

9_Climate proof cities and resilient societies

Co-chairs

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Current and future spatial development, quality of life and natural and cultural assets are increasingly in danger due to environmental hazards, risks and disasters, predominantly those related to climate change. While this has long been considered a major challenge for developing countries only, above threats leave no region of the world unaffected. Not only is climate change accelerating and the intensity and frequency of climate related hazards increasing, the area suffering exposure and vulnerability to multi-hazards and systemic risks is ever expanding.

The fact that climate change adaptation and resilience have been consolidated as fundamental planning objectives reflects the concern of the international community. However, the role and scope of planning have a wider range. Spatial planning is vital for every stage of the disaster risk management cycle (from prevention to emergency and recovery/reconstruction); conversely disaster risk mitigation should be a constant, fundamental objective of development and spatial planning.

The track is interested in questions like: How does a lack of planning or risk-blind planning heightens risk levels? How does risk-sensitive planning reduce risk? How can planning processes integrate a full view and analysis of multi-hazard contexts and systemic risks, thus facilitating integrated risk assessment? How can climate justice and spatial justice be integrated in planning resilient cities? How can planning contribute to all aspects of resilience (personal, social, community, economic, ecological and territorial)? How does planning facilitate prevention and long-term disaster risk management horizons? Why should territorial multi-level governance coordinate with risk governance?

Sub-themes:

- Socio-economic and territorial impacts of climate change and related hazards;
- Climate change adaptation toward climate proof cities and regions;
- Community, social, economic, urban, regional, territorial resilience versus risks and crises;
- Disaster Risk Mitigation and Management in Development and Spatial Plans;
- Systemic risks and planning;
- Climate justice and spatial justice in resilience planning;
- Risk assessment in multi-hazard territories;
- Planning for reconstruction after disasters;
- Spatial planning aspects of emergency and crisis management;
- · Perceptions of safety, resilience and sustainability in the spatial planning context;
- Preventive and protective planning versus floods, heatwaves, forest fires;
- Coordinating territorial multi-level governance with risk governance;

Keywords: Climate proof, climate change, resilience, sustainability, adaptation, multilevel governance, risk governance, integrated approaches, emergency, disasters, risk assessment, flooding, heat wave, forest fires, recovery, reconstruction.