

# ISCRAM



ISCRAM2010

## Defining Crisis Management 3.0

7th International Conference on  
Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management

**May 2-5 2010  
Crowne Plaza Hotel  
Seattle Washington USA**

### **TRACK: Open Track**

**SPECIAL ACADEMIC SESSION ON**

## **Response Information Systems Requirement Engineering and Evaluation**

**Submission of work-in-progress, discussions, and practitioner papers remain open until January 18<sup>th</sup> 2010.**  
Submissions of full research papers is now closed.

**Submissions should be made through [www.conftool.com/ISCRAM2010](http://www.conftool.com/ISCRAM2010)**

#### **Motivation**

Information systems that facilitate crisis response and management have to carefully address a wide range of challenges emanating from actors, processes, organizations, environment, and technology constraints. Considerations as these render emergency response information systems design a difficult task. To build an effective and efficient emergency response information system, an in-depth understanding of the system design requirements is important.

This special session will focus on the development of design requirements of emergency response information systems. In particular the session will contribute to the discussion in the ISCRAM community by adding the user perspective in the specific field. To have a recognisable impact research on information systems for crisis response and management must have end-user needs within their perspective. This leads to the challenge of creating solutions within the domain of civil safety that must have benefits for daily work as well as special situations and support the entire time span from the event occurrence to debriefing and training.

Contributions to this session should address general questions such as:

1. What are the overarching requirements for response information systems?
2. What are the operational level design requirements in areas such as communication, HCI, decision making, knowledge management, collaboration, and coordination, etc?
3. How do the requirements vary across emergency scenarios (e.g., single incident vs. multiple concurrent incidents; earthquake vs. floods)? And what are the variance and invariance?

4. How do requirements arising from standard, daily work differ from requirements arising from special situations? How can response information systems meet both fields of requirements?
5. What are the new theory-driven methodologies available for requirement engineering in the context of emergency response?
6. How can end-users be integrated into requirements engineering processes? In which way can methodologies in requirements engineering lead to end-user acceptance?
7. How do design requirement engineering methodologies for emergency response differ from conventional ones designed for non-emergency contexts?
8. What are the methods available for evaluating the results of requirements engineering efforts?
9. What are the lessons learned and/or best practice in response information system *design*?

## Topics

We welcome original and high-quality contributions on the general theme of system design requirements for emergency response information systems. The following is a non-exhaustive list with example topics such as:

- New frameworks, models, or collections on system design requirements on response information systems
- Identification and analyses of theories that serve as the referential foundations for response information system design
- Novel approaches for requirement elicitation, implementation, and evaluation in emergency response context
- Functional requirements addressing unique incident scenarios that are commonly observed
- Reports on the perspective of end-users to IT projects
- Impact for research activities in Requirements Engineering and Evaluation
- Successful or unsuccessful trials of response information systems utilized in the field
- New requirements for improving the use of social network and citizen oriented approaches

## Track co-chairs

- Rui Chen, Ball State University, USA
- Benedikt Birkhaeuser, C.I.K., University Paderborn, Germany
- Jens Pottebaum, C.I.K., University Paderborn, Germany
- Panos Constantinides, Frederick University, Cyprus

***Note that more detailed descriptions of the tracks and special sessions as well as guidance on housestyle and formatting with a MS Word template for submissions are available at [www.iscram.org](http://www.iscram.org).***

## Type of submissions

ISCRAM is aware that it serves a wide community of different disciplines spanning both academic and practitioner interests. The demands on individuals from their various professions differ greatly in terms of publications and conference presentations. Academics need conferences and related publications to conform to certain standards – time consuming standards – of peer review; practitioners have far greater time pressures and often do not need such formal reviewing of their work for career progression. All have relevant and important perspectives on the issues that face us.

ISCRAM2010 is soliciting four types of submission:

1. Full research papers, which will be double blind peer reviewed. It is intended that these will report completed work which can be assessed to the highest academic standards. Such papers should be no more than 10 pages with figures & tables (~5000 words)
2. Work in progress and discussion paper which will be subjected to a peer review to ensure clarity, relevance and significance. Such papers should be no more than 5 pages with figures & tables (~2500 words).
3. Practitioner reports and discussions which raise issues, examples and case studies, examples of best practices, improvements, and significant insights or examples. Such paper will be subject to a peer review to ensure clarity, relevance and significance. Such papers should be no more than 5 pages with figures & tables (~2500 words). Authors may prefer to submit an extended abstract rather than the full paper and perhaps a set of powerpoint slides. The template for submission (see below) explains how this may be done.
4. Demonstrations. (see below).

Note that the designation of the paper and its reviewing will be indicated in the conference proceedings. Also anyone is welcome to submit any of these types of submission.

### **Presentations**

ISCRAM will have plenary, parallel and poster sessions. Accepted papers will be assigned to the most appropriate session given the reviewers reports and the papers objectives. Such designation of the paper will be advised at the time of the acceptance of the paper.

### **Demonstrations**

There will also be possibilities for demonstrations. These may be associated with a paper or simply stand alone. If you wish to have a demonstration associated with your paper, please email the conference organisers to this effect. However, you must submit the paper separately for review as indicated below. Contributors simply wishing to demonstrate their systems or technologies without any associated presentation should email the conference organisers. ([iscram2010@iscram.org](mailto:iscram2010@iscram.org)). Note that there is a fuller call for demonstrations on [www.iscram.org](http://www.iscram.org).

### **Submission Process and Deadline**

Submissions must be in the ISCRAM housestyle. Details of this are provided in a Word document /template, which is available at [www.iscram.org](http://www.iscram.org).

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### **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. Full information on ISCRAM can be found at [www.iscram.org](http://www.iscram.org).

### **Rough Schedule of Important Dates**

Nov 30, 2009: Submission of full research papers ended.

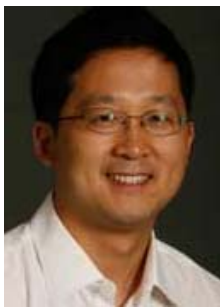
Early Jan 2010: Acceptances or otherwise of full papers will be announced.

Jan 18, 2010: Final submission of work in progress papers, practitioner papers, demos and posters.

- Early Feb 2010: Closing date for applications for doctoral consortium, and any workshops or tutorials which require separate registration and pre-event communications.
- Mid Feb 2010: Acceptances or otherwise of work in progress papers, demos and posters announced. Notification of acceptance of places at doctoral consortium and other workshops with limited registration.
- Feb 28, 2010: Final submission of all accepted papers, full, work in progress or practitioner reports, for inclusion in the proceedings. Note that by this date at least one of the authors of each paper will need to have registered.
- Early Mar, 2010: Early registration deadline.
- May 2-5, 2010: ISCRAM2010 conference.

Further details of ISCRAM2010, as they become clear, will be published on [www.iscram.org](http://www.iscram.org) and through its discussion and mailing lists.

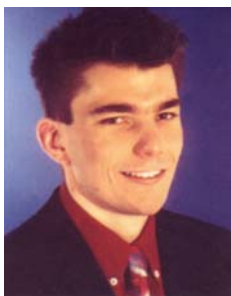
**Session Chairs:**



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