and Indonesia as leading destinations for future conferences and international events.

Policy advocacy and alignment

This conference will empower Indonesian institutions to lead urban resilience policies in ASEAN and global forums. Discussions on cross-border challenges, such as cross-border flooding and river basin-based spatial planning, will encourage cooperation from the metropolitan to regional levels to integrate resilience and risk-based frameworks into governance. Facing critical hazards such as earthquake risk and coastal flooding in Bali, the conference will emphasize multi-hazard preparedness and risk-sensitive urban planning. The event will strengthen partnerships and promote integrated strategies for disaster-resilient development across Southeast Asia. As a result, IDRiM 2026 will leave behind an implementable framework, ensuring that policies go beyond rhetoric and become the standard for strengthening systemic resilience.

Community empowerment

Field visits to disaster-prone areas will involve local communities in knowledge sharing, combining scientific and local knowledge, while sessions led by youth will inspire the next generation of disaster risk reduction leaders.

15. Balancing regions to host (the IDRiM Conference should rotate between Asia, Europe, the Americas, etc.)

The IDRiM Conference strives to rotate between regions to ensure balanced global representation and diverse knowledge exchange in disaster risk management. **Indonesia, with Bali as the host city, will proudly become the first country in Southeast Asia to host the conference.**

As one of the most disaster-prone nations in the world, Indonesia represents the dynamic realities of disaster risk management in developing, multi-hazard contexts. The country’s frequent exposure to earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, floods, and climate-related hazards has shaped a robust ecosystem of disaster risk research, innovation, and policy reform. Indonesia’s commitment to resilience-building and community-centered approaches makes it a compelling and credible venue for the IDRiM Conference.

Hosting the conference in Bali amplifies Indonesia’s leadership in regional and global resilience

efforts. Renowned for its natural beauty, cultural heritage, and sustainable tourism initiatives, Bali offers a world-class yet contextually relevant environment to discuss risk reduction and resilience.

Geographically, Indonesia also serves as a strategic bridge between Asia and the Pacific—two regions highly vulnerable to climate and disaster risks. Bringing the IDRiM community to Bali not only strengthens Southeast Asian representation but also opens opportunities for Pacific Island nations to share their perspectives, enhance collaboration, and contribute to global discussions on managing and mitigating disaster risks.

16. Other positive issues/impacts expected

The conference will significantly elevate the visibility of Indonesia's disaster risk management (DRM) research and policy landscape. Local innovations, government frameworks, and academic contributions that have often remained under the international radar will gain exposure and dialogue with global experts—strengthening both recognition and replication.

IDRiM 2026 will serve as a catalyst for stronger regional collaboration across ASEAN. Through high-level side events and multi-country panels, the conference can facilitate shared learning, harmonised frameworks, and future joint programming among ASEAN member states, supporting a more unified regional approach to disaster resilience.

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