International Conference on Silk-roads Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development

To whom it may concern:

As the session organizers of the forthcoming international conference on Silk-roads Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development (SiDRR) (http://www.sidrr.com/) to be held in Beijing, China, 11-12 May 2019, we cordially invite you to participate in this event.

The conference was initiated by renowned Chinese geographer and academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences Cui, Peng, hosted by Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), China Association for Science and Technology, United Nations of Environment Programme (UNEP), and jointly organized and supported by multiple research institutes, for example, International Geographical Union (IGU), International Water Resources Association (IWRA), etc.

The session jointly organized by International Association for Mathematical Geosciences (IAMG) and the Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) is temporarily arranged on 11 May, the theme of which is "Disaster monitoring and risk assessment". All contributions related to methods, theory, models, strategies, etc. are sincerely welcome.

Detailed information about our session can be found in:
http://www.sidrr.com/portal/article/index/id/47.html;

If you are willing to join the conference, please note the deadline to submit abstracts to our session is **20 March, 2019**. A confirmation letter of abstract acceptance will be sent to you before **1 April**. Please use the following URL to submit your abstracts:
http://www.sidrr.com/submission.html

Thank you again for your continued supports to IAMG and CAS. We are looking forward to seeing you all in Beijing.

Sincerely,

Jennifer McKinley, IAMG
Yong Ge, CAS

Session 20

Workshop	Disaster Monitoring and Risk Assessment
Undertaken	International Association for Mathematical Geosciences (IAMG) State Key Laboratory of Resources & Environmental Information System
Conveners	Jennifer McKinley Yong Ge
Description	Monitoring, forecasting and preventing disasters are main topics of risk reduction and sustainable social development, because natural disasters always occur suddenly. Disaster monitoring requires integration of geology, geodesy, physics, as well as computer science. Deep insights into the formation mechanics and inducing factors of geo-disasters can help with continuous improvement and innovation of monitoring theories and equipment. Nowadays, high-tech means such as remote sensing, satellite positioning, and geographic information systems have been increasingly involved into disaster monitoring. Benefited from these techniques, the monitoring process along with subsequent disaster warning and assessment has become semi-quantitative – quantitative. Besides, the research on risk evaluation is also notably improved. It aims at reducing the loss of life and properties by preventing, avoiding, controlling and managing disasters. The study contents of disaster assessment are diversified. A comprehensive frame of research work has been established with multiple disciplines and knowledge domains. Rapid development of artificial intelligence, nonlinear theories and GIS-based information models brings new challenges and prospects to disaster monitoring and risk assessment.
Topics	1. Methods and techniques for disaster recognition and monitoring. 2. Models for disaster analysis and assessment. 3. Strategies for risk acceptance, reduction and management. 4. Current status and demands for International cooperation of silk-road countries.
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