

CALL FOR CHAPTERS and CALL FOR SECTION/PART EDITOR(S)**INTEGRATED RESEARCH ON DISASTER RISKS: CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE IRDR
YOUNG SCIENTISTS PROGRAMME****Editors: Riyanti Djalante, Mizan Bisri, Rajib Shaw**

SERIES: Springer Disaster Risk Reduction: Methods, Approaches and Practices (<https://link.springer.com/bookseries/11575>), Series Ed.: Shaw, Rajib, ISSN: 2196-4106

Disaster risk reduction is a process that leads to the safety of communities and nations. After the 2005 World Conference on Disaster Reduction, held in Kobe, Japan, the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) was adopted as a framework for risk reduction. The academic research and higher education in disaster risk reduction has made, and continues to make, a gradual shift from pure basic research to applied, implementation-oriented research. More emphasis is being given to multi-stakeholder collaboration and multi-disciplinary research. Emerging university networks in Asia, Europe, Africa, and the Americas have urged process-oriented research in the disaster risk reduction field. With this in mind, this new series will promote the output of action research on disaster risk reduction, which will be useful for a wide range of stakeholders including academicians, professionals, practitioners, and students and researchers in related fields. The series will focus on emerging needs in the risk reduction field, starting from climate change adaptation, urban ecosystem, coastal risk reduction, education for sustainable development, community-based practices, risk communication, and human security, among other areas. Through academic review, this series will encourage young researchers and practitioners to analyze field practices and link them to theory and policies with logic, data, and evidence. In this way, the series will emphasize evidence-based risk reduction methods, approaches, and practices. There are 21 volumes in this series, Published 2013 – 2019

Book title

Integrated research on disaster risks: contributions from the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) young scientists programme

A description of its rationale, scope and unique selling points; and how it makes a significant and original contribution to the literature:

Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) is a decade-long research programme co-sponsored by International Science Council (which was created in 2018 as the result of a merger between the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC)), and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR). It is a global, multi-disciplinary approach to dealing with the challenges brought by disasters, mitigating their impacts, and improving related policy-making mechanisms. The complexity of the task is such that it requires the full integration of research expertise from the natural, socio-economic, health and engineering sciences as well as policy-making, coupled with an understanding of the role of communications, and public and political responses to reduce the risk. IRDR addresses technological and health-related events when these are consequences of natural hazards.

The book is a collection of works done by young scientists involved in the Integrated Disaster Risk Research (IRDR). This book examines multidisciplinary in research and actions in disaster risk reduction internationally. The Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) Young Scientists programme is:

- A sub-program within IRDR which promotes capacity building of young professionals and encourage them to undertake innovative and needs based research which makes science-policy and science-practice linkages stronger.
- IRDR Young Scientists Programme was started in late 2016. Currently, it is a community of 115 young researchers from over 40 countries after 3 batches of application.
- IRDR network and partners provides academic advice and training courses, workshops and programmes for IRDR young scientists.
- IRDR young scientists contribute to innovative research in the field of disaster risk reduction and participate in conferences and/or social media as the ambassador of IRDR.

A description of the intended readership/users:

The intended readers of this book are researchers and scholars in the field of governance of sustainability and environmental governance. Postgraduate students will benefit this book within courses on environmental governance, on climate change governance and on transformation and social change processes. Societal actors in climate change adaptation and other environmental governance fields on local, national and international levels can benefit from the focus on societally relevant findings in the past 10 years of research on adaptiveness.

A breakdown of the detailed content of the book is developed based on the IRDR research objectives demonstrated in the IRDR Science Plan (<http://www.irdrinternational.org/2012/12/29/irdr-science-plan/>).

1. Characterisation of hazard, vulnerability and risk.
 - 1.1. Identifying hazards and vulnerabilities leading to risks;
 - 1.2. Forecasting hazards and assessing risks; and
 - 1.3. Dynamic modelling of risk.
2. Effective decision-making in complex and changing risk context.
 - 2.1. Identifying relevant decision-making systems and their interactions;
 - 2.2. Understanding decision-making in the context of environmental hazards;
 - 2.3. Improving the quality of decision-making practice
3. Reducing risk and curbing losses through knowledge-based actions.
 - 3.1. Vulnerability assessments
 - 3.2. Effective approaches to risk reduction

Key words

Disaster risk reduction; Natural hazard; Risk assessments; Climate change adaptation; hydrology and disasters; Disaster management

Proposed chapter outline/ these include but not limited to the following chapters:

Chapter	Theme / Title	Authors
1.	Introduction	Editors
2.	IRDR Young scientists: analysis of researchers and key research topics	Editors
Part 1: Characterisation of hazard, vulnerability and risk.		
	Overview of the discussion of Part 1	Part 1 editors
3.	Identifying hazards and vulnerabilities leading to risks;	
4.	Forecasting hazards and assessing risks;	
5.	Dynamic modelling of risk	
6.	TBA	
Part 2: Effective decision-making in complex and changing risk context.		
	Overview of the discussion of Part 2	Part 2 editors
7.	Identifying relevant decision-making systems and their interactions;	
8.	Understanding decision-making in the context of environmental hazards;	
9.	Improving the quality of decision-making practice	
10.	TBA	
Part 3: Reducing risk and curbing losses through knowledge-based actions.		
	Overview of the discussion of Part 3	Part 3 editors
11.	Vulnerability assessments	
12.	Effective approaches to risk reduction	
13.	TBA	
Part 4: Emerging topics in IRDR (key sectors, climate change, risk communication and perception, etc)		
	Overview of the discussion of Part 4	Part 4 editors
14.	Climate change	
15.	Global framework coherence	
16.	TBA	

Book section/part editor(s)

This is also an announcement for expression of interests (Eoi) for editors for each part of the book (there are 4 parts as above). The roles of the section editor are (of the chapters within the part that they are assigned to):

- To support the lead editors to coordinate submission
- To be involved in the first and second review processes
- To write the overview (approximately 1000 words)
- 1 or 2 section editors will be selected

Please write a 1-page Eoi on why you are interested to be the section editor and time/writing commitment you offer, to be submitted to djalante@unu.edu (due 10 April 2019)

Details of the proposed length, the level and type of illustration required, text and pedagogical features, any digital functionality, and the intended completion date.

The length will be about 200 - 250 pages, with approximately 15 diagrams. The intended completion date is December 2019.

18 March 2019	Calls for chapter and section editors out
10 April 2019	Deadline for abstracts
30 May 2019	Submission deadline for chapter drafts, start of the review process
30 June 2019	Reviews back to authors
30 September 2019	Re-submission of revised chapters
October 2019	Launching of book (early print) during IRDR Meeting (place TBA)
December 2019	Copy-edited book ready

Manuscript submission guidelines

Please follow the following guidelines for submitting your manuscript:

1. Manuscripts can be written in forms of conceptual/theoretical paper or reports on implementation
2. Abstract of the paper should not exceed 300 words, and to contain:
 - Name and contact information of the author(s), including institutional affiliation and email address;
 - A brief introduction and background to the topic
 - The theoretical framework and/or research questions and methodology or practice used;
 - Results;
 - Conclusions; Implications for future political, action, or research directions.
3. Chapter will have a maximum of 5-6,000 words (excluding references)
4. The first page should contain the title of the manuscript and the name, institutional affiliation, correspondence address, contact no. and email of all author(s)
5. Only the references used in the text of the paper should be mentioned at the end
6. Tables and Figures should be placed within text and not at the end and be numbered as Table 1, Figure 1, etc.
7. Other specifications include: Font: Times New Roman, font size: 12, line spacing: single, format: MS Word (.doc or .docx)
8. Manuscript should be submitted to bisri@unu.edu,cc djalante@unu.edu

9. The editors can also connect practitioners, who are interested to be involved in reporting their activities, with students/researchers who are willing to be involved in the writing processes

Relevant credentials of the author/editors(s):

Riyanti Djalante is an Academic Programme Officer at UNU-IAS. She has had several positions related to disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) research and policy. She coordinates the Research and Policy Development stream on Global Change and Resilience, which conduct researches to address climate change, build community resilience, and reduce disaster risks. Her current appointments include a member of the Scientific Committee of the IRDR, fellow of the Earth System Governance (ESG), Fellow of the International Social Science Council (ISSC). She is the Lead Author of IPCC Assessment Report 6 and Special Report on impacts of 1.5 degree warming, and the Global Environmental Outlook 6 of the UN Environment. She is also the editor of the Journal of Sustainable Science of Springer, and Progress in Disaster Science of Elsevier. Email: djalante@unu.edu

Mizan B.F. Bisri is a JSPS-UNU Postdoctoral Fellow at the United Nations University-Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) and Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S), the University of Tokyo. He received PhD and MA in political science from Kobe University (Japan) as well as MSc and BSc in Urban and Regional Planning from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB, Indonesia). Prior to joining UNU-IAS, he served as Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Officer at ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre). In the past he has worked for ITB, University of the Philippines, Asia Pacific Institute of Research (Japan), and served as consultant for various organizations including agencies of Government of Indonesia, United Nations, and international organizations or NGOs. His research and professional interests are ranging from disaster management, disaster education, humanitarian studies and humanitarian operations, climate change adaptation, and urban planning. Email: bisri@unu.edu

Rajib Shaw is the professor in Graduate School of Media and Governance in Keio University's Shonan Fujisawa Campus (SFC). Earlier, he was the Executive Director of the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR), a decade-long research program co-sponsored by the International Council for Science (ICSU), the International Social Science Council (ISSC), and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR). He is also the Senior Fellow of Institute of Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) Japan, and the Chairperson of SEEDS Asia and CWS Japan, two Japanese NGOs. Previously, he served as a Professor in the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies of Kyoto University. His expertise includes community-based disaster risk management, climate change adaptation, urban risk management, and disaster and environmental education. Professor Shaw is the Chair of the United Nations Science Technology Advisory Group (STAG) for disaster risk reduction; and also the Co-chair of the Asia Science Technology Academic Advisory Group (ASTAAG). He is the editor of a book series on disaster risk reduction, published by Springer. Prof. Shaw has published more than 45 books and over 300 academic papers and book chapters. Email: shaw@sfc.keio.ac.jp