



**ISCRAM-CHINA 2007**



**Post-Conference to IDRC 2007**

## **CALL FOR PAPERS**

### **Second China Workshop on Information System for Crisis Response and Management ISCRAM-CHINA 2007**

**August 26 - 27, 2007**

**Harbin Engineering University, Harbin, China**

<http://www.conference-heu.com/>

The Second China Workshop on Information System of Crisis Response and Management (ISCRAM-CHINA 2007) will be held on August 26-27, 2007 in Harbin, China. The ISCRAM-CHINA 2007 Workshop aims to provide an outstanding opportunity for researchers, scholars, teachers, students, practitioners and policy makers in China to address and discuss new trends and challenges in the area of Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management.

ISCRAM-CHINA 2007 is a post-conference meeting to the International Disaster Reduction Conference which will take place in Harbin from August 21-25 2007. Further information on the IDRC Conference in Harbin can be found at <http://www.idrc.info/>.

Papers are invited that deal with any aspect of the design, development, deployment, operation, or evaluation of information systems for crisis response and management. Authors should focus on the tools, functionality, and/or interfaces that are being or should be provided to human users involved with crisis response and management. Contributions are invited that cover Crisis Response and Management in any phase, intersection of phases, and/or integration of phases of the Emergency Management and Preparedness lifecycle: Planning, Training, Mitigation, Detection, Alerting, Response, Recovery, and Assessment.

## **TOPICS**

The indicative topics of interest will at least cover the fields of Enterprise crisis management, Public security and crisis management in city development, Geo-information systems for disaster management, Industrial crisis management, Incident management systems, etc. The following themes and topics are for reference:

### **Disaster Management & Internationalization**

- Design requirements for disaster response information systems
- Early warning systems for both natural disasters and complex emergencies
- Information needs for field response activities
- Critical communication and co-ordination problems in disaster response
- Use of Free and Open Source (FOSS) software for disaster response
- ICT infrastructure deployment in post-disaster situations
- Interoperability issues among different applications and systems
- Data collection, analysis and dissemination
- Technical infrastructure including communications
- IT staffing and personnel training
- Coordination among agencies and with public
- Best practice examples of possible IS solutions for crisis response problems in the context of developing countries in general and LDCs in particular.

### **Geographic Information Systems**

- Interfaces to geospatial information and technology in crisis management
- Geographical Visualization and GeoVisual Analytics in crisis management
- Geo-collaboration with geospatial technology and its relationship to Computer Supported Collaborative Work (CSCW)
- Geospatial cognition in individuals, teams, and groups in crisis management
- Opportunities and challenges with geospatial information to support crisis management
- Spatial Decision Support Systems
- Geospatial data collection and models for crisis management
- The use of Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) Standards (Web Map and Feature Services, GeoRSS etc.)
- Spatial algorithms for crisis management
- Time in GIS
- Dynamic models and optimized tools based AI
- Case and empirical

### **System & Software Development**

- Light and flexible approaches to integration
- Data quality
- Service composition
- Adaptive process management
- Data and service modelling
- Ontologies and standards
- Security and privacy
- Service development and discovery

- Intelligent agents and multi-agent systems
- Frameworks, formalisms and models
- Co-ordination, communication and planning
- Self-organizing systems
- Machine Learning
- Case studies

### **Real World Research Methods**

- Technology use in real incidents
- Methods for conducting research in critical situation management settings
- Failures of information systems in actual critical situation management settings
- Issues of internal and external validity in disaster research methods
- Integration of data from human and machine (e.g., sensor-based) sources
- Evaluation studies or review papers of disaster research methodologies
- Policy-level issues that may aid or inhibit data collection
- Adaptation of methodologies from outside crisis response and management.

### **Human Computer Interaction**

- Emotions in Interaction
- User interface design issues
- Aspects of man-machine-communication
- Cognitive resources in stressful situations
- Trust in Adaptive Interactive Systems
- Information management
- Ontology's for Interactive Systems
- Modeling of group behaviour, crowd control, emotions, engineering experiences, affective factors, context sensitive affective human computer interaction, etc.

### **Systems & Organization**

- High Reliability Organizations
- Normal Accidents Theory
- Decision Making in High Velocity Environments
- E-participation in emergency planning
- Crisis communication and virtual communities
- Analysis about vulnerabilities and disruptions
- Study of innovative information and communication technologies for crisis situation
- Study of fault tolerance and robustness in incident management
- Emergent organizational structures
- Self-managing IT architectures based on feedback loops and escalation

### **Training & Simulation**

- Games for crisis situations
- Training human improvisation
- Ontologies for crisis environments

- Scenario generation, adaptation, and monitoring
- Architecture and event generators
- Simulation tools for crisis situations
- Multimodal interfaces for games and simulation tools
- Utility of different simulation forms
- Collaboration in various organizational settings
- Computer mediated collaboration
- Team situational awareness and use of different graphical and textual tools
- Shared representations
- Team work and cultural differences

### **PAPER SUBMISSION**

Papers will be submitted in English and sent to [iscramchina@hrbeu.edu.cn](mailto:iscramchina@hrbeu.edu.cn).

The final version of accepted papers is limited within four to six pages, no more than 5000 words. Author kit and submission details are available on the ISCRAM web site at <http://www.iscram.org>. All accepted papers will be published in Proceedings with ISBN and all the papers will be indexed by ISTP according to ISCRAM CHINA 2006.

### **IMPORTANT DEADLINES**

Full Paper Submission Deadline: May 20 2007

Notification to Authors: June 15 2007

Final Paper (4-6 pages, Word version) submission: July 5 2007

Early Registration Deadline: July 15 2007

### **WORKSHOP HOST – Meeting Language**

The host of ISCRAM-CHINA 2007 is Harbin Engineering University, Harbin, China (<http://www.hrbeu.edu.cn>). The language of the meeting is English.

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