



ISCRAM2009
**The 6th International Conference on Information Systems for
Crisis Response and Management**

Gothenburg, Sweden
May 10-13, 2009
<http://www.iscram.org/>

TRACK: INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS

CALL FOR PAPERS

Introduction of the track

In recent years the international community has responded to an increasing number of diverse emergency and crisis situations. Providing adequate information management and decision making support makes exacting demands on the design of computer systems. Acquiring, filtering, organizing, representing, reasoning with and distributing relevant information to the right stakeholders at the right time and in the right format is a challenging task. *Intelligent systems* provide a way of managing this complexity reducing the cognitive workload of personnel and helping to manage the emergency in the most efficient and effective way possible. The goal is to enhance the emergency management capacity of the international community by finding intelligent technological solutions to support crucial areas such as decision-making, information management and coordination. Techniques from *artificial intelligence* and a sound understanding of *cognitive science* may be employed to develop robust and adaptable information management and decision support systems.

Intelligent systems can reason, perceive, learn and act intelligently and have *pro-active*, *reactive*, *autonomous* and / or *social* components. Intelligent systems need to be pro-active by taking the initiative and trying to achieve their explicit goals, they need to be reactive to quickly adapt to changes in the environment, and they need to be social by communicating with other intelligent systems including teams of people, robots, sensors, actuators and web-services in an ad-hoc fashion. Autonomous components may perform mundane tasks on behalf of their users without the need for constant human intervention. Such intelligent systems have the potential to ease the cognitive load on crisis managers in the high-tempo, high-stake situations that emergency response environments usually constitute.

Suggested topics (non-exhaustive list):

- Cognitive systems
- Intelligent agents and agent based systems
- Distributed problem solving
- Intelligent web based applications
- Intelligent user interfaces

- Socio-cognitive modelling
- Agent models of social behaviour
- Agent based social simulation as a decision making tool
- Adaptive and self organizing systems
- Machine learning
- Knowledge representation, discovery and reasoning
- Planning and scheduling
- Group decision making
- Social intelligence
- Intelligent training systems
- Automatic negotiation of trust
- Simulation
- Knowledge based systems

Track co-chairs

Frank Fiedrich, Institute for Crisis, Disaster, and Risk Management, The George Washington University, Washington, DC, USA

Gerhard Wickler, Artificial Intelligence Applications Institute, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland

Julie Dugdale, MAGMA – LIG. Multi-agent systems group, Grenoble Informatics Laboratory, Grenoble, France

Corresponding track co-chair

- Gerhard Wickler, University of Edinburgh, g.wickler@ed.ac.uk



Frank Fiedrich

fiedrich@gwu.edu

Institute for Crisis, Disaster, and Risk Management,
George Washington University, Washington, DC, USA



Gerhard Wickler

g.wickler@ed.ac.uk

Artificial Intelligence Applications Institute, University of
Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland



Julie Dugdale

dugdale@imag.fr

MAGMA – LIG. Multi-agent systems group, Grenoble
Informatics Laboratory, Grenoble, France

Important Notice:

- All submissions must be formatted according to the ISCRAM 2009 formatting guidelines. Templates and instructions are published on www.iscram.org.
- All submissions must be submitted through the ISCRAM 2009 conference paper submission web page at www.conftool.com/iscram2009. Instructions for the ConfTool system can be found on www.iscram.org.
- All papers and presentations will go through a double-blind review process, leading to a decision of (conditional) acceptance or rejection.
- Accepted papers will be included in the ISCRAM 2009 program and published in the official proceedings if and only if
 - (1) the paper is formatted according to the instructions,
 - (2) the authors sign the copyright transfer form and
 - (3) one of the authors registers for the conference and pays the registration fee before the cut-off date for early registration.
- Authors who have multiple papers accepted can only register for and present one paper at the conference; co-authors need to register separately.

Important ISCRAM 2009 Dates:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| • Submission deadline: | January 11, 2009 |
| • Notification of conditional accept: | February 16, 2009 |
| • Final submission revised paper: | March 1, 2009 |
| • Final author notification: | March 9, 2009 |
| • Early registration deadline: | March 22, 2009 |
| • Conference: | May 10-13 2009 |

About ISCRAM:

The ISCRAM Community is a worldwide community of researchers, scholars, teachers, students, practitioners and policy makers interested or actively involved in the subject of Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management. At its annual international conference alternating between the US and Europe, the ISCRAM Community gathers to present and discuss the latest research and developments in this growing area during an interactive and stimulating 3 day program. The ISCRAM Community also organizes an International Summer School for PhD students and ISCRAM-CHINA, an annual

conference for ISCRAM research in China. All information on ISCRAM can be found at <http://www.iscram.org>

This year the conference will be held from 10-13 May at the Göteborg University located in Gothenburg, Sweden. The conference will be hosted by the Viktoria Institute and the IT-university of Gothenburg. All details on this conference will be made available via the ISCRAM website mentioned above.