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TRACK: Resilience Assessment Methodologies

International Conference on Resilient Systems

ICRS 2026 Delft, the Netherlands, 23-25 March, 2026

INTRODUCTION TO THE TRACK

Forewarning stories of our risk-prone, resource-scarce and uncertain future have become ever-present worldwide. Resilience assessment can play a key role in understanding and improving the resilience of our socio-technical-environmental systems and their inherently interconnected elements. Yet, taking impactful action demands a shift in the *modus operandi* of researchers, including those working on resilience assessment. It requires researchers to forego the use of generalizable assessment frameworks, oversimplified measurement indicators and scientific neutrality when engaging with real-world in-situ challenges and relevant actors. Equally, it requires practitioners to adopt more evidence-based approaches, knowledge co-production practices and an innovation mindset towards co-designing situated assessment tools and methodologies. This methodological track aims at an open dialogue between academia, government and society to benchmark practices and share lessons learned on resilience assessment in general with specific attention for assessment as a co-creative process in transdisciplinary settings.

TRACK TOPICS

Topic 1: Assessment frameworks and indicators

Which frameworks and indicators for conceptualizing and measuring resilience promote learning about relevant system dynamics, while marking advancements towards multi-scalarity, multi-temporality, and multi-factor assessment across different socio-technical or environmental dimensions?

Topic 2: Resilience assessment in practice

In practice, we see a lot of effort being put on supporting (social) resilience to cope during a crisis. Think about public awareness campaigns, preparing emergency kits, share (geo-spatial) information about risks or converting public facilities into temporary emergency shelters. Yet, we know little about their effectiveness and how to increase social resilience in practice. To what degree are insights









produced by the plethora of existing resilience assessment frameworks, indicators and tools used to inform policy making, planning and day-to-day practice, in general?

Topic 3: Knowledge co-production

Knowledge co-production in addressing complex societal challenges is still in its infancy for resilience assessment. This is in large part due to differing approaches mentioned above. What new participatory forms of assessment exist where measuring resilience is no longer the end game but part of an iterative and co-creative process?

Topic 4: Assessment tools and qualitative and quantitative approaches

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Resilience assessment involves aspects "of what, for what, for whom, and at what costs?" Improving resilience in one area will often come with trade-offs affecting other areas. What are the qualitative and quantitative tools and approaches capturing these trade-offs, and also potential synergies?"

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTIONS:

1. Call for Extended Abstracts (1.000 words) - see website for the template.

Including the possibility of submitting a Case Study - in this same template

- 2. Call for Posters & Demonstrations see website for the template
- 3. Call for Pitches (500 words) see website for the template

The pitches (5 min.) will serve as the starting point for round table discussions among stakeholders, policy makers, and researchers."

TRACK CHAIR AND CO-CHAIR

The proposed chair and co-chairs are active members of the 4TU Centre for Resilience Engineering. They were involved in the organization of two workshops focusing on transdisciplinary approaches to resilience assessment in 2024. They further have experience with the organization of workshops, conference sessions, summer schools and other events in the field of resilience, climate, knowledge co-production and related topics. They have complementary networks and expertise that cover both qualitative and quantitative approaches to resilience assessment across the domains of urban planning, infrastructure systems and agri-food systems.



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