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Shaping cultural landscapes: Indigenous identities and agency in urban planning and design

Slopes and hazards

Speaking and thinking with Geography: Making children and young people visible

Stratified lives: Geographical perspectives on the management of migration and diversity.

Supporting success in regional settlements

The challenges of developing geospatial planning tools relevant to Aotearoa New Zealand's cities

The politics of decoloniality: ethics, methodologies and processes

Theorising critical development studies

Urban spatialities and centripetal forces of change: The changing narratives of inner city spaces

Valuing housing, valuing home

Water governance beyond the water sector: Creative conversations and constructive connections for tackling wicked water problems

What makes an environmental problem?

When disaster strikes: Insurance in theory and praxis

Youth and migration in the Global South

Conference Sessions Abstracts

Alternative politics

Convenor: Jane Dyson, Craig Jeffrey

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This session will reflect on the paradox of rising disenchantment with formal politics around the world alongside increasing evidence of vibrant forms of 'alternative politics'. We imagine such 'alternative politics' to have three aspects. First, it often involves a focus on prefiguration – channeling energy into achieving change through enacting in the present a vision of a better future. Second, alternative politics often entails the use of new technologies. Third we are interested in forms of alternative politics that focus on the everyday, often in relation to basic needs or issues of identity or cultural practice. What forms does 'alternative politics' take in different parts of the world and with different sections of society? Where is alternative politics effective? How could alternative politics articulate with formal politics?

Beyond anthropocentrism: The case for species-inclusive development

Convenor: Yamini Narayanan, Andrew McGregor, Donna Houston

Keywords: Development studies, human exceptionalism, multi-species inclusive development, sociozoologic justice, more-than-human relations

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Development studies, a multidisciplinary subject area, has remained somewhat removed from the more-than-human debates sweeping environmental social sciences and humanities. Such debates are critical of human exceptionalism, and promote more relational approaches that recognise the agency of non-humans in constituting, or co-producing contemporary socioecologies. Development discourse and practice on the other hand, has been largely complicit in the commodification and financialisation of non-humans as human property and resources to further human development. In this session we focus on non-human animals as important actors within development. Where development narratives have been attentive to animals, it has largely been to argue for their improved treatment where possible *as resources* (Kelly 2016), or out of concerns for anthropogenic environmental change caused by animal agriculture (Weis 2013). An 'Animals and Development' meta-narrative is yet to be articulated in international development theory or practice.

This panel aims to provoke expanded justice-oriented conceptions of inclusive development to *species-inclusive, or multi-species inclusive development*. It introduces animals into development discourse as social actors in multispecies communities, rather than as natural resources for human communities. The panel considers the provocations to the property status of animals, advanced by the burgeoning animal rights civil protection movement worldwide. It aims to expand the ambit of social justice in development, to 'sociozoologic justice' (Narayanan 2016) where the harms from exploitation are not privileged as uniquely human traumas, but recognised as shared *species* vulnerabilities. Dismantling the human/animal binary fundamentally requires recognition of humans also *as species* (Blue 2015). Though a species-inclusive approach we seek to deepen and broaden understandings of how development transforms multi-species communities, and identify more caring and just approaches.

This panel invites papers that consider the diverse ways in which more-than-human development studies might be enacted: through incorporating an explicit focus on non-humans into development processes; by focusing upon more-than-human relations and assemblages as foundations of

development; and through creative place-based approaches to development practice whereby human and non-human agencies are mobilised in pursuit of desirable ends. It invites papers that considers non-human animals and development in areas including and not limited to:

1. Biopolitics, technical assistance, and the industrialisation of animal agriculture
2. Urbanisation and biodiversity
3. Diverse human-animal relations - animals in culture/societies/religion/tradition
4. Animals as agents of development / animals as aid / aid for animals
5. Sexual politics of meat / milk – gendered violence in animal farming
6. Animals, climate change and the Anthropocene
7. Human and animal rights within development
8. Meatification and the commodification of lively bodies
9. Multi-species justice and development
10. Hunger, poverty, animals and development
11. Animals within conservation and ecosystem services projects
12. Practicing species-inclusive development

Please send abstracts of 150-200 words to Yamini Narayanan (Deakin University), Andrew McGregor (Macquarie University), Donna Houston, (Macquarie University) by **30 March 2018**. Participants will then need to nominate this session when they submit their abstract to the conference website (abstracts close 31 March).

Care, affect and the everyday politics of commons and commoners

Convenors: Stephen Healy, Kelly Dombroski

Keywords: Commons, Subjectivity, care, community economy

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Commons are ubiquitous through both place and time. Recent scholarship has focused on the nature of commons: common pool resources in the majority world, indigenous practices of commons, and new forms of urban and technological commons. Less has been written on what it means to be a commoner. Recently, Neera Singh (2017, 754) reflecting on the commoner asks the following questions:

- What are the conditions that foster affective relations between the commons and commoners?
- How do people become commoners and imbibe norms that foster other-regarding behaviour and support collective action to govern the commons?

Singh's work focuses on the centrality of human interactions with the materiality of forest in becoming a commoner: the care-practice of observing and attending to the needs of the forest. Can we then come to recognise commoners, in turn, through these practices of every day care? We ask the following questions along with Singh:

- How far might we extend the connection between care, commoning, and commoners—to the city-space, iwi enterprise, health care settings, community development work, the factory floor?
- How might Singh's caring-commoner be usefully connected to Feminist theory's longstanding engagement with care?

What is the relationship between this conception of commons-commoner across different cosmological traditions?

City materials, urban dimensions

Convenors: Andrea Connor, Donald McNeill, Simon Marvin

Keywords: materiality; volumetric space; urban space; underground; surface

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There is a growing literature which grapples with the materiality of levels, surfaces, and dimensions within cities, and the theoretical possibilities and challenges that arise. There is a growing body of work within architectural theory, archaeology, cultural history, and urban design that documents these possibilities, and there are also a range of approaches to theorizing the interplay of surface and depth. Political geographers such as Braun (2000), Bridge (2013), Elden (2013) and Steinberg and Peters (2015) have variously identified the implications of land rights, mining and ocean governance for nation building. There is also a metabolist reading which has examined the underlying built systems, the 'pipes and ducts', which have re-oriented urban thinking around buildings as interfaces of human occupancy and technical systems (Caprotti and Romanowicz 2013; Jacobs, Cairns and Strebel 2007; Marvin and Medd 2006). And thermal comfort engineering of internal spaces, through air filtration, heating, and conditioning, allows different volumetric arrangements, especially in cities with climatic extremes (Boddy 1992; Gissen 2014). This affects how often, for example, office workers enter and exit the building envelope (Hitchings 2011).

This session seeks papers which explore such themes, framing urban space as being materially malleable, with surface, airspace, and underground constantly subject to the development logic of the capitalist production of space.

Climate change and new geographies of displacement

Convenors: Fiona Miller, Sophie Webber, Celia McMichael, Joseph Rickson

Keywords: Critical development geography; climate change; displacement; migration; forced resettlement; adaptation

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Both the direct impacts of climate change, as well as responses to climate change in the form of mitigation and adaptation projects, are creating new geographies of displacement - transforming people's relations to place, community and livelihoods. Whilst mobility and displacement have long been central to the uneven development that characterises the Asia Pacific region, climate change is contributing to new and intensified forms of displacement. Forced resettlement typically has adverse consequences for people's well-being. Yet, the relocation of communities is now actively being planned and implemented – as well as resisted - in a number of climate vulnerable places. For geographers, we might ask: how can critical development theories inform understanding of these emerging geographies of displacement and climate change? Do such interventions reflect what Li (2007) refers to as the 'will to improve' inherent to the development project? How do communities and researchers engage with institutions involved in displacement? How are relations to place, community and economy transformed by displacement and the ongoing impacts of climate change? What methods support ethical engagement with, and the co-production of knowledge by, people who experience and anticipate displacement? We invite papers that begin to map the geographies of displacement and, in so doing, reveal the disproportionate burden climate change impacts and responses are having on vulnerable communities.

Please send abstracts of 150-200 words to Fiona Miller (Macquarie University), Sophie Webber (University of Sydney), Celia McMichael (University of Melbourne), Joseph Rickson (Macquarie

University) by **30 March 2018**. Participants will then need to nominate this session when they submit their abstract to the conference website (abstracts close 31 March).

Coastal dynamics and management challenges

Convenors: Emma Ryan, Eddie Beetham

Keywords: coastal hazards, climate change, coastal processes, coastal management

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Coasts are dynamic environments facing multiple pressures, both natural and human-induced. These pressures will be exacerbated with climate change and sea-level rise, posing a major management challenge for coastal communities throughout New Zealand and globally. Knowledge of coastal dynamics (waves, currents, sediment transport) is required to enhance our understanding of the dynamic nature of coasts and to appropriately plan for and adapt to climate change and sea-level rise.

This session will highlight the variety of research ongoing in coastal environments and we invite papers on a range of topics/themes:

- Coastal processes
- Coastal modelling approaches
- Coastal hazards and risk
- Coastal management and adaptation
- Climate change effects on coasts and coastal communities

Contemporary themes in urban geography

Convenor: Libby Porter, Wendy Steele, Dallas Rogers

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The urban condition has never been more contested, important or uncertain. This session includes papers that consider contemporary trends, themes and debates in urban geography in order to critically consider the experience, meaning and future of the urban. This includes critical engagement with themes including economies and transformations in work, labour and space; trends and tensions in urban development; climate, justice and environmental transformation; the politics of urban life from governance and policy to struggle and resistance; gender, feminism and the future of urban life; transformations in urban institutions; housing, home and livelihoods; cities as Indigenous places; property, land use and management; the human and more-than-human materialities of urban life; knowing and measuring the urban.

Sponsored by the Urban Geography Study Group, this session will showcase leading edge research in the diverse dimensions of our sub-discipline and bring together scholars in meaningful conversations.

We have already had a strong response to a call for abstracts, and anticipate needing at least two time-slots in the conference program for this session.

Cosmos, Caverns and Chthulu: Unearthing extraterrestrial, subterranean and oceanic entanglements

Convenors: Amelia Hine, Natalie Osborne

Keywords: subterranean; extraterrestrial; oceanic; remote; Anthropocene

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As we transform remote geographies into productive spaces, through emerging industries such as deep sea and asteroid mining, reoccupation of old quarries and mines, and the looming renegotiation of the Outer Space treaty, it seems pressing to expand the critical discussion of extreme geographies in Australasian discourse. We invite session participants to think about sub- and extra-terrestrial geographies - to think vertically.

In what ways are these spaces produced in the service of global capitalism? What possibilities for creative rupture and re/imagining of political economies might emerge from our engagement with the subterranean, the extraterrestrial, and the submerged? How can we engage these geographies - unfamiliar, uncanny, largely unknown, lively, populated and thrumming at a tempo that does not match our own - in relations of care? Human debris is buried underground, floating in oceans, and orbiting the Earth - how can we care for the ocean, the soil, subterranean forests, permafrost, bedrock, asteroids, planets, and space? How can we know and care for these lively geographies without subjecting them to exploitation and degradation?

We welcome theoretical, methodological, and empirical contributions, contributions following the traditional academic-presentation format and experimental contributions that draw on the humanities to explore, analyse, and communicate.

Creating a blue economy

Convenors: Stephen FitzHerbert, Nick Lewis

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New Zealand's Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge is underpinned by the proposition that there exists a co-constitutive relationship between a blue economy and healthy ecosystems. In this instance, blue economy is understood as one that works innovatively to enhance the capabilities of local people to work with the dynamics of marine ecosystems to generate livelihoods and healthy communities while maintaining ecological functioning. The definition aims to address the challenge of stimulating the new economic imaginaries necessary to produce different futures. It is one response to the challenge to reclaim economy from those who would reduce it to a series of abstractions, including measures of outputs and instrumental behaviouralism. This session will explore the claim that it is possible to practice a very different politics of economy within the grip of contemporary institutional processes, and what actualised economies might be fostered. The session organisers call for papers addressing questions of blue economy or any dimension of the deep challenge of reimagining economy and enacting novel economic imaginaries.

Critical geographies of China and Southeast Asia

Convenors: Sarah Rogers, Yuan Zhenjie, Vanessa Lamb

Keywords: China, Southeast Asia, political ecology, critical development studies, governmentality

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This session aims to draw together a network of scholars (particularly PhD students and early career researchers) who do critical geography in and about China or Southeast Asia. We are seeking papers that engage with diverse theories including (but not limited to) Marxist political economy, feminist political ecology, governmentality, social practice, hydropolitics, critical development studies, and critical urban theory, and ask questions about how these theories travel or fail to travel to these places.

We welcome a range of topics, methods, and theoretical standpoints, but ask that papers consider some or all of these questions: How are theoretical frameworks that have primarily developed in Western contexts revised, enriched, or subverted through geographical research in China or Southeast Asia? What theoretical developments are taking place in China or Southeast Asia and to what extent are these ideas travelling? How is this interplay shaping ways of doing critical geography in China or Southeast Asia?

Please send abstracts of 150-200 words to rogerssm@unimelb.edu.au by **8 March 2018**. Participants will then need to nominate this session when they submit their abstract to the conference website (abstracts close 31 March).

Critical geographies of climate change, adaptation and development

Convenor: Fiona Miller, Sophie Webber

Keywords: climate change, development, vulnerability, adaptation

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Our neighbouring regions are climate hotspots: they are subject to both the extreme risks of climate change impacts, as well as to extensive experimentation in climate change adaptation and development interventions. Development priorities, funding mechanisms and development actors have reorganised in response to climate change, with some positive but also some troubling consequences. In the small island states of the Pacific, or the low-lying deltas and coastal areas of Southeast Asia, these sites expose the limits of adaptation, stressing the transformational promise of this program of change, as well as inviting insights into how to live on the edges of climate change. These sites, therefore, are essential to understanding new constellations and contradictions of international assistance and climate interventions. As such, this session invites papers that explore the critical and relational geographies of climate change adaptation and development. In particular, we seek papers that make critical, and theoretically informed, contributions to understanding the limits, contradictions, imaginaries, and potentials of climate change adaptation and development programs and policies.

Please send abstracts of 150-200 words to Fiona Miller (Macquarie University) and Sophie Webber (University of Sydney) by **30 March 2018**. Participants will then need to nominate this session when they submit their abstract to the conference website (abstracts close 31 March).

Developments in Geography by, with, and on behalf of Indigenous peoples – A General Session sponsored by the Indigenous Peoples’ Knowledges and Rights Study Group

Convenors: Sandra Potter and Warrick Nerehana Fort

Keywords: Indigenous Research, General

Email: sandra.potter@anu.edu.au or warwick.fort@postgrad.curtin.edu.au

This session is designed to provide an inclusive space for work being conducted by, with, and on behalf of Indigenous peoples. It will incorporate papers across a range of topics which may include natural resource and land management, governance, connection to country or place, equity, service provision, and methodological developments. This session is specifically designed to support researchers who feel that their papers may not fit within one of the more narrowly defined streams within the field of Indigenous research, and provides an opportunity for presenters and attendees to hear about these diverse developments. We particularly welcome insights from post graduate students, community-based researchers, and their research partners.

Emerging notions of place in physical geography

Convenors: Gary Brierley, Marc Tadaki, Brendon Blue

Keywords: Environmental Science, Environmental Management, Methodologies

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How are geographers (re)making place in a no analogue world? Have assertions of the Anthropocene changed our practice? Emerging technologies present unrivalled capacities to monitor morphodynamics and appraise patterns/connectivities of adjustment and evolutionary trajectories. How have geographers responded to these opportunities for situated responses, relating the local to the global, transferring understandings in meaningful ways through emergent forms of representation?

Excavating devalorisation in urban re(development): obsolescence, redundancy, stigma and decline

Convenors: Craig Lyons, Alistair Sisson

Keywords: Urban development, devalorisation, decline, stigmatisation, obsolescence

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Devalorization is a concept that gained currency in urban studies in the 1980s (Zukin, 1987), typically being used to describe the decline of inner-city neighbourhoods as precursor to gentrification (Smith, 1996). We seek to revisit devalorization in the context of recent discussions of “obsolescence” (Rogers, 2014), “redundancy” (Carr et al., forthcoming) and “territorial stigmatisation” (Wacquant et al., 2014).

Declining spaces are key sites where state-market alliances play a defining role in the cycles of investment and disinvestment that produce the spatial fix (Akers, 2013). Decline is an *active* process that can involve both material disinvestment and the discursive rendering of spaces as deficient or inefficient. Territorial stigmatisation – the ‘blemish of place’ that becomes fixed upon certain locales of ‘advanced marginality’ (Wacquant, 2008), racialised ‘others’ (Jensen & Christensen, 2012), and hedonism and vice (Nédélec, 2017; Sisson & Maginn, forthcoming 2018) – can open a ‘reputational gap’ that is exploited through state-led gentrification (Kallin, 2017). Similarly, the devalorization of industrial spaces is advanced by discourses signalling the decline of manufacturing, despite research

showing that inner-urban industrial precincts are often thriving places (Gibson et al., 2017). (Re)development discourse thus relies upon the devalorization of certain forms of labour and workplaces, leading to industrial displacement (Curran, 2007). Situated alongside these phenomena are planning concepts and praxis of 'place-making' and 'community-building' which stem from and further devalorize lived places in areas earmarked for (re)development (Darcy & Rogers, 2014). However, devalorized spaces also emerge as spaces of hope and belonging, of emergent and innovative socio-cultural practices, and where informality and resistance may thrive (Garbin & Millington, 2012; Kirkness, 2014; McFarlane, 2012). Devalorized spaces open political possibilities worthy of exploration alongside the unjust consequences of defamation and disinvestment.

Forging new knowledge networks for disaster resilience in Monsoon Asia

Convenors: Lisa Law, Ann Hill, Katherine Gibson

Keywords: disasters, resilience, practices, place-based, knowledge networking

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In the spirit of creative conversations and constructive connections, this session brings together scholars working in disaster contexts to forge new knowledge networks in the field of disaster resilience in Monsoon Asia. We are particularly interested in presentations that foreground place-based and culturally meaningful ways of coping with hazardous events, and how these might strengthen resilience in the face of climate uncertainty in the region. These coping practices help to extend notions of traditional/local knowledge in disaster research in new directions, but also re-centre disaster resilience on 'epistemologies of the south' (Santos 2014). The session thus helps illuminate a different way of understanding 'disasters' and 'development' in the region. Presenters should provide empirical examples which illustrate how this approach can be used to build more sustainable and ecologically responsive local economies and communities.

Please send abstracts of 150-200 words to Lisa Law (lisa.laws@jcu.edu.au) **by 30 March 2018**. Participants will then need to nominate this session when they submit their abstract to the conference website (abstracts close 31 March).

Fresh/Salt: Social and cultural geographies of water

Convenors: Carrie Wilkinson, Leah Gibbs, Gordon Waitt

Keywords: materiality, politics, futures, practice, embodiment

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Water is vital to life. Freshwater is becoming scarcer in many parts of the world; in others increasing climatic variability and extreme events are seeing higher than average rainfall and flooding. Human practices and interactions with freshwater are undergoing significant concomitant change, and people and societies are required to adapt governance and everyday practices to new regimes. Concurrently, oceans are undergoing the extreme pressures of warming, acidification, pollution and over-fishing. Such changes are shifting social interactions that are mediated by the ocean, such as fishing, transport, and tourism, and more-than-human relations with oceans, including recreation, and caring for Country. To date, salt and fresh water have received distinct treatment by the discipline of geography. The aim of this session is for geographers to share ideas on the present and futures of water, regardless of how they are categorised. Theoretical and methodological approaches of social and cultural geography are crucial for better understanding the challenges surrounding water. This session seeks to provide a forum in which to explore research

frameworks, concepts, methodological innovation, and policy-relevant research to facilitate this understanding. We welcome theoretical, methodological and empirical research papers on water—fresh, salt and brackish.

Future mobilities: Transitions, trials and transformations

Convenors: Helen Fitt, Angela Curl, Debbie Hopkins

Keywords: Future; Transport; Mobilities; Innovation; Transitions

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Transport systems have experienced long periods of stability punctuated by disruptive changes. The interplay between emerging technologies, user practices and expectations, policy, and infrastructures may contribute to novel transformations of mobility systems. This session seeks contributions that examine potential configurations of future mobilities. In particular, we are interested in:

- *conceptualisations of mobile futures and spaces of mobility* (e.g. utopias, dystopias, imagined mobilities, smart infrastructures and cities, networked places, connected, autonomous, and electric vehicles, e-bikes, mobility scooters, bike and car sharing schemes, Mobility as a Service);
- *how different futures may come about* (e.g. sites of experimentation and real-world testing, politics and practice of transition, mobility transition governance, future assemblages of technology, mobile and sensing bodies, and material spaces);
- *novel, innovative, and creative approaches for geographical investigations of future mobility* (e.g. spatially and temporally mobile methods, future focussed social practice approaches, socio-technical transitions, futures and foresight methodologies);
- *implications of future mobilities* (e.g. equity of impacts, behavioural responses, futures for mobile workers and mobile work, transitions in mobility and demography, wider perceptions, possibilities, and practicalities of social change).

In this session, we are keen to draw together a diverse range of geography sub-disciplines as well as interdisciplinary insights to explore future mobilities.

Gender, Sex, Space and Place: Precarious Geographies?

Convenors: Lynda Johnston and Andrew Gorman-Murray

Keywords: gender, sexualities, bodies, health, (in)securities, vulnerabilities, employment, migrants, refugees, disasters, geographical knowledge

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In a time currently characterised as precarious, anxious and insecure, feminist and queer geographers are well placed to examine vulnerable geographies - including their own - of bodies, lives and labours. This paper session calls for scholars to consider (non)precarious geographies of genders and sexualities at a range of intersecting scales. We are interested in papers that explore the particularities and intersections between precarity with gender, sex, sexuality, race, ethnicity, class, age, disability, culture, space, and place. In other words, presenters are encouraged to explore the many axes of feminist and / or queer research, methodologies, and collaborations. A recurring theme throughout feminist and queer precarious geographical literature is the importance of foregrounding relationality, the multiscalar, and marginalised bodies. Ultimately, what it means to

feel 'secure' shifts and changes across places, genders and sexualities. We welcome papers that are theoretical, methodological, and / or empirical in nature. We also welcome papers that engage in the construction of precarious geographical knowledges.

Papers will be 12 minutes in length with 3 minutes for discussion. Please include the names and institutional affiliations of all presenters/authors (see: (<https://nzgsconference2018.org>) and send to Lynda Johnston lynda.johnston@waikato.ac.nz) and Andrew Gorman-Murray (a.gorman-murray@westernsydney.edu.au) by **14th of May 2018**.

Conference submission deadline is **31 May 2018**. For conference programming purposes, it would be helpful to indicate when you register that you are part of the 'Gender, Sex, Space and Place: Precarious Geographies?' specialist session.

The paper session is co-sponsored by:

The IGU Gender and Geography Commission, and Young or Emerging Scholars (YES)!

The New Zealand Geographical Society (NZGS) Women and Gender Geographies Study Group

The Women and Gender Geographies Research Network (WGGRN).

Geographies of policy and policy making

Convenors: Tom Baker, Russell Prince, Ian Cook

Keywords: Policy, policy-making, policy mobility, governance

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Policy and policy-making are longstanding topics of interest for geographers, but the last decade has been a period of particularly intense interest. For example, since McCann coined the term 'policy mobility' in 2008, around 200 published papers now make use of the term. Emphasising the people, networks, moments, agencies, institutions and technologies involved in rendering a policy mobile, and the mutations, transformations, blockages and boosting that occur along the way, this work has cast light on the expansive geographies of policy-making in a globalising world. Moreover, it has provided a useful lens for close, context-rich analyses of urbanisation, neoliberalism and globalisation. As the geographical literature on policy-making matures and its conceptual toolkit becomes ever more refined, now is a good time to take stock. This session welcomes papers that engage in critical analyses of policy and policy-making. We welcome papers that focus on geographies of policy formation and mobility, but also encourage papers that focus on the geographies that policy produces. These papers, and the future of critical geographical policy research, will be discussed in a panel session to follow the paper session. Confirmed panelists include Wendy Larner (Victoria University Wellington), Eugene McCann (Simon Fraser University), Pauline McGuirk (University of Wollongong) and Nik Theodore (University of Illinois at Chicago).

Geographers' 'Playmakers' in New Zealand and Australia

Convenors: Michael Roche, Roger McLean

Keywords: geography, ideas, individuals, institutions, impacts

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This session will explore the interconnections, in terms of individuals, ideas and institutions, which have characterised the development of academic geography in Australia and New Zealand. It will

also consider the extent to which Australasian geography is entirely derivative of Anglo-American geography. It will also consider the reach of geography beyond the academy.

Geoheritage - conserving novel landforms and processes in the Anthropocene

Convenors: Melinda T McHenry, Jake RA Crisp, Mark Williams

Keywords: Geoheritage, Assessment, Physical Geography, Geodiversity

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As we move into the Anthropocene, it has become more important than ever to identify and conserve notable geological and geographic features and processes of scientific, educational, cultural or aesthetic value. 'Geoheritage conservation' is the process by which significant geology and landform processes are recognised and protected. Yet geoheritage assessment criteria are diverse and sometimes subjective, and the emerging cohort of geoconservationists still face challenges in dealing with a lack of repeatable and robust methodologies. Absent or inadequate legislative frameworks further constrain this process – especially on the mainland of Australia.

This session provides participants with the opportunity to share and explore novel and notable geodiversity, new or reinterpreted approaches to geoheritage conservation, and suggest ways to address challenges associated with conserving novel or representative landforms and processes. Presenters at any stage of their research career from any field are encouraged to participate in this session.

Geomorphology

Convenor: Ian Rutherford

Keywords: Geomorphology, surface processes

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We look forward to having several sessions on geomorphology at the conference. We welcome papers on any branch of geomorphology, but the theme of the conference is Constructive Connections which is very relevant to geomorphology. If we get enough papers, we will organise them into themed sessions. We also welcome papers dealing with human interactions with landscapes. I would love to see sessions dealing with geomorphology and planning, hazards, geodiversity, spatial connectivity and so on.

Health geographies

Convenors: Neil Coffee, Lukar Thornton

Keywords: Health; Spatial; Contextual effects; Place and health; Neighbourhood

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There is increasing recognition of the importance of place as an influence on health. It is therefore imperative that the discipline of Health Geography continues to grow. Existing place and health research is often embedded in the field of public health and epidemiology, and therefore the attention to the measurement place is often undervalued. Geographers have an important role in the regard by providing unique expertise into how to best measure and incorporate the role of place and space in this field of work. This session invites contributions from those seeking to advance our

understanding of Health Geography. There will be a particular interest in studies that utilise novel approaches.

Home, memory and mobility: settling while on the move.

Convenors: Caitlin Buckle, Charishma Ratnam

Keywords: Home, mobility, migration, memory

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On average, residents in Australia and New Zealand live in five different places throughout their lifetime (Bernard et al. 2017). Moving from place to place – locally, domestically and internationally – has prompted deeper investigations into how settlement and place-making ensue among migrants. Thus, increasingly mobile lives also require reconsiderations of ‘home’, from a stable place, to a concept that is fluid across time and space (Buckle, 2017). The lived experiences of migrants and mobile individuals as they move reveal how they deconstruct and reconstruct home over time (Blunt & Dowling, 2006; Boccagni, 2017). Memory aids in (re)constructions of home by fostering a sense of place and identity that is often (re)produced and performed through movements, practices, materiality, attachments and frequent encounter in home spaces (Ratnam & Drozdewski, 2017).

In this session, we hope to showcase research that explores the connections between home, memory, and mobility. We encourage participants to consider: how the concept of home is made meaningful (or not) in a mobile world; what role memory plays in the (re)construction(s) of home?; how do we creatively (methodologically and theoretically) approach examinations of memory, home and mobility?; Does mobility, transnationality and migration influence *how* homes are (re)constructed and remembered?

Human geophilosophy? Deepening the dialogue with Deleuze and Guattari

Convenors: Ryan Frazer, Ryan Jones

Keywords: Deleuze and Guattari, geophilosophy, experimental geographies

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Deleuze and Guattari’s geophilosophy is having a profound impact on human geography. It provided impetus to non-representational theory and derivations of ‘assemblage’ have achieved widespread currency in several sub-fields. Deleuze described assemblage as constituting the underlying unity of his work with Guattari, though their four volumes are replete with ideas that cut across disciplines and invite us to rethink familiar problems. Deleuze and Guattari’s concepts have been used to address questions of race, national identity, and the politics of the Anthropocene. From faciality and abstract machines, becoming-animal and the body without organs—their conceptual virtuosity provides diverse modes of engaging with a broad range of geographical concerns. This session seeks to deepen the antipodean dialogue with Deleuze and Guattari by engaging their broader suite of concepts and practices. It invites theoretical and empirically focused papers that speak to the following questions: what consequences does Deleuze and Guattari’s geophilosophy have for the thought and practice of geographical research? What is the practical utility of employing their wider concepts in the study of socio-spatial processes and forms? Can their thought help us pose and address new problems and questions for research?

Indigenous and local community driven enterprise and livelihood development

Convenors: Kirsten Maclean, Emma Woodward

Keywords: enterprise development; action research; natural and cultural resource management

Email: Kirsten.Maclean@csiro.au

Indigenous peoples and local communities seek and engage with diverse opportunities to build enterprises based on natural and cultural resources. For many Indigenous people and local communities, the ability to build livelihoods via the management of their traditional estates, and by utilising the resources derived from them, is constrained by laws, rules and regulations implemented since colonisation. New and emerging challenges in the region, including those posed by climate change, increased mobility and trade are also revealing opportunities for local and Indigenous people to carve out diverse livelihood pathways in natural and cultural resource management. In this session we are keen to share learnings about research into Indigenous-led and local community-led enterprise development and other livelihood opportunities in natural and cultural resource management. Papers may include but not be limited to: the role geographers to support Indigenous and local community-driven enterprise and livelihood development; emerging strategies for working with/around laws, rules and regulations hindering enterprise development; opportunities and aspirations articulated by Indigenous and local community research partners, and progressive research methods in enterprise development research.

Islands, Identities and Wellbeing

Convenors: Robin Kearns and Tara Coleman (University of Auckland)

Email: Robin Kearns (r.kearns@auckland.ac.nz) and Tara Coleman (t.coleman@auckland.ac.nz)

Islands have obvious and potent defining features: distance from a larger mainland as well as relations with other islands and encirclement by water. For residents, there can be real and/or perceived isolation, potentially strong social cohesion and vigorous expressions of collective identity. Islands can be a destination for visitors seeking wellbeing yet also present a constrained set of options for residents seeking health care. Commodification of island spaces through tourism is placing pressure on local resources, populations and infrastructure. This session seeks papers that might address questions including (but certainly not limited to):

- How are visitors invited to interpret island landscapes? What are the well-being implications for visitors and residents?
- What are the risks to collective identity and personal wellbeing brought by mass tourism?
- What is the role of the blue space/ sea in generating island identities and wellbeing?
- How has island heritage been repurposed for tourism and what are the implications for island identities?
- How do communities of care emerge within island spaces? How do such practices enhance collective wellbeing?
- How are urbanised islands maintaining local identity?

We welcome papers that focus on any aspects of the diverse human geographies of islands.

Paper submission details: Please submit paper proposals (including author name(s), paper title and paper abstract) to Robin Kearns (r.kearns@auckland.ac.nz) and Tara Coleman (t.coleman@auckland.ac.nz) by 4 April 2018. Postgraduate students are particularly encouraged to submit papers.

Ki Uta Ki Tai: Participation in practice

Convenors: Kate Davies, Paula Blackett, Will Allen, Dan Hikuroa, Erena Le Heron

Keywords: participatory processes; collaborative research; co-learning; indigenous rights; social-ecological systems

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There is a growing recognition around the world of the interconnectedness of social and environmental issues, and the need for participation that learns from the past and looks to the future to address these challenges. While research into participation and its difficulties is not new, a number of barriers to implementation remain. New Zealand is uniquely positioned to contribute to this topic, due to its size, interconnectedness, and Treaty partnership. This session will stimulate an international scale conversation about barriers and opportunities associated with environmentally-focused participatory processes, with an emphasis on the role of indigenous rights and knowledge. The session is envisioned as a safe exploratory space for people from all backgrounds, career stages and sub-disciplines to share experiences, build relationships, and support the further development of a community of participatory practice working from ki uta ki tai—mountains to sea. This Māori concept emphasizes the interconnectedness of ecosystems inclusive of people. Researchers from the Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge are exploring this and related concepts in a marine context and seek to use the unique opportunity presented by the NZGS/IAG Conference to connect with others also using participatory practices to develop place-based, interconnected, and equitable environmental policy and management.

Lively records: Animating, populating and presenting documentation.

Convenors: Elliot Child, Rachel Hughes

Email: Elliot.child@geog.ubc.ca, hughesr@unimelb.edu.au

In 1990, Bruno Latour could assert with confidence that files and records were ‘the most despised of all ethnographic objects’. Today, this claim is in serious doubt. Social researchers no longer simply look through paperwork, they look at it directly. This session builds on recent attempts to bring records and documents to life, taking their forms as seriously as their content and studying the politics of document creation, handling, interpretation, deletion, or loss. We invite papers that explore the affects, ethics, and pitfalls of researching records, broadly conceived: collections, files, state or non-state archives. Papers that seek new ways to creatively (re)present records in conference presentations and public engagements are especially encouraged.

Themes or areas of interest may include:

- State record keeping and ‘total archives’
- Media studies and histories of documentary forms
- Technologies of information storage and retrieval
- Collections of unknown authorship or provenance
- Records that ‘hide’ political subjects: commercial, classified, or redacted files
- Familial records and the biographical or autobiographical subject
- Digital records and databases
- Records in the age of ‘big data’
- Legal documentation
- Researching bureaucracies
- Technical and environmental documentation
- State and corporate secrecy
- Gaps in the archive and those left off the record

Please email hughesr@unimelb.edu.au a 200-300 word abstract and paper title by Friday March 23.

Making and managing public places

Convenors: Suzanne Vallance and Rebecca Kiddle

Keywords: public space, access, amenity

Email: Suzanne.Vallance@lincoln.ac.nz, rebecca.kiddle@vuw.ac.nz

Public space has long been seen as integral to the health and wellbeing, urban environmental quality, neighbourhood amenity. These spaces are also where people demand recognition and demonstrate their right to the city and they are where many of our most important social conversations play out. Their importance underpins concerns that public space is disappearing, if not because it is being sold outright, then through increased surveillance, corporate management or reduced servicing that compromises their appeal.

In this session, we seek to explore the importance of public spaces today and interrogate the extent to which they serve our increasingly diverse society. We question what public space is, and whether new spaces might be appearing as others fade away. We welcome contributions that highlight the advantages and disadvantages of emerging management and engagement styles that affect public space provision, planning and purpose.

Markets in their place

Convenors: Stephen FitzHerbert, Matthew Henry, Aisling Gallagher, Carolyn Morris and Russell Prince, on behalf of the Making Markets Research Collective.

Email: Stephen.FitzHerbert@niwa.co.nz

Geographers have only recently begun concentrating on markets and processes of marketization. The geography of markets is a key emergent sub-field within the discipline. Yet, the work to date is theoretically and contextually diverse (and disparate). Although there are several distinct theoretical trajectories, including neoclassical, Marxist and actor-network theory/science studies approaches, there is limited engagement between them. From these approaches geographers have investigated the processes and consequences of markets in a diverse range of contexts (e.g. finance, education, property, waste, childcare, policy, indigenous markets). However, while there is a burgeoning literature, a number of key authors (i.e. Cohen 2017; Birch & Siemiatycki 2016; Boeckler & Berndt 2012; Peck 2012) point to the challenges for this exciting sub-field:

- Bringing together and generating productive encounters between opposing theoretical approaches;
- Systematically examining the theoretical or methodological diversity with the geography of markets literature;
- Exploring the role of place and space in the functioning of markets;
- Escaping the 'placed-ness' of market examples in order to speak more powerfully about geography's contribution to understanding the variegated (or diverse) nature of market processes and consequences more widely in terms of macro-politics.

Importantly, the geography of this work mostly lies in the Global North (excl. Australia and New Zealand), as do the disciplinary conversations.

Our proposed special session takes up the challenges set by these authors by bringing together geographers and other cognate social scientists to work through these matters. This session does not attempt to reconcile the different approaches, but rather it aims to generate conversations amongst researchers interested in markets. This will take the form of both individuals sharing their current work and collectively working through the challenges listed above. What we hope to achieve in the session is to centre *place* in the conceptualization of markets to generate productive conversations within this subfield, and in addition, speak more loudly of the contribution geography makes to theorizing markets in broader scholarship.

Materials, mobilities and in/securities

Convenors: Kaya Barry, Michele Lobo

Keywords: materiality, mobilities, security, more-than-human

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Across scholarly and public debates there is increasing emphasis on the potency of materials, objects, artefacts, and a range of nonhumans that are integral to everyday mobilities and global flows. Materials are entangled within policy, debates, and practices that govern how and where human action is secured, conformed, and moulded into the pretence of a safe and secure global society. Materials large or small—from personal belongings, waste, bacteria, coal, or A380s—can disrupt or unsettle security practices and future trajectories of global mobilities.

We question how in/securities are produced through materials and mobilities. How are non- or more-than-human assemblages held to account for the challenges, changes, and conflicts facing the world? Are contemporary mobilities systems contingent on diminishing materials and risky assemblages? How might attending to the intersections of materiality and mobility allow new creative conversations and connections to develop?

We invite papers that speculate on the agencies, potencies, and in/securities that are produced through intersections of materiality and mobility. Theoretical, empirical, or innovative methodological approaches on topics such as, but not limited to:

- Risky, disruptive, or un/in/secure material assemblages
- Mobilities and security design;
- Futures of transport, tourism, and material resources
- Narratives of migration and personal experiences of materiality

Meet the editors

Convenors: Elaine Stratford, Sarah Turner

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Journal publication can create anxiety for those new to the process or new to a specific journal format. This session takes the form of a round-table conversation with audience participation involving publishers, editors, and editorial board members from *Asia Pacific Viewpoint*, *Geographical Research*, *Geoforum* and *New Zealand Geographer*, prominent journals that publish innovative regional and international research and commentary on human geography and related fields. Each participant at the table will field questions from the audience and discuss the current scope of their journal and provide some 'tips of the trade' for those wishing to publish in these styles of journals, such as editorial work, publishing and promoting work, authorship, the reviewing process, and guidance for early career scholars.

Methods teaching in Geography in Aotearoa New Zealand and Australia

Convenors: Russell Prince, Barbara Ribeiro

Keywords: research methods; methods teaching; big data; methodology; geographical research

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Methods teaching in human geography faces a number of challenges. With proliferating digital technologies and growing storage capacity research methods are rapidly changing. There is pressure to consolidate methods teaching across the social sciences at undergraduate and postgraduate level. The emergence of 'big data' claims to subvert traditional research assumptions as exploratory 'data mining' supplants focused research. Meanwhile the monopolisation of 'big data' analysis by various computational sciences threatens to colonise the territories of other disciplines, claiming journal space and research funding. This raises a number of questions for methods teaching in geography. What methods should we be teaching? Should our focus be on teaching students the ins and outs of specific methods, or increasing our focus on epistemological questions? What is distinctive about methods in geography? What is, or should be, distinctive about methods teaching in Aotearoa-New Zealand and Australia? Should we teach methods as specific undergraduate courses at all? What balance between quantitative and qualitative methods should we have? How can methods teaching enable our students to make use of 'big data' while challenging the shortcomings ignored during its rapid ascent? This is not a paper session but an opportunity for discussion amongst those teaching methods in geography programmes in New Zealand and Australia and those with an interest in this teaching to share ideas, thoughts and strategies.

Mobilities and weather

Convenors: Tim Edensor, Kaya Barry, Maria Borovnik, Gail Adams-Hutcheson

Keywords: landscape; atmosphere; affect; climate change

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Heat, dust, ice, snow, precipitation, sunlight, clouds, tides, ash, haze, fog, particles, high or low pressure, cyclones—these and other states of 'weather' alter the ways in which we humans are intertwined with weather landscapes. Weather and climate has been a frequent theme in mobilities studies, regarding atmospheres and affects, or environments and ecological entanglements, where human action is repositioned within and affected by the 'weather world'¹. These can be everyday experiences in which kinaesthetic, visual, or affective resonances merge humans and landscapes²; or in disastrous and extreme 'events' disrupting and rerouting mobility; or in the changing climate making headlines globally. Our experiences of weather are diverse and ever-changing.

We invite papers from an array of perspectives, including:

- Walking, driving, cycling, skiing, swimming, flying etc. through/in weather
- Atmospheres and weather
- Adapting mobilities for climate change
- Cross-disciplinary explorations of weather sciences, landscapes and mobilities
- The non-human and weather
- Weather as disrupting event

Moving stories: Narrative histories of car journeys

Convenors: Tim Edensor, Uma Kothari

Keywords: mobilities, car journeys, historical narratives, automobility

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Since the second half of the 20th century, the car journey has been integral to many people's lives. Family jaunts in the car, holiday drives through local and foreign landscapes, road trips, hitch-hiking escapades as well as more mundane daily commutes often provide rich memories and engender interesting encounters. This session seeks to deepen the historical underpinning of new mobilities thinking by compiling a narrative history of automobility. We aim to identify some of the key themes through which personal and collective experiences of car travel have fostered intimate, novel, unexpected and sensuous engagements with people, places and landscapes. In addition, we explore how deep attachments to automobiles and their interior environments can emerge through travel but also within the car as a site of encounter. Accordingly, we invite papers that reflect upon personal stories that demonstrate the enduring affective and social impacts of car travel.

Nature at risk, Nature as risk? Environmental sustainability and securitisation in the Anthropocene

Convenors: Lauren Rickards, Robyn Bartel

Email: lauren.rickards@rmit.edu.au

In the Anthropocene, the issue of protecting valued bodies, assets and systems from threats is ever more prominent. In at least some quarters, efforts are redoubling to protect "the environment" (whether conceived as, for example, the global atmosphere, a local water body, or non-human species) from human impacts as the scope of the problem (e.g. loss of genetic diversity, ecological tipping points, microplastic pollution, and climate change feedbacks) becomes more apparent. At the same time, efforts to "secure" the environment to reduce the risk it poses to society – or at least some segments or elements of - are also gearing up. Unsettling both efforts is growing evidence of the world's ever-more-intimate comingling and calls to accept the Human and Nature categories as Western fictions, both of which pose an existential challenge to the categories of Human and Nature by questioning the idea they are or ever were meaningfully separate or able to act or be acted upon.

What does this mean for geographers working on different parts of the problem, namely environmental sustainability and "more-than-natural" disasters over short or long terms? How are different research fields accommodating the growing need for a versatile, multi-angle, critical lens on human-nature relations, particularly as calls for urgent practical solutions grow louder? How do protection priorities vary across different spatial, temporal and organizational scales? In what ways are embedded academic, legal and political structures - such as value-laden notions of property or triage – shaping how protection is being distributed across different priorities and to what effect? In this session we bring together a diverse collection of geographers with a shared interest in the conundrums of the contemporary human-nature relationship to discuss what the issues looks like from different fields and what we might learn from each other.

Please send your abstracts of 200 words or so reflecting on how you and your field are negotiating the above challenges in your research to Lauren (lauren.rickards@rmit.edu.au) and Robyn (rbartel@une.edu.au) by 31 March.

Nature conservation and market based instruments: From neoliberal monolith to everyday enactment

Convenors: Dr Benjamin Cooke

Email: ben.cooke@rmit.edu.au

The use of market-based instruments (MBIs) to incentivise nature conservation has become an entrenched governance approach. While there is a strong geography/political ecology literature critiquing neoliberal environmental governance at a conceptual level, this session is interested in unpacking the ways that MBIs in particular are only ever partial in their capturing of human-environment relations. Indeed, individuals, communities and even more-than-humans are co-opting and re-imagining the logics underpinning MBIs for collective and reciprocal ends, in ways that challenge assumptions about neoliberal hegemony. The tensions, opportunities and uncertainties that exist around the entanglements of MBI theory and practice for nature conservation may reveal new ways forward for both exploiting and resisting neoliberal conservation. Papers in this session are welcome to explore a range of related themes, but may wish to consider:

- Why MBIs are failing to entrain all human-environment relations to capital
- How communities are exploiting the gaps in market logic inherent in creative ways
- How more-than-humans are being enrolled in MBIs and how the agency or affordances of species/ecological assemblages might help to challenge market logics
- The role of institutions, policies, histories, land use/landscapes in shaping the translation of MBIs into practice

New and emerging research in cultural geography

Convenors: Michelle Lobo, Michelle Duffy, Danielle Drozdowski

Keywords: Place; space; difference; mobility; politics

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In this session we provide a forum for postgraduates, early career researchers and research leaders to come together and showcase recent cutting-edge research in Cultural Geography in Australia, New Zealand and beyond. Cultural geography comprises a wide-ranging group of geographical sub-disciplines that engages with the arts, humanities, natural and social sciences. Cultural domains of geographical research continue to grow in breadth and depth, with expanding theoretical formulations, methodological approaches and fields of interest. Cultural geographers embrace the historical, material, digital, discursive and affective to advance understandings of place, space and the environment. These cultural dimensions are increasingly recognised across the full spectrum of geographical research, as seen in the emergence and growing popularity of research on

- elemental geographies - water, air, earth, fire
- mobilities
- digital cultures and artificial intelligence
- energy cultures
- food cultures
- War, Terror, Extinction, Catastrophe and 'Culturecide'
- diasporic cultures
- climate change and weather cultures
- dissent and activist solidarities
- Infrastructures and the commons
- Cultures of security/surveillance

- heritage studies
- multispecies politics; animal geographies
- new insights into gender/sexuality/race/ethnicity/religion

We welcome your paper that expands the horizon of Cultural Geography!

New consumption geographies

Convenors: Ruth Lane, Juliana Mansvelt

Keywords: consumption, household, technology, material culture, transition

Email: ruth.lane@monash.edu

Household consumption has immense environmental consequences, contributing over 60% of global GHG emissions (Ivanova et al. 2016). However the character of consumption is changing, along with changes in urban and rural forms, technology (especially digital technologies), and forms of work and leisure. Too little is known about how these changes are unfolding across the population. Past consumption research highlighted the importance of social motives, such as care-giving and social status (Gronow and Warde 2002), sociality and reciprocity (Mansvelt 2005), yet it is unclear how these motives will intersect with new forms of consumption. Furthermore, there is much to learn about how shifts in the nature of consumption are experienced in place by people of different ages, ethnicities, income and with different living arrangements (Lane and Gorman-Murray 2011).

We invite papers that examine the theme of changing consumption, drawing on a wide range of conceptual and methodological approaches including social practice theory, material culture studies, assemblage approaches and the sharing economy. Topics could include,

- Digital consumption
- Collaborative consumption
- Gender, sexuality and consumption
- Consumption and the life course
- Consumption and housing form – e.g. high rise apartments
- Anti-consumerism and downshifting
- Wealth and conspicuous consumption
- Reuse, remaking and recycling.

Please submit paper titles and abstracts to the session organisers by 31 March 2018.

New frontiers in environmental justice: emotional geographies of place attachment and creative/destructive connection

Convenors: Jason Byrne and Mark Bailey

Keywords: Justice, nature, place, environment, emotion

Email: jason.byrne@utas.edu.au, mark.bailey5@griffithuni.edu.au

Building on sessions at the IAG conference over the past few years, this session explores new directions in environmental justice research. Environmental justice has grown from a United States place-based concern about the disproportionate exposure of marginalised and vulnerable communities to environmental harm (and unequal access to benefits), to encompass an international social movement. Over the past four decades, activists and researchers have pushed the boundaries of environmental justice knowledge, moving beyond narrow conceptions of harm,

impact, distribution, process, inclusion and governance to develop a robust and mature engagement with environmental inequality. Yet research examining geographies of affect and emotional connection, especially in the context of place attachment and loss of sense of place, are less well developed. This session welcomes papers that draw upon theoretical, empirical and activist insights to further develop a geographic approach to environmental injustices that are felt at the scale of the body, community, neighbourhood and other 'places' and 'spaces' of attachment and (inter)connection. We welcome papers on emotional geographies, attachment to place, gendered experiences of loss and connection, climate justice and the queering of environmental (in)justice – including the nexus between environmental and ecological justice.

New geographies of development

Convenors: Fiona Miller, Sophie Webber

Keywords: critical geography, development, post-development, poverty

Email: fiona.miller@mq.edu.au

It has long been a paradox of international development that, despite great financial and intellectual investment in the development enterprise, poverty, inequality and vulnerability persist. New causal processes of uneven development, and new sites and scales of poverty, inequality, and vulnerability are constantly emerging. The changing geography of development is evident in the shift of scales from a focus on the nation-state, to cities or global accords, in the programmatic concern with new problem areas such as environmental and climate changes, or pandemic risks, and in the relocation of sites in need of development intervention to include those in the Global North. This session invites papers that explore, conceptually, empirically and methodologically, the new geographies of international development. Do these new geographies pose challenges to the status quo development apparatus, or simply reinforce its hegemony and negative effects? What opportunities for more hopeful, just and equitable geographies of development exist? We seek papers that analyse new paradigms of development and post-development, or that work at the boundaries of such theory through conversation with other fields.

Please send abstracts of 150-200 words to Fiona Miller (Macquarie University) and Sophie Webber (University of Sydney) by **30 March 2018**. Participants will then need to nominate this session when they submit their abstract to the conference website (abstracts close 31 March).

Participatory geospatial information for improved monitoring of socio-environmental values

Convenors: Dr Eloise Biggs, Paola Rodriguez Salinas, Dr Rebecca Cross

Keywords: geospatial information; landscape-scale; collaboration; participatory approaches; socio-environmental values

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Sustainability of our landscapes is dependent upon careful balancing between society and environment. Knowledge and information housed by custodians and users of the land/sea is often crucial for helping to understand the needs of communities, and the value placed on the landscape. Harnessing such information through participatory research methods allows us to better understand, and therefore monitor, social and environmental values held by various (and sometimes conflicting) stakeholder groups. Acquiring geospatial information through participatory approaches (e.g. mapping) can assist with more effective collaboration between multiple stakeholder groups and

help with generating robust action plans for ensuring both long-term social and environmental sustainability. We invite papers for presentation in this session from both quantitative and/or qualitative geographical research applications, and any geographical application location(s). Complementary geospatial methodologies (e.g. research from citizen science, volunteered geographic information etc.) are welcome whereby papers are tailored to address the session theme of socio-environmental values.

Places of the past and placemaking: imagined spaces and collective memory?

Convenors: Diti Bhattacharya, Clarissa Carden

Keywords: Collective memory, imagined spaces, replication, historical spaces, cultural spaces

Email: Diti.Bhattacharya@griffithuni.edu.au or clarissa.carden@griffithuni.edu.au

Places are powerfully associated with events, biographies, and emotion. These associations with places may be passed down through generations. Where a significant location is irrevocably changed or disappears, it creates a void which can be filled with a strange combination of collective and individual memories and the imagination of younger generations. Over time, these imagined and collectively remembered representations of place come to overtake more historically grounded understandings. They can imbue the space that remains with a deeper meaning: a meaning rooted in myth and affective resonances. They can also lead to an urge to recreate imagined and remembered spaces of history. This interdisciplinary panel explores the way in which collective memories of the past are evident in contemporary interactions with places of political, cultural, and historical significance. Such interactions may include casual visits or more extensive searches for traces of the remembered past. They may also involve replication of historical places and the erasure of inconvenient facts. The papers presented in this panel will explore the ways in which *place-making* extends beyond its geographical and temporal boundaries, and that this process is inherently and inescapably malleable.

Platform cities

Convenors: David Bissell, Alan Latham

Keywords: mobilities, cities, technology, labour, sharing

Email: david.bissell@unimelb.edu.au

This session invites papers that explore how mobile 'gig economy' platforms such as Uber, Deliveroo, Grab, Kimsiter, Airtasker and AirBnB are changing the way that we inhabit, sense and understand cities. Where much geographical work has explored the evolution of the 'smart' city, we suggest that the various mobile dimensions of these platforms demand closer attention. As such, this session invites conceptual and empirical papers that explore the changing mobilities of people, goods and services via mobile platforms. Papers might explore platforms from a consumer, labour or governance perspective. They might consider how platforms create and rely on differential mobilities of bodies, ideas and policies. They might explore the changing everyday conventions and socialities upon which they depend. They might assess the geographical diversity of different sorts of platforms in different cities. They might evaluate the implications of platforms for changing relations of private and public infrastructure, and the ways these platforms use and alter existing infrastructural elements.

Problematizing the empirical

Convenors: JD Dewsbury, Scott Sharpe, Tom Roberts

Keywords: Problematization; empiricism; posthumanist methodologies; materiality; assemblage

Email: JD.Dewsbury@adfa.edu.au

Cultural geography has been a vanguard for presenting an expanded sense of what the empirical can be for social science. From landscape as text to feminist presentations of embodiment, cultural geographers have emphasized the situatedness of the empirical in its spatiotemporal production through various social, material, technical and aesthetic registers. In recent years, however, cultural geographers have experimented with theoretical frameworks that, by radically decentring the human, call for approaches to the empirical that are less humanistic in their assumptions about the world. In this session we would like to take stock of the role of the empirical in contemporary cultural geography, in relation to new and emerging modes of thought within the discipline. How, for instance, might notions of 'vital materialism', 're-naturalization' and 'post-phenomenology' provoke new relationships with the empirical within geographical research? What do theories of assemblage and object-oriented approaches do to the shape, form and status of our empirics? And to what extent might geographical commitments to the affectual and incorporeal elements of experience help to elicit more speculative modes of empirical enquiry? We therefore invite contributions that seek to 'problematize' stock notions of subjectivity, objectivity, authenticity and legitimacy through modes of empirical experimentation and theoretical speculation.

Quantifying geomorphic change and dynamics: insights from emerging geospatial technologies

Convenor: James Brasington, Jon Tunnicliffe

Email: james.brasington@waikato.ac.nz

Rapid advances in geospatial technologies have enabled the development of dense 3D models of landforms that span scales from the granular building blocks of landscapes through to entire watersheds. Continuing miniaturization, coupled with improvements in navigation systems and software methods, have moreover, democratized access to these powerful new data and created the opportunity for more responsive, targeted environmental monitoring. To date however, much of the literature exploring the use of terrestrial and mobile lidar, structure-from-motion photogrammetry alongside applications of drones and unmanned survey platforms has focused on methodological developments and the validation of data models. This session, by contrast, invites contributions that describe novel applications of emerging geospatial technologies, with a particular focus on how these data have been used to shed new light on our understanding of geomorphological processes and landscape dynamics.

Realising the Sustainable Development Goals Agenda in New Zealand

Convenor: Stephen Flood

Keywords: Sustainable Development Goals, Environmental governance, Adaptive governance, Collaborative practices

Email: FloodS@landcareresearch.co.nz

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) are a broad and interrelated set of goals (17), targets (169), and indicators (229+) that cover a range of social, economic, environmental and development issues. The UN SDGs, which came into force on January 1st 2016, do not distinguish between 'developed' and 'developing' countries and, therefore, call for action by all countries. Responsibility for implementing the goals and reviewing progress towards achieving the targets largely falls to national governments, who are expected to establish national frameworks to coordinate action and reporting; each goal has specific targets to be achieved by 2030. In mid-2019, The New Zealand government will report on their progress towards realising the UN SDGs Agenda to the UN. This session offers a timely opportunity to reflect on progress to date, presenting papers examining engagement with the UN SDGs Agenda in Aotearoa - New Zealand. It will also provide an opportunity to engage in an open discussion on what is needed to create a fit for purpose UN SDGs framework for action.

Remaking our cities by rethinking education

Convenors: Nick Lewis, John Morgan

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This session aims to reinvigorate geographies of education by extending established concerns with the geographies of school location as an outcome of urban processes to how education and education institutions actually make cities. Taking a futures oriented approach, we invite papers that use geographical lenses to think about how education shapes cities. In times when many of our urban spaces have in one way or another become educities, the discussion is timely as is the extension of the geographical gaze in the direction of education. Papers might tackle the cultural spaces generated by student life, the production and reproduction of privilege, the purpose of education in relation to city building, economies of education, the relation between education and social change, or other.

(Re)turn of the regions? Deciding Antipodean regional development

Convenors: Jeff McNeill

Keywords: Region; governance; economic-development; local government

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After long neglect Antipodean politicians, the public and academics have rediscovered regions as geospatial entities that matter. Earlier work had shown their importance within national economies (OECD: *Regions Matter*, 2009). Recently, high city accommodation costs have raised public awareness about out-migration to the regions, while academics have raised the spectre of aging and shrinking 'Zombie' regions (S. Eaqub: *Growing Apart: regional prosperity in New Zealand*, 2014; P. Spoonley (ed): *Rebooting the Regions*, 2016). In response, New Zealand's new government proposes a NZ\$1 billion/year 'Regional Development (Provincial Growth) Fund'. Similarly, Australia has embarked on its *Regions 2030 – Unlocking Opportunity* initiative.

Neglected are the challenges of *who* decides where such support should be directed and *whose* actions are to be aligned and coordinated to achieve regional growth or managed decline. Past reforms focused on functional theory to determine geophysical decision-boundaries, but increasingly the regional governance literature is exploring the postfunctionalist drivers – community and identity (e.g. Hooghe and Marks: *Community, Scale, and Regional Governance*).

The session sponsored by the IGU Commission on Geography of Governance aims to discuss recent empirical evidence and innovative perspectives on subnational regional governance. We welcome papers on any aspect of the broad area of local and regional governance, country or region reports, as well as comparative approaches, examining theoretical, methodological, and/or empirical issues. We would particularly encourage papers focused on, but not limited to, Australia and New Zealand.

Resource royalties and the politics of redistribution: Beyond the staples trap?

Convenors: Professor Neil Argent

Keywords: royalties; redistribution; resource rents; local economic development, rural and remote regions

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This session investigates a fundamental challenge to the sustainable economic and socio-cultural development of natural resource-dependent rural and remote regions: their capacity to gain a fair share of the surplus generated from local resource extraction. While royalty schemes have been a longstanding, notionally redistributive mechanism for the common sharing of resource revenues for some nations, relatively little is known of their capacity to deliver funds to the regions and localities and communities (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) that are the “sites where global forces and the actual extraction of the resources most immediately come together” (Hayter and Barnes, 1997, 7). In an effort to at least partially redress this situation, this session seeks papers that provide some clarity on, and provoke debate over, the range and effectiveness of policy mechanisms and programmes designed to re-invest resource wealth in source localities and regions.

Resourcing a repurposed Geography for making new futures

Convenor: Nick Lewis, John Morgan

Email: n.lewis@auckland.ac.nz

Geographies of education have yet to play a central role in the key trajectories of disciplinary knowledge making. Arguably, they have lacked the vitality, aspiration and political imagination to lead key debates where they might have done so. At a time when New Zealand is potentially (hopefully) on the cusp of a major educational transformation, this failure is, in New Zealand at least, troublingly apparent. Jacinda Ardern’s Labour Government has put the entire architecture of national education on the table for potential redesign. Geographers ought to be involved in this process as thinkers and professionals who have much to offer any process of reimagining and Imagineering the future. The first step ought to be taking any opportunity for a wide ranging discussion of the geographies of education. The next more inward facing step must be to rethink the purpose of a geographical education, in relation to socio-cultural, environmental and economic futures as well as education reform more narrowly. From there we might begin to ask what kind of resourcing will be necessary to teach a new geography in schools for new rules and new times.

In this two-part session we hope to think through how to take each of those steps and to plot some promising pathways for action. This is of course as much an international as a local question, which takes us back to the rather parlous state of this potentially formative sub-discipline of Geography. In

the first part we welcome contributions to a session that will explore the purposes of a geographical education and plot pathways to a reinvigorated geography of education; and in the second part we will turn our attention to repurposing geography in schools and the resources that might be required to facilitate or even lead that project.

Saltwater country: Difference and co-belonging in a new climatic regime.

Convenors: Michelle Lobo, Michelle Duffy, Kaya Barry, Lauren Rickards, Paul Hodge, Robyn Bartel

Keywords: difference, elements, more-than-human encounters, race, belonging

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We invite papers that highlight encounters with seas, oceans, rocky coastlines, tidal zones, islands, mangrove environments, reefs, and species that inhabit saltwater country (land, water, air) in a 'New Climatic Regime' (Latour, 2017). This session follows on from the IAG supported workshop, Oceanic Responsibilities and Co-belonging (Feb 2018) that engaged stakeholders in explorations of collaborative and creative responses to climate change. Papers could explore an analysis of climate change policies in relation to risk and security. It might include practices of deep-sea mining, offshore oil/gas production, fishing or immersive bodily practices of diving and aquabatics. It could be about multispecies encounters or rangers working on coastal country (land/sea). It may focus on travelling cyclones, festivals that celebrate the elements or nonhuman forces of saltwater country that might nourish the racialized and dehumanised. We welcome theoretical as well as empirical papers that may bridge divides within and across art, science and the humanities. We invite 'minor' western, non-western and Indigenous philosophies of life/non-life that can strengthen current explorations of resilience and sustainability. By centering saltwater country (land, water and air) we are inspired by van Dooren and Rose's (2016) call for 'Lively Ethographies' that are awake to difference in human and more-than-human worlds.

Shaping cultural landscapes: Indigenous identities and agency in urban planning and design

Convenors: Cadey Korson, Becky Kiddle

Keywords: Indigenous peoples, island cities, urban planning and design, identity

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Across Oceania Indigenous peoples are more likely to live in urban areas than not. Depending on the country, 51-85% of Indigenous people reside in urban settings. Despite the fact that these urban centres have always been Indigenous places, a colonial overlay more often than not obscures the Indigenous identities inherent to this urban landscape. This lack of recognition of Indigenous identities, alongside social and economic stresses, that disproportionately impacts Indigenous people has been the impetus for grassroots projects which have led to changes in local and state policy. We invite contributions that discuss and address the following questions and themes:

- How are Indigenous peoples decolonising, reclaiming or transforming cities including providing infrastructure, services and affordable homes?
- How are urban cultural landscapes being decolonised, transformed and reclaimed to acknowledge Indigenous identities?
- How are processes such as customary or participatory urban planning/design and policy decision making incorporating Indigeneity?

- Strategies for reinventing cities in a way that better meets the needs, and reflects the life worlds of marginalised inhabitants
- How does the particular geography of islands limit or expand opportunities for Indigenous leadership or participation in urban planning?
- How can non-Indigenous allies work to support decolonising efforts in the urban context?

Please send an abstract with a title, your name, affiliation and contact information to the session convenors by 16 March 2018. Notification of acceptance will be circulated by 23 March 2018.

Slopes and hazards

Convenors: Martin Brook, Jon Tunnicliffe

Keywords: landslides; hazards; processes; risk; monitoring

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Landslides are physical systems that develop in time through several stages, comprising pre-failure deformation, failure itself and post-failure displacements. In addition, many landslides exhibit a number of movement episodes, separated by long or short periods of relative quiescence. Primary triggering mechanisms are varied, and include intense or prolonged precipitation, seismic activity, failure of engineered earthworks, and deforestation. Thus, due to the complexities in triggering mechanisms and history of known slope activity, slope failures form one of the major natural hazards causing loss of life and damaging of infrastructure worldwide. In addition to direct losses, landslides also cause significant environmental damage and societal disruption. The aim of many landslide studies is to determine the risk and vulnerability of an area to slope failure hazard. This often includes landslide monitoring of the extent, rate of displacement and surface topographic change, as well as in situ measurements of pore water pressure. Over the last decade, digital elevation models have emerged (using for example LiDAR, UAV/Structure-from-Motion) as a key tool in monitoring landslides. Nevertheless, in this session, work on a broad range of slope and landslide hazard themes is solicited. This might include, but is not limited to: landslide conditioning and triggering factors, case study landslides, landslide hazard models, landslide hazard and risk assessment at local, regional or national scale and in different physiographic, climatic, and geological settings.

Speaking and thinking with Geography: Making children and young people visible

Convenor: Tracey Skelton

Keywords: Children, young people, sub-disciplinary engagement, visibility

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This session is designed to actively engage with the theme of the Conference and stimulate creative conversations that will hopefully translate into constructive connections. Geographies of Children and Young People (CYPG) is now widely accepted as a sub-discipline of Geography (Holloway 2014, Philo 2016, Skelton 2013). However Geography's other sub-disciplines have been rather slow to recognise the significance of children and young people within the breadth and depth of all aspects of Geography - despite the fact that children and young people are always and everywhere *doing geographies*. Where constructive connections have been made it has usually been due to the intellectual labour of CYP Geographers. However, where and when such conversations have taken place, they have been extremely productive and have made significant theoretical and conceptual contributions to sub-disciplines such as Political, Urban, Migration, Environmental, Development, Indigenous, Geographies, for example. These are often built through Special Issues in journals or specialist conferences – still placing CYPGs somewhat apart. This session aims to challenge this

absent presence of children and young people within wider geography and create a call to CYP- and other sub-disciplinary Geographers to start conversations and work towards connections.

The CFP for this session is in two parts:

1. A call for papers from CYP Geographers who are actively engaging in intellectual engagements with other geographical sub-disciplines to showcase their research but also examine the effectiveness and complexities of engaging in 'trans-sub-disciplinary' connections with other Geographies.
2. A challenge to each of the study groups of the NZGS and IAG to nominate a member who will act as panelist to reflect on the ways in which CYPGs have been embraced or neglected and what we all might do to change this (session 4).

References:

Holloway, Sarah 2014 Changing children's geographies, *Children's Geographies*, 12, 4: 377-392

Philo, Chris 2016 'Childhood is measured out by sounds and sights and smells, before the dark of reason grows': Children's geographies at 12, *Children's Geographies*, 14, 6: 623-640

Skelton, Tracey 2013 Children, young people and politics: transformative possibilities for a discipline? *Geoforum* 49: R4-R6.

Stratified lives: Geographical perspectives on the management of migration and diversity.

Convenors: Francis Collins, Junjia Ye

Keywords: Migration, Diversity, Management, Stratification, Borders

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The logics of management and stratification have become increasingly pervasive in governmental approaches to migration and diversity. Such logics manifest in increasingly complex and changeable migration rules and regulation, stratified migrant rights ranging from valorised 'quality' or 'talent' migrants to the necessary but undesirable temporary worker and conceptions of diversity that valorise cultural and linguistic difference without addressing socio-economic inequality. For geographers, such patterns demand a renewed emphasis on the different scales at which migration and diversity are managed and their idealised outcomes, on the lives of migrants moving (or not) across borders, as well as the day to day encounter with social, cultural and linguistic difference that is inflected by economic and socio-legal stratification. In this session we call for presenters to address the confluence of management and stratification in approaches to migration and diversity and the kinds of lives and day to day encounters that emerge as a result. We invite presentations that take a range of theoretical and empirical perspectives, from policy analysis through to ethnography, and that draw on the wide range of geographical situations within which migration and diversity take shape today.

Presentations can address but are not limited to the following:

- What different logics of management and stratification are emerging in relation to migration and diversity in different nations and regions?
- What are the citizenship implications of these modes of management?
- How does living with difference and (super)diversity unfold vis a vis management and stratification?
- What are some of the spaces in which we might observe these logics?
- How are border reconfigurations influencing the framing and experience of diversity?
- What role does the study of migration and diversity play in shaping the politics of managing and stratifying populations?

Supporting success in regional settlements

Convenor: Harvey Perkins, Mike Mackay, Malcolm Campbell

Keywords: Regional settlements, local regeneration initiatives, community of practice

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This session will outline and stimulate discussion about a research programme supported by the National Science Challenge: Building Better Homes, Towns and Cities which is examining the lived experience of regional small town New Zealand. Part of its mission is to interpret and support local efforts to make these places more attractive in which to live, visit, work and do business. The research team is examining how residents are defining their situation and engaging in initiatives to improve their towns economically, socially, culturally and environmentally. We are examining what initiatives work best as tools for regeneration and supporting the creation of a community of practice - sharing approaches to settlement development - incorporating private, public and third-sector practitioners. Identifying practical solutions for settlement regeneration success is a central goal of this mission-led research, to enable communities to continually innovate and improve regeneration practices as they work towards building settlements that are attractive, prosperous, liveable and sustainable. Among the themes that have emerged from the research are those associated with commercial property development; cultural and environmental heritage conservation; community development and planning; and economic development.

The challenges of developing geospatial planning tools relevant to Aotearoa New Zealand's cities

Convenors: Dr Mirjam Schindler, Dr Rita Dionisio, Prof Simon Kingham, Prof Iain White, and Dr Pip Wallace.

Keywords: Geospatial planning tools, urban challenges, Aotearoa cities, urban planning

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Cities in Aotearoa New Zealand are encountering a diverse range of urban planning challenges, such as regeneration, increasing environmental concerns, urban intensification, and the transformation of communities. In this context, decision-making, participation, research, and consultancy activities in urban planning are increasingly in need of geospatial tools that are supportive to Aotearoa cities' specific needs, while appropriate given the information and data available. This session invites presentations focusing on spatially explicit tools that aim to support current planning issues in Aotearoa New Zealand, while exploring the challenges of their development. We encourage submissions on applied spatial tools for modelling and assessment, visualisation and participation, and also conceptual tools. We are also interested in papers that discuss the limits of tools and issues connected to their application. This session aims at encouraging a debate on geospatial planning tools, with multiple perspectives and disciplinary approaches to explore future possibilities and pathways.

The politics of decoloniality: ethics, methodologies and processes

Convenor: Yvonne Underhill-Sem, Paul Hodge

Keywords: development geography, critical development studies, Indigenous studies, Pacific studies, decolonising thought and practice

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Purpose of the workshop sessions

To begin a collaborative long-term agenda to discern a 'politics of decoloniality' in our collective work. The two workshop sessions aim to build on the important work already under way in Oceania to conceive of, and practice, explicit political interventions that mobilise decolonial thought and practice in ways within and beyond the university.

The politics of decoloniality: ethics, methodologies and processes I – sharing stories:

Researchers working in development geography, critical development studies, Indigenous studies and Pacific studies are coming under increased pressure to 'speed up' research endeavours, including ethics processes, fieldwork and academic outputs. These pressures often work against the kinds of relationship building, methodological agility and collaborative reflection essential for ethical intercultural research. In this first of two workshop sessions on the 'politics of decoloniality', participants are invited to share encounters, experiences and moments in their work that reveal the need to decolonise ideas and practices. We see this collective sharing as a necessary first step to discern a politics of decoloniality where scholarly work might be used to (i) push against colonial practices and processes underpinning the neoliberal university, (ii) take an explicit political step beyond the academy and, (iii) articulate a Charter on decoloniality. What these critical interventions might look, feel and sound like will be a key intention of the workshop sessions. Insights from this session I will be documented and used to inform collaborative work in session II.

The politics of decoloniality: ethics, methodologies and processes II – tangible action:

Negotiating a 'politics of decoloniality' is more than a theoretical endeavour. Many scholars are situated at the intersections of material insufficiencies, everyday discrimination and growing intolerance where the 'so what' of our conceptual exercises invite and even demand meaningful and tangible Action. In this session we work towards a longer-term political agenda which specifies places and sites of action and practices of a politics of decoloniality in our research methods, our pedagogies and in our engagements within our institutions and beyond. In session II move the discussion forward by focussing on specific spaces (such as for instance ethics processes), specific practices (such as for instance the evaluation of research methodologies in grant writing and publishing) and specific concepts (such as for instance participation, intersectionality and indigeneity).

Theorising critical development studies

Convenor: Glenn Banks, Kelly Dombroski

Keywords: Intractable poverty, theoretical interventions (explanations, enactments, performances), development futures

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Faced with the reality of intractable poverty—in both the Majority and Minority worlds—and heterogeneous manifestations of development's promise, theoretical interventions (explanations, enactments, performances) continue to proliferate. In this session, panellists are invited to take a particular development problem e.g. managing the environment, strengthening social protection, ensuing social inclusion, promoting accountable governance, enhancing civil society etc., and think through how we might theorise the problem in new ways that challenge dominant neoliberal development discourses while offering novel pathways to improved development futures. Eight nominated presenters will be asked to talk for 5 minutes on their theoretical intervention leaving plenty of time for Q&A time following the short panel presentations.

Urban spatialities and centripetal forces of change: The changing narratives of inner city spaces

Convenors: Margaret Robertson, Mary Burston

Keywords: Inner city spaces; community; urban design; vertical schools

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Centripetal forces attract dwellers back to the inner suburbs. They reenergise city landscapes. The demographics are not age or gender specific. High density residential living and compact vertical spaces are forces for socio-cultural change. Urban planners recognise these dynamics and are developing imaginative responses for futures-oriented developments. Drawing on eastern philosophical understandings of urban design, considerations include reconceptualising spatial hybridity; reconfiguring the genesis of communities, and expanding understandings of liveability. Sustainability is place, space and time specific. Lineal spaces of traditional urban developments are contestable constructs for contemporary theories of morphology. Spatio-temporal considerations include inner city mobilities, spatio-temporal affordances of digital services along their interactions and impact on time/place/space-movements. Vertical schools are illustrative of these emerging ecological forces of change within inner city zones. They are both pragmatic and symbolic edifices of contemporary urban design.

Valuing housing, valuing home

Convenors: Emma Power, Nicole Cook

Keywords: Housing, Home, value, Calculative practices

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This session will explore the changing valuing of housing and home in the city. Recognising the diverse roles and functions that housing and home play- and are being called on to play- in social and economic life, the session invites papers exploring how residents, investors, families, households, institutions, the state, and so on, value housing and home. Papers might explore for instance, how different registers of value (e.g. financial, emotional or infrastructural) intersect and reshape the boundaries of dwelling. The session is also interested in papers that explore the calculative practices

driving different cultures of valuing and the ways these practices shape domestic landscapes and territories across scale. Overall, the session examines how cultures of domestic valuing connect and construct economic, environmental and legal worlds.

We welcome papers exploring the diversity of cultures of value intersecting around home, including:

- housing wealth and inter-generational equity
- the home as investment vehicle
- calculative practices, technologies and techniques of valuing home
- metering and mining: technologies at home
- speculative housing development and the state
- changing values of housing and home in the context of transition (and or crisis)
- the changing nature (and implications) of market and/or non-market home values

Water governance beyond the water sector: Creative conversations and constructive connections for tackling wicked water problems

Convenors: Nora Lanari, David Bek

Keywords: water governance, water management, environment, policy, cross-cutting issues

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Water crises have appeared in the World Economic Forum's top 5 Global Risks for the each of the last seven years. The origin of water crises often lie in complex failures of governance mechanisms. Much of this complexity stems from the cross-cutting character of water which is widely recognised in academic literatures highlighting how the causes and drivers of many water issues lie outside the traditional water sector. However, research and policy work tends to adopt a water-centric perspective that may omit actors and institutions without a traditional water mandate. For such actors and institutions outside the water sector, water is often one of many factors considered in decision-making processes, and is unlikely to be the top priority. Detrimental effects on water governance result when actors and institutions that play a central role, perhaps previously unrecognised, in affecting water outcomes are excluded from decision-making structures. This session invites contributions that engage – conceptually or practically – in 'creative conversations, constructive connections' which highlight the challenges involved in generating effective mechanisms for water governance. Submissions are welcome from researchers and practitioners operating in a range of spheres, including, but not limited to, agriculture, urban or rural planning, public policy, extractive industries, and community-based approaches.

Please e-mail abstracts (max 250 words) to lanarin@coventry.ac.uk by 31 March 2018.

What makes an environmental problem?

Convenors: Brendon Blue, Andrew Allison, Karen Fisher

Keywords: Ecological restoration, socio-natures, critical physical geography, sociogeomorphology, landscape change

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A rapidly growing body of literature emphasises the merits of understanding environmental systems as 'coproduced': the product of entangled social and biophysical structures and processes (e.g. Ashmore, 2015; Bouleau, 2014; Lave et al., 2014). Meanwhile, historical records emphasise the dynamic nature of past physical regimes, challenging the viability and desirability of 'pre-disturbance' reference conditions (e.g. Dufour and Piégay, 2009; Lyver et al., 2015).

Emerging from rather different sources – the ‘critical’ social sciences and the physical sciences respectively – these developments trouble how we see, and respond to, environmental challenges. If naturalness can no longer be taken as a self-evident ideal for conservation and environmental rehabilitation efforts, how do we know when an environmental problem is, in fact, a problem?

This session welcomes papers from geographers of all stripes interested in constructively examining the measurement, modelling and framing of environmental problems. Time permitting, the session will incorporate a discussion of key emerging themes and potential research directions.

Please contact Brendon Blue, b.blue@auckland.ac.nz, for more information or with an abstract for the session by 31 March 2018.

When disaster strikes: Insurance in theory and praxis

Convenors: Kate Booth, Christine Eriksen, Shaun French

Keywords: Disaster, everyday, financialisation, insurance, responsabilisation

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With the increasing financial and social costs of climate exacerbated disasters, there is significant need for accounts of insurance beyond the lens of finance and risk. Emerging research is leading to ‘every day’ understandings of insurance: as affective, emotive, political, moral, situated and socio-material.

Re-thinking insurance has significant implications when considering its role and function in the management and governance of the everyday impacts of disasters. Insurance is frequently understood as a ‘benign tool’, the disaster management technique of choice, and its purchase presumed to be premised on individual, rational decision-making. Yet the individualisation and responsabilisation of risk by neoliberal-inclined governments is promulgating new and novel insurantal modes. ‘Non-insurance’ and ‘under-insurance’ are becoming more pronounced, and the likelihood of community backlash when insurers don’t come through as promised appears to be rising.

Thinking about disasters – bushfires in Australia, earthquakes in New Zealand and flooding in the United Kingdom – how does re-thinking insurance and its geographies influence how and why we might research this key safety net? How can it help us consider the role and function of insurance in disaster events and everyday life?

With these questions in mind, we invite papers that:

- Describe and evidence insurance stories and research in relation to climate exacerbated disaster events;
- Discuss possible perverse outcomes of insurance for human and nonhuman others;
- Consider insurance in the context of individualisation, responsabilisation and/or everyday financialisation;
- Advance the theorisation of insurance with reference to natural disasters;
- Consider insurance as a mode of everyday governmentality;
- Reflect on the role of insurance in the domestication of natural disasters.

This session is supported by the Australian Research Council Discovery Programme, DP170100096.

Youth and migration in the Global South

Convenor: Andrew Deuchar, University of Melbourne

Keywords: Youth, migration, development, (un)employment, education

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To a greater extent than has previously been the case, young people are moving around in order to pursue education, employment and other social opportunities. Yet the increased spatial mobility of youth has coincided with the imposition of neoliberal reforms, which have eroded employment opportunities in parts of Africa (Langevang and Gough, 2009), India (Jeffrey, 2010) and Latin America (Crivello, 2011). This has resulted in large numbers of young people – many of whom are migrants – with limited social and economic prospects and without viable pathways to adulthood. Given the sheer number of young migrants across the Global South, scholarly work which analyses and theorises their experiences is critical for theorising national development trajectories more generally.

This session will explore how studies of young migrants and migration might contribute to development theory by addressing questions such as: How might migration itself be conceptualised and what theoretical perspectives enhance these conceptualisations? How do studies of migration contribute to understandings of the linkages between spatial mobility and social mobility? And how do young migrants contend their marginality? Taken together, the papers presented will make an important contribution to development geography by expanding scholarly understandings of youth and migration in the Global South.

Please send abstracts of 150-200 words to Andrew Deuchar (adeuchar@student.unimelb.edu.au) by **30 March 2018**. Participants will then need to nominate this session when they submit their abstract to the conference website (abstracts close 31 March).