NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR DISASTER RESEARCH
under the National Emergency Management Agency

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SCHOOL
of University of Internal Affairs, Mongolia

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON
"DISASTER RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, MONGOLIA"

Date:
December 4th, 2025
Location:
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, National Emergency Management Agency
Organizer:
National Institute for Disaster Research
Co-organizer:
Emergency Management School of University of Internal Affairs, Mongolia

I. Preface

The unique geographical, social, and economic conditions of Mongolia create particular disaster risk challenges. Annually, natural hazards such as dzud (severe winter disasters), heavy snow and ice cover, strong winds and storms, floods, wildfires, and droughts occur, adversely affecting the livelihoods of the population, the national economy, and sustainable development. In addition, Mongolia is located in a highly seismically active region in Central Asia, with earthquake frequency increasing in recent years. Therefore, reducing disaster risks and strengthening disaster resilience are considered key priorities in the Government's policies and actions to enhance Mongolia's overall resilience.

At the 2019 United Nations Climate Action Summit, the Prime Minister of India initiated the establishment of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient infrastructure (CDRI). The coalition currently comprises 47 member countries, including Mongolia. The goal of the CDRI is "systematically supporting the development infrastructure that is resilient to future disasters and climate change, in alignment with the Paris Agreement on climate

change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals."

Mongolia's accession to the CDRI demonstrates the Government's recognition that disaster risk reduction is fundamental to sustainable development and highlights the country's commitment to high-level leadership and attention in developing disaster resilient infrastructure.

It is within this context that this conference is being organized.
With rapid socio-economic development and urbanization, the government has been placing special emphasis on ensuring disaster resilience in urban areas, improving the construction of buildings and infrastructure, promoting public-private partnerships, and increasing investment, but these initiatives face numerous challenges during implementation. Addressing these challenges requires the knowledge, understanding, and active participation of all stakeholders, particularly the contributions of scientific institutions, researchers, and scholars. With this objective, the current conference is being organized.

II. Objectives of the Conference

- To increase the involvement of scientific institutions, researchers, and scholars in enhancing disaster-resilient infrastructure, reducing disaster risk, and strengthening disaster resilience.
- To learn from the experiences and practices of other countries in developing and reinforcing disaster-resilient infrastructure.
- To foster collaboration among science and technology institutions, providing researchers and scholars with opportunities to share knowledge, skills, and experience.
- To support policymakers in the infrastructure sector with science- and risk-based decision-making.

III. Expected Outcomes

The following outcomes are expected from this scientific conference:

- The conference will produce a set of recommendations on enhancing the role and engagement of the scientific community in building and strengthening disaster-resilient infrastructure, as well as methodologies for science-based policymaking and decision-making.
- Knowledge and understanding will be strengthened among policymakers, stakeholders, and local authorities regarding the planning and implementation of disaster-resilient infrastructure in both existing and newly planned cities.

- Participants will share knowledge and experiences on the impacts of natural and human-induced disasters on infrastructure, approaches to risk reduction, and strategies for improving preparedness, thereby enhancing collaboration among stakeholders.

IV. Main discussion topics:

- Partnerships for disaster risk reduction and disaster risk governance
- Programs and planning for critical infrastructure (transport, health, energy, communications, etc.)
- Disaster risk assessment and methodologies for critical infrastructure
- International standards, norms, and regulations on disaster-resilient infrastructure, and good practices in their localization
- Infrastructure risk based on geospatial information
- Knowledge-sharing on disaster-resilient infrastructure / ensuring coordination among stakeholders
- Nature-based solutions for building disaster-resilient infrastructure
- Using data, technology, and innovation in disaster-resilient urban planning, infrastructure, and disaster response
- Today's investments for building a more disaster-resilient tomorrow
- Approaches to strengthening infrastructure capacity at the local level to build disaster-resilient cities
- Sharing disaster resilience databases, technology, and innovation (good practices implemented by different countries)

V. Requirement of the structure of a scientific paper

Scientific papers submitted for participation in the International Scientific Conference must be prepared in line with the thematic areas outlined in Section 4 of the guidelines and must meet the following requirements:

1. Requirements for the structure of a scientific paper

- Title of the paper/presentation
- Authors: surname, given name; academic degree, title; institution
- Abstract (a concise summary of the paper's content, 100–150 words)
- Keywords (5–8 keywords; should be nouns in the nominative singular form)
- Introduction (research problem, justification, necessity)
- Research methodology and methods
- Research findings
- Discussion
- Conclusion /recommendations/
- References

2. Requirements for formatting a scientific paper
   The paper should be 8–14 pages in A4 format and prepared as follows:

- Software: Microsoft Word
- Font: Main text in Times New Roman Regular; abstract in Times New Roman *Italic*
- Font size: Title 14 pt; author name and abstract 11 pt, italic; main content, table captions, and content 12 pt; captions for graphics, diagrams, and figures 11 pt.
- Page margins: Top 2 cm, Bottom 2 cm, Right 2 cm, Left 2 cm; text justified on both sides. Do not use headers or footers; do not number pages; line spacing should be single. The abstract and keywords together must be written within a single paragraph indent/tab.
- Image within the text: not less than 300–400 dpi resolution, saved in *.JPEG format. Captions for images must be placed below the image, while table captions should be above the table, both numbered.
- All mathematical expressions must be created with the Equation program. Standard mathematical notation should be in 10 pt font size. Each formula must be centered, with 10 pt spacing above and below. Formula numbers should be written in parentheses at the end of the corresponding line.
- References should be listed at the end of the paper in the order cited. In-text citations should indicate the source number and page number in square brackets […] /APA/
- Papers must be submitted electronically, along with the author's photograph and a short biography.
- The article's abstract, title, and author(s) must be provided in both Mongolian and English (mandatory), while the full article can be submitted in either Mongolian or English.

VI. Participants and registration deadline

The conference is open to international and domestic scholars, researchers, government policy-makers, and specialists working in the fields of disaster risk reduction and infrastructure resilience.

- Applications to participate must be submitted no later than October 20, 2025 via the online link http://en.nema.gov.mn/icdri and email nidr@nema.gov.mn
- Full papers for presentation must be submitted no later than November 3, 2025 via the email: nidr@nema.gov.mn

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