

## SESSIONS & CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

Session #	Primary contact (name and email) & Co-organiser(s)	Session Title & Study group(s)	Session description
1	Andrew Burrige (Macquarie University) <a href="mailto:andrew.burrige@mq.edu.au">andrew.burrige@mq.edu.au</a>  <i>Umut Ozguc; Ari Jerrems</i>	Border Studies in Australian and New Zealand Geography	<p>In 1961, 60 years prior to this year's IAG conference, the late Victor Prescott arrived in Australia, and took up a position at the University of Melbourne in Geography, perhaps the most influential figure in international border studies in Australia, publishing works including <i>The Geography of Frontiers and Boundaries</i> in 1965. Much has changed since this time, notably through the development of critical border studies, significantly expanding the scope and diversity of the ways in which we conceptualise borders. Despite growing prominence of border studies within geography, it remains a marginalised area of research in Australia and New Zealand. While across the globe there are numerous border studies groups, conferences, and associations, in Australia and NZ there are still fewer connections that bring border scholars together. In response to the theme of this year's conference, 'remembering, reimagining geography', we are seeking submissions for a paper session that critically examines both the past and future of border studies in Australian and NZ geography. This includes border studies scholars working from Australia/NZ, and/or on Australian/NZ borders. Topics might include: - The history and/or future of border studies in Australia/NZ - Researching and/or teaching border studies in/from Australian/NZ institutions - Colonial and frontier borders - Indigenous borders/border studies - Onshore and offshore detention - Pandemic and quarantine borders</p>
2	Lisa Stafford (QUT and adjunct UTAS) <a href="mailto:lisa.stafford@qut.edu.au">lisa.stafford@qut.edu.au</a>  <i>Wendy Steele (RMIT) and Harriot Beazley (USC)</i>	Reimagining the geographies of diverse children and childhoods	<p>Session convenors: Dr Lisa Stafford (QUT), Associate Professor Wendy Steele (RMIT), Associate Professor Harriot Beazley (USC).            We invite papers and creative works that explore the critical geographies of children and young people in a changing world through remembering and reimagining. This includes but is not limited to key themes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diverse childhoods and disruptive landscapes and places Urbanised geographies and play inc. re-imagining streets, neighbourhoods, towns</li> <li>• Geographies of inclusion and exclusion</li> <li>• Intergenerational injustice and climate change</li> <li>• Place and identity in the lives of children and young people</li> <li>• Using participatory methods to understand children's experiences with geographies</li> <li>• Historical geographies of childhood</li> </ul>

<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>Thomas Fellowes (University of Sydney) <a href="mailto:thomas.fellowes@sydney.edu.au">thomas.fellowes@sydney.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Ana Vila-Concejo; Jody Webster</i></p>	<p>Physical geographies and processes of coastal systems</p>	<p>Physical geographers and geoscientists have long studied coastal systems across a range of spatial-temporal scales to decipher past environments, monitor present-day processes and predict how these systems may change in the future. However, coastal systems include some of the most dynamic and densely populated regions on Earth and are threatened by anthropogenic climate change. Recent advancements in technology (e.g., remote sensing, GPS, numerical modelling and data science approaches) have greatly increased our ability to monitor and understand coastal systems such as rivers, estuaries, beaches and coral reefs. A comprehensive understanding of coastal systems must consider that geomorphological, ecological and biological processes, environmental contamination, geochemistry and even legal issues relating to maritime boundaries, also impact physical geographies. Therefore, this session invites papers that explore the coastal continuum from river systems to the edge of continental margins and beyond. The goal of this session is to provide insights of recent advancement in understanding physical geographies and geosciences from in situ field studies, remote-sensing, geomorphology, quaternary and geochemical studies, and physical-process and systems-behaviour modelling.</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p>Meg Parsons (The University of Auckland) <a href="mailto:meg.parsons@auckland.ac.nz">meg.parsons@auckland.ac.nz</a></p> <p><i>Johanna Nalau</i></p>	<p>Climate adaptation justice in theory and practice</p>	<p>While the concept of climate justice generally is used to encompass the belief that those most responsible for rising greenhouse gas emissions have both a duty to take actions to address climate change and to help those most vulnerable to its negative impacts. But how does climate justice link with other types of justice (be it gender, social, environmental, distributive, procedural) and what does this mean in terms of tangible actions? These broad questions are beyond the scope of a single conference session, instead we narrow our focus to exploring the relatively straightforward question: in what ways can the intersectionality thinking help us to evaluate what constitutes sustainable climate adaptation policies and practices? In this session, presenters will explore how different groups of people define and are seeking to enact climate adaptation justice. Presenters will situate their work within diverse theoretical orientations but will share a common basis within critical social science scholarship and intersectionality thinking which challenges simplistic depictions of specific social groups as inherently vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and highlights how justice can be enabled or constrained by adaptation policies and practices. This session will provide new insights into what constitutes adaptation justice and demonstrate how discussions of climate just adaptation can be extended and translated into meaningful and equitable processes and outcomes.</p>
<p><b>5</b></p>	<p>Susan Caldis (Macquarie University; AGTA, GTANSW, GSNSW, IAG)</p>	<p>Geography education: Reimagining its</p>	<p>In Australia it is time to imagine, discuss and enact a new future for the role of geography education. It is time to challenge the current narrative and practice about teaching, learning, thinking, and communicating across the discipline. To raise the profile of geography</p>

	<p><a href="mailto:susan.caldis@hdr.mq.edu.au">susan.caldis@hdr.mq.edu.au</a></p> <p>Jennifer Carter (USC)</p>	<p>visibility and enactment</p>	<p>education within the academy will enable a distinct role for geography education to occur in shaping the future of the discipline across personal, school, university, industry, and public domains. The Decadal Plan identifies two challenges of particular interest to geography education: To improve the visibility and integrity of the discipline; To raise the level of geographical knowledge and understanding within the Australian population. In response to such challenges, an online geography education session will include a Geography and STEM focused panel-discussion plus a presentation of papers. Papers can respond to areas such as possibilities for partnerships and collaboration between school and university geography; the division of the discipline across university structures which creates identity concerns and a gap between geography in schools, the academy and into career pathways; the lack of geography methodology courses in Initial Teacher Education programs which affects geography specialist teachers entering schools; and a general lack of understanding by industry and the public about geography's usefulness in contemporary society. A request to IAG is underway for a Geography Education study group.</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>Lynda Johnston (Waikato) <a href="mailto:lynda.johnston@waikato.ac.nz">lynda.johnston@waikato.ac.nz</a></p> <p>Andrew Gorman-Murray (Western Sydney), Corrinne Sullivan (Western Sydney), Gordon Waitt (Wollongong)</p>	<p>Remembering and reimagining embodied geographies</p>	<p>In this specialist session we invite contributors to think critically about bodies in geography 'down-under'. The session will explore the contested terrain of / in and around bodies in relation to, for example, racialised and excluded bodies, Indigenous bodies, fleshy and messy bodily materialities, reproduction, aged bodies, incarceration, embodied fieldwork, embodied intersectionality, disabled bodies, as well as gendered, sexed and sexualised and classed bodies. Back 2014 – in the 21<sup>st</sup> anniversary of <i>Gender, Place and Culture</i> - Robyn Longhurst and Lynda Johnston (2014) wrote about politics of bodies in feminist geographical research, documenting the wealth of research on bodies, embodiment, and corporeality. Yet despite this volume of work, there are notable absences, such as intersectionality, race, ethnicity, Indigeneity, and fieldwork in embodied geographies. Has, therefore, the body become 'ubiquitous and more of an accepted marker of identity and difference than of a radical upheaval of masculinism' (p. 267) within the discipline? They conclude with feelings of ambivalence about the extent to which work on the body has destabilised masculinism in the discipline of human geography, arguing that "real' fleshy bodies still represent that which is too banal, too material, too feminised, too mysterious, too Other for geography' (p. 274). In this specialist session, we ask contributors to remember and reimagine bodies in geography in relation to the politics of knowledge. We encourage contributors to reflect on embodied geographies 'down-under' and how we might advocate for a more just and inclusive disciplinary future.</p>

7	<p>Eija Meriläinen (Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction &amp; Institute for Global Health at University College London) <a href="mailto:e.merilainen@ucl.ac.uk">e.merilainen@ucl.ac.uk</a></p>	<p>Health and economies in the web of life</p>	<p>The entangled effects of extractive industries and climate change are digging into the web of life around the world. These developments typically have adverse impacts on the health of humans and non-humans alike. Particularly places deemed as sparsely-populated peripheries of nation-states and (former) empires are sacrificed to feed the narrow dominant conceptions of 'economy' and wellbeing. These sacrifice zones bear the brunt of resource extraction, or are left to deal with the adverse impacts of climate change. The capitalist economic logic deems these impacts as 'externalities' that corporations are not accountable for, and governments cannot afford to address. The standard measurements and proxies of wellbeing and health -- particularly the monetary ones -- capture poorly the various ways in which the wellbeing of humans and the rest of web of life are entangled. In the case of sacrifice zones, capitalist logic emphasises the jobs offered by an industry over the livelihoods provided by an ecosystem, and the possibility to flee the negative environmental impacts over the rights to lead a healthy life in place.</p> <p>This session invites papers challenging the dominant economic logics in the context of human and non-human health. The approaches could explore, for instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The role of health in alternative economies</li> <li>* Indigenous approaches to health</li> <li>* Various scale-sensitive approaches to economics of health</li> <li>* Alternative health metrics</li> </ul>
8	<p>Dr Gillian Gregory (University of Melbourne) <a href="mailto:g.gregory@unimelb.edu.au">g.gregory@unimelb.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Dr Ana Carballo, Dr Tim Werner</i></p>	<p>Understanding the relationships between extractive activity and landscape change: theoretical and methodological challenges</p>	<p>This panel explores the theoretical and methodological challenges involved in understanding the relationships between extractive activity and landscape change, where landscapes are understood as containing and embodying social, cultural, economic, as well as physical components and values. Extractive activity, including oil, gas, forestry, and mining activity, has tended to be portrayed as having a singular and often uniformly negative effect on surrounding landscapes, without fully accounting for exogenous and endogenous factors that alter these interactions. Yet research increasingly points to the complexity and diversity of these interactions, and, moreover, to the analytical 'messiness' inherent to untangling or deciphering them. Through studies covering a wide geographic range, from Argentina to Indonesia, papers in this panel discuss possibilities for building theory and advancing new methods (or methods used in new ways, including archival work, as well as GIS and remote sensing, among many others) in research focusing on the relationships between extractive activity and landscape change.</p>

<b>9</b>	<p>Elizabeth Duncan (Geosciences and Sydney Environment Institute, Sydney University <a href="mailto:elizabeth.duncan@sydney.edu.au">elizabeth.duncan@sydney.edu.au</a>)</p> <p><i>Blanche Verlie; Hannah Della Bosca; Omar Elkharouf</i></p>	<p>Embodied methodologies: contributions and challenges to the field</p>	<p>Fieldwork and engagement with 'the field' is a cornerstone of geographical method, tethering broad analyses in place and time. In this panel, we consider the role of embodied methodologies in exploring the borderlands (Anzaldúa, 1987) rather than the frontiers of geographical knowledge production and inclusion. Embodiment as a method both localises and reimagines the "field site", recognising the significance of the everyday lived experiences of both researcher and researched more-than-human bodies. Locating the body itself as a site of intersection between the material and emotive contexts of different lives, embodied methodologies represent a move away from representational forms of knowledge production. How do these methods work in practice? What do they offer, and what are their limitations? This panel seeks to explore the possibilities and potentials of a more embodied geographical scholarship. The politics of the body have never been more pressing, from experiences of climate disruption, to the Black Lives Matter movement, to the global corporeal interdependencies highlighted by COVID. In prioritising the corporeal rhythms of life, this approach can unsettle entrenched patriarchal and colonial assumptions and practices within geographical knowledge productions. We welcome papers from activists, artists and researchers that are exploring contemporary geographical provocations through embodied methodologies. Anzaldúa, G. (1987). <i>Borderlands La Frontera: The New Mestiza</i>.</p>
<b>10</b>	<p>Declan Kuch (Institute for Culture and Society, Western Sydney University) <a href="mailto:d.kuch@westernsydney.edu.au">d.kuch@westernsydney.edu.au</a>)</p> <p><i>Theresa Harada, Sophie Adams, Amelia Thorpe, Thomas Birtchnell</i></p>	<p>Beyond Tesla: Remaking Electro- mobilities for Sustainability and Justice</p>	<p>The urgent transition away from fossil fuels is seeing an explosion in plans to electrify cars, scooters, bikes, trucks and trains. Such plans are largely directed at the technical challenges of reducing carbon pollution, we must also attend to the social and cultural dimensions and implications of such a shift. Campaigns, institutions and technologies that promote 'mobility justice' (Sheller 2018) can make visible unequal capacities of people to be mobile. Thus, while much policy and media attention has focused on the rollout of electric private cars, an ageing population will see more people using assistive technologies such as electric wheelchairs and mobility scooters which are currently not well provided for in planning and infrastructure design. This session addresses the problem of how electrification will provoke change in Australia, including such questions as: What kinds of electric vehicles and what kinds of interoperability is possible? How do current plans for the electrification of vehicles shape new subjectivities, livelihoods and communities? What is distinctive about Australia's</p>

			aversion to electric vehicles? What new and old technologies, habits and expertise are invoked by electrification? What implications does electrification have for transport, urban, regional or other planning institutions, such as electricity demand and supply planning? In what ways is mobility justice supported or undermined by electrification?
<b>11</b>	Dan Penny (The University of Sydney) <a href="mailto:dan.penny@sydney.edu.au">dan.penny@sydney.edu.au</a>  <i>Duncan Cook</i>	Harnessing the palaeoanthropocene	The impact of humanity on the earth stretches deep into antiquity. In many places this impact occurred long before the 'golden spike' of the Anthropocene, and in many instances was so profound as to alter components of the earth system. The asynchronous and spatially heterogenous 'palaeoanthropocene' can reveal the long-term impact of human activity, the complex interactions between forcing and response. Harnessing these lessons from the palaeoanthropocene can guide humanity in understanding and adapting to ongoing and projected change. In this session we invite papers focussed on the broad area of past human impact on the earth system and encourage contributors to consider how this knowledge might be employed to help navigate the Anthropocene.
<b>12</b>	Lara Daley (University of Newcastle) <a href="mailto:lara.daley@newcastle.edu.au">lara.daley@newcastle.edu.au</a>  <i>June Rubis</i>	Speaking from our places: protocols and practices acknowledging who we are and where we stand in our academic praxis  <b>Please note: This is an invited panel session and the organisers are not accepting abstracts</b>	In Australia, our universities, teaching and research are always on Country. How can geographers, from their different positions, further integrate acknowledging Country in their praxis? What does it mean to acknowledge Country with more than words? What are the implications of diverse ways of knowing and being for academic praxis? Moreover, living and working in Australia means being situated on stolen lands. For those of us who come to be(ing) here through colonising histories and presents, how do we learn and acknowledge our place(s) in relation to ongoing colonisation? How do we relate to, and act with responsibility toward, the intersecting nature of privilege and oppression where it is possible to be both 'oppressed and complicit' (Walia, 2012) in a layered context of ongoing colonisation? What kinds of protocols and practices might bring us into more respectful relationships with Country and each other in our academic praxis, including at conferences like this one? This session aims to open a space for listening and sharing from different places and positions around questions of positionality and situatedness in academic praxis. The session will include short contributions from panelists followed by a participatory workshop around protocols and practices that might deepen how we, as differently positioned geographers, acknowledge who we each are, and the diverse lands upon which we stand, in teaching and research.
<b>13</b>	Sangeetha Chandrashekeran, (University of Melbourne) <a href="mailto:sangeetha.chandra@unimelb.edu.au">sangeetha.chandra@unimelb.edu.au</a>	Geographies of Activism and Acquiescence	This session explores the co-existence of activism against, and acquiescence to, structural power and systemic problems in society. Much attention in critical geographies is placed on emphasising ways in which individuals and communities carve out spaces for exercising agency and organising bottom-up actions in the face of seemingly totalizing and intersecting

	<p><i>Jathan Sadowski, and Natalie Osborne</i></p>	<p>systems such as capitalism, settler colonialism, state violence, catastrophic climate change, and systemic racism/sexism/ableism. However, sitting alongside this activism is its opposite of acquiescence, complacency, and fatalism. Acquiescence can be passive and less visible—the path not taken; the utterance unsaid—making it a challenging subject for critical analysis. The relationship between acquiescence and activism can be contrapuntal: posited in stark contrast to each other. We are particularly interested in understanding their combined and contradictory effects as a whole for radical social transformation. So as not to romanticize the struggle against oppression and domination—and risk creating unreal and unobtainable expectations of heroic confrontation—critical geographers must reckon with the internal contradictions that exist simultaneously within the hearts and minds of individuals, communities, and movements. We must realistically appraise the balance of social forces at play that can simultaneously produce outstanding acts of radical transformation alongside creeping patterns of inactivity and quiet subjugation. We must grasp how activism and acquiescence articulate in politics of hope, grief, and failure (Osborne 2018). In this way, we can expand our analyses to account for the various, uneven experiences of living, changing, and coping with the world.</p> <p>This session welcomes both empirical and theoretical papers that explore—from a range of geographical approaches—topics such as, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case studies about experiences of (dis)empowerment/(dis)enchantment, tactics for challenging/coping, and strategies for opposition/survival.</li> <li>• Conjunctural analyses that explore the dialectical relationship between acquiescence and activism.</li> <li>• Relations between failure/dejection/depression and triumph/indignation/passion – and the political spaces these affects give rise to.</li> <li>• Spaces of utopia and dystopia, practices of pragmatism and idealism, politics of possibility and improbability.</li> <li>• Technologies of activism and acquiescence</li> </ul> <p>Osborne, N., 2019. For still possible cities: A politics of failure for the politically depressed. <i>Australian Geographer</i>, 50(2), pp.145-154.</p>
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<p><b>14</b></p>	<p>Karen Paiva Henrique (University of Western Australia)  <a href="mailto:karen.paivahenrique@uwa.edu.au">karen.paivahenrique@uwa.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Fiona Miller, Krishna K. Shrestha and Karen Paiva Henrique</i></p>	<p>Critical approaches to development, justice and participation in a time of crises</p>	<p>We are currently living through and learning how to navigate multiple, concurrent crises. From unprecedented climate-induced disasters to the global pandemic, 2020 has (re)ignited discussions over persistent structural inequalities (who is able to prepare and recover?), unjust on-the-ground effects (who suffers the most?) and often deficient decision-making processes (whose voices count?) in the management of global crises. Achieving sustainable development, justice for all and inclusive participation has gained new urgency, yet defining and translating these concepts into action remains as contentious as ever.</p> <p>This session invites critical contributions to disentangle and deepen our understanding of development, justice and participation. We welcome papers that explore historical approaches; contextualised successes and persistent obstacles; counter-hegemonic and indigenous epistemologies; and innovative and emancipatory methodologies, to name a few, and are particularly interested in those positioned at the intersection of all three concepts. We aim to broaden discussions on situated, inclusive and just development from below, and co-envison translocal networks of solidarity and care to achieve it in practice.</p> <p>In addition to standard paper presentations, we are considering organising a one-day writing workshop with authors (especially PhD and ECRs) from selected contributions. We hope to work with them to further develop their papers for a journal special issue.</p>
<p><b>15</b></p>	<p>Katherine Gibson (Western Sydney University)  <a href="mailto:K.gibson@westernsydney.edu.au">K.gibson@westernsydney.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Anisah Madden, Bhavya Chitranshi</i></p>	<p>Remembering the promises of food security: reimagining a different food future</p>	<p>This session brings an historical perspective on the rise of food security as a concern and its subsequent institutionalization in development practice together with analysis of contemporary struggles to wrest food production from the hold of technocratic agendas that privilege agri-businesses. The three papers will be bring a 'reading for difference' to their examination of development debates of the 1950s, peasant and Indigenous struggles to reclaim food futures via the UN Committee on World Food Security, and current movements and alternative community practices in India that are seeking to shape food futures. Paper 1: Decolonizing food security in India: Reimagining agriculture through farmer's protests and indigenous women's collective farming practices. Bhavya Chitranshi Paper 2: The Geographer's Burden—feeding India's starving millions: Oskar Spate's misgivings Katherine Gibson Paper 3: Remembering the culture in agriculture: Reclaiming food futures via the UN Committee on World Food Security Anisah Madden</p>
<p><b>16</b></p>	<p>Ari Jerrems (Monash University)  <a href="mailto:ari.jerrems@monash.edu">ari.jerrems@monash.edu</a></p>	<p>Remembering, Reimagining Political Space</p>	<p>Political space, understood as the frameworks, infrastructures and geographies through which politics is exercised, has long been the site of intense contestation. In recent times, dominant constellations have been challenged by an array of social movements with diverse objectives, from contesting extractivism to forging spaces of autonomy and defending Indigenous sovereignties. At the same time, there have been numerous violent reassertions of</p>

	<i>Adam David Morton</i>	<b>Cultural Geography</b>	state power often upholding colonial hierarchies and the interests of capital. To make sense of the current political landscape this session builds on the conference theme, bringing together papers seeking to remember and reimagine political space. On the one hand, papers will analyse the constitution of dominant notions of territory and sovereignty, from the violent bordering practices through which they are defended to the colonial imaginaries and violent histories underpinning them. On the other hand, papers will attempt to think political space otherwise, building on the imaginaries and practices of diverse thinkers, movements and anti-colonial struggles.
<b>17</b>	Kaya Barry (Griffith University) <a href="mailto:k.barry@griffith.edu.au">k.barry@griffith.edu.au</a>  <i>Michelle Duffy, Michele Lobo, Kaya Barry</i>	New and Emerging Research in Cultural Geography  <b>Cultural Geography</b>	In this session we provide a forum for researchers at all levels - postgraduates, early career researchers and research leaders - to showcase cutting-edge research in Cultural Geography. 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. We welcome your papers that expand the horizon of Cultural Geography and that respond to this year's conference theme: 'Remembering, reimagining geography'. Standard papers or alternative presentation formats welcome. Session organised by the Cultural Geography Study Group, convened by Michelle Duffy, Michele Lobo and Kaya Barry.
<b>18</b>	Sophia Maalsen (The University of Sydney) <a href="mailto:sophia.maalsen@sydney.edu.au">sophia.maalsen@sydney.edu.au</a>  <i>Dallas Rogers</i>	Disrupting Housing: digitalization and innovations in housing  <b>Urban Geography</b>	Housing is being 'disrupted' by digital technologies, automation, digital platforms, innovative housing models. These 'disruptions' promise increased ease, efficiency, affordability, flexibility and diversity of housing practices but they also present new opportunities for discrimination, extraction and inequality. For example, Fields (2019) refers to the 'automated landlord' to describe the role of digital innovations in property management including the automation of rent collection, maintenance and eviction, rendering digital technologies tools of financial accumulation and discrimination. This is fueled by a rise in 'prop-tech' which leverages the data generated by digital applications to generate wealth through new services and markets (Landau-Ward and Porter).  Entrepreneurial logics are also being applied to disrupt housing (Maalsen 2018). The growth in alternative housing models such as co-living, share housing, and AirBnB, is illustrative of this shift in provision. Such models are responding to, yet complicit in perpetuating, the needs of a mobile and precarious workforce and an unaffordable housing market.

			This session is concerned with the way digital technologies are changing our housing practices. We invite papers with empirical, critical and engaging insights on housing disruptions, including but not limited to: Innovative housing models; prop tech; smart homes; share housing; co-living; platform real estate; etc.
<b>19</b>	<p>Louise Crabtree (Western Sydney University) <a href="mailto:l.crabtree@westernsydney.edu.au">l.crabtree@westernsydney.edu.au</a></p> <p>Emma Power</p>	<p>Housing for human and non-human flourishing</p> <p>Urban Geography</p>	<p>Housing for human and non-human flourishing Associate Professor Louise Crabtree (Western Sydney University); Dr Emma Power (Western Sydney University) This session will explore the ways in which housing and home are embroiled in the ability of human and non-human life to flourish. The session recognises the intimate connections between human and non-human life and the diverse roles and functions that housing and home play in framing life. The session therefore invites papers and other interventions that explore how physical, financial, institutional, affective, policy, familial, and other factors and forces conceptualise, frame, enable, constrain, and otherwise shape the ability of life to flourish. Overall, the session seeks to explore how housing and home shape the interconnected nature of human and non-human life, and conceptual and methodological tools to help with such explorations. We welcome contributions that explore elements of this theme, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conceptualising the value and purpose of housing</li> <li>• Valuing diverse housing outcomes</li> <li>• Caring for diverse lives in and through housing and home</li> <li>• Housing to support flourishing and wellbeing</li> <li>• Conceptualising housing and home as more-than-human</li> <li>• Housing, home and contagion</li> <li>• Housing, home, and planetary health</li> </ul> <p>Keywords: • Housing • Home • Flourishing • Wellbeing • Non-human</p>
<b>20</b>	<p>Sarah Robertson (RMIT) <a href="mailto:sarah.robertson2@rmit.edu.au">sarah.robertson2@rmit.edu.au</a></p> <p>Cecily Maller, David Kelly, Samantha Grover</p>	<p>Urban soils – troubles, visibilities and opportunities</p> <p>Urban Geography &amp; Nature Risk and Resilience</p>	<p>This session calls for papers that engage with the ways soils shape and trouble urban geographies and open responsive human-earth relations. Soils are a vital part of and vital to life on land, and significant in responding to socioecological challenges and injustices. Yet soils and their biodiversity are being degraded by human practices; sealed beneath human infrastructure and depleted of their potential, e.g. to support food production and store carbon. Soils are “easily appropriated” (Lay 2016) and their labouring is often taken-for-granted (Krzywoszynska 2020). Social scientists are beginning to explore (more-than-)human-soil relations, their “onto-political effects” (Krzywoszynska &amp; Marchesi 2020) and the potential of soil for caring and regenerative relations (e.g. Puig de la Bellacasa 2017, 2019, Krzywoszynska 2019, Robertson 2020). Despite this interest, soils remain largely absent in critical research on cities. Cities and urban dwelling have both particular and less visible affects on soils and human-soil relations that call for further exploration. We encourage multi- and inter-disciplinary work and invite papers that respond to the following relations/topics: -Urban soils and Indigenous knowledge &amp; practice -Urban soils, climate</p>

			change & biodiversity -Urban soils, governance & (in)justice -(Dis)placements/visibilities of soils in critical urban discourse -More-than-human-soil materialities/mobilities -Urban soils & colonial practices -Urban soil care
<b>21</b>	Jess McLean (Macquarie University) <a href="mailto:jessica.mclean@mq.edu.au">jessica.mclean@mq.edu.au</a>  Soph Maalsen	Actually existing digital geographies in the antipodes (and elsewhere)  Cultural and Urban Geography	Digital technologies are changing the co-production of people, place and space in multiple and uneven ways. The digital is not an overlay but a specific form of entanglement of technologies with humans and non-humans, in contexts ranging from the mundane to the spectacular. From challenging how we understand spatialities and materialities, to generating new methodologies and epistemologies, 'the digital' is affording rich opportunities for geographic research. The digital variously produces, augments and mediates our day-to-day, and we are interested in these daily encounters and the possibilities and challenges that they hold.  The emerging subdiscipline or subfield of digital geographies is capturing our understanding of these changes (Kinsley et al 2020) and this call for papers invites contributions that speak to this moment. For this session, we invite scholarship that engages with critical, feminist, decolonial, more-than-human and generative readings of actually existing digital geographies (Shelton and Lodato, 2019). These may include analyses of smart cities, smart forests, the Internet of Things, digital sustainability, social media, digital methods, digital infrastructures, rural and urban digital geographies, prop tech, platform labour, Indigenous digital innovations, digital geographies of the Global South, and more.
<b>22</b>	Rachel Iampolski (RMIT University) <a href="mailto:rachel.iampolski@rmit.edu.au">rachel.iampolski@rmit.edu.au</a>  Rachel Iampolski, Alexandre Faustino, A/Prof Wendy Steele, Prof Libby Porter	Alternative Urban Imaginaries: Counter mapping and creative cartography  Cultural and Urban geography	In this session we seek papers that critically consider the potential of counter-mapping and creative cartography for re-imagining the contemporary city, and the possibilities for more empowering and emancipatory encounters with participants in research. Cartographic systems of categorising static and material heritage have historically served as tools of colonisation, ownership and exclusion, and more recently the surveillance and policing of public space. Important counter-narratives and imaginaries often go undocumented through more traditional research methods which can ignore or undervalue alternative modes of knowledge including emotions, memory and affect. Critical and creative forms of counter mapping aim to subvert the expert nature and authority of the researcher by appropriating the methods and aesthetics of mapmaking to engage communities through different systems of relationships. Activists and community organisers such as the 'Counter Cartography Collective' for example use these visual methods to 'destabilize centred and exclusionary representations' and 'construct new imaginaries of collective struggle and alternative worlds' (see <a href="https://www.countercartographies.org/">https://www.countercartographies.org/</a> ). We invite papers that explore the diverse, creative ways geographers are seeking to subvert dominant urban narratives and

			cartographic practices through research that is deliberately attentive to alternative urban imaginaries, places, histories, stories, relationships, memories and rituals.
<b>23</b>	<p>Ashrafal Alam (The University of Otago) <a href="mailto:ash.alam@otago.ac.nz">ash.alam@otago.ac.nz</a></p> <p><i>Donna Houston, Michele Lobo</i></p>	<p>Alternative Urban Imaginaries 2: Storying Radically Interdependent Counter-Cities</p> <p>Cultural and Urban geography</p>	<p>Cities play a crucial role in imagining hopeful post-pandemic and planetary futures if openness, radical interdependencies and justice that include and go beyond the human are considered. Imagining these futures are necessary, particularly when western colonial and capitalist (il)logics and promises have failed to deliver diverse, equitable and just cities. How can we come together to design and imagine cities otherwise? Urban geographers are at the forefront of accepting the urgent challenges of the present and seeking alternative imaginaries so that cities are places of radiant and plural becomings. This session is an invitation to conceptualise and think with the Counter-City. We call for storying that values collaboration, interdependencies and experimentation through ideas, performances and case studies that explore city living and collective urban futures. The agenda is to rewrite cities of the Global North/Global South beyond conventional, expert and elitist frames. These ethical-political inquiries might use a representational/more-than representational or human/more-than-human lens to focus on the urban/digital commons, urban infrastructures and undergrounds, social difference (gender, disability, ethnicity, race, sexuality, religion etc), animal/multispecies care/justice, food security/alternative food practices, viral/microbe mobilities, and so forth.</p>
<b>24</b>	<p>Stephen Healy (Western Sydney University) <a href="mailto:stephen.healy@westernsydney.edu.au">stephen.healy@westernsydney.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Associate Professor Katharine McKinnon, Associate Professor Kelly Dombroski</i></p>	<p>Regenerative, Resilient and Really Diverse, New Economic Geographies</p> <p>Cultural and Urban geography</p>	<p>Just as ecological diversity produces resilience, so too does economic diversity. This has become obvious in times of COVID-19. In a short time span we've learned about the vulnerabilities that come with over-reliance on single sectors—e.g. tourism, education. At the same time, we come to appreciate the remarkable capacity for mutual aid in some communities, and creative adaptation in others. Diversity enables resilience but in return it requires our care and attention. We need to think with and accommodate for difference, the multiplicity of ways that economies, ecologies, infrastructures and built environments work to sustain us (humans) and others (more than human) who are here, as well as those yet to come. Scholarship in the subfield of diverse economies explores the possibilities for regeneration and resilience that lie in diverse economic practices. For instance, <i>The Handbook of Diverse Economies</i> (Gibson-Graham and Dombroski 2020), <i>Reimagining Livelihoods</i> (Miller 2019), and <i>Birthing Work</i> (McKinnon 2020) share an insistence that effective responses to the most pressing challenges, including climate change, care delivery in the context of a pandemic, and the work of building more just and liveable cities, must take place by articulating and acting on common concerns in the context of cultural, and cosmological difference.</p>

<p><b>25</b></p>	<p>Ilan Wiesel (Melbourne University) <a href="mailto:ilan.wiesel@unimelb.edu.au">ilan.wiesel@unimelb.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Natalie Osborne, Donna Houston</i></p>	<p>Roundtable on geography under 'change plan': experiencing, adapting to, and resisting university restructuring</p> <p><b>Cultural and Urban geography</b></p>	<p>Universities across Australia are undergoing significant restructuring – including large scale forced redundancies – in response to the reduction in high-fee paying international students due to Covid19 border closures, and the exclusion of universities from government assistance programs such as JobKeeper. Concurrently, the Commonwealth Government's higher education fees reform is driving further restructuring that will have significant implications for geography students and enrolments. The aim of this session is to facilitate an open, interactive, roundtable conversation about the impact of these ongoing events on Australian geography and geographers, including both academics and students. Participants are invited to share their experiences and insights on: how university 'change plan' and restructuring have impacted geographers; critical geographical perspectives on the drivers of such restructuring, including factors that long precede Covid19; and, examples of ways in which geography staff and students are resisting or adapting to restructuring, redundancies, and early retirements. Our goal is to support co-learning and relations of solidarity to help us imagine and prefigure better, more just ways of thinking and learning together within and beyond the university.</p>
<p><b>26</b></p>	<p>Gareth Bryan (University of Sydney) <a href="mailto:gareth.bryant@sydney.edu.au">gareth.bryant@sydney.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Sophie Webber</i></p>	<p>Contesting green finance</p> <p><b>Economic Geography &amp; Nature Risk and Resilience</b></p>	<p>Geographers have long studied the commodification, marketization and financialization of nature and environmental governance. In doing so, they have charted innovation and experimentation, identified new forms and sites of value, and examined emerging expertise and scientific knowledge. But, geographers have also demonstrated that attempts to make nature and finance compatible are spatially and socially uneven, produce environmentally flawed outcomes and include undemocratic and unjust processes. In response to the acknowledged contradictions, failures and limits of the economization of nature, this session invites papers that offer new analyses and critical perspectives on green finance. We particularly encourage submissions that identify and analyse more collective, common, decommodifying, reparative, decolonising, and democratic proposals for financing and governing environments and environmental changes. We invite papers that are analytical, empirical and/or practical and from a plurality of conceptual approaches and geographical sites. The goal of the session is to offer emerging and creative assessments and alternatives to the increasingly privatised and financialised governance of nature, something that will be increasingly necessary in responding to multiple environmental crises.</p>
<p><b>27</b></p>	<p>Sarah Milne (ANU) <a href="mailto:sarah.milne@anu.edu.au">sarah.milne@anu.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Sango Mahanty</i></p>	<p>Rupture and the reimagining of nature-society</p>	<p>When "things fall apart" (Achebe 1958), we are forced to find a new normal. In this session, we work with the analytic of "rupture" to explore dramatic socio-ecological transformations of our time: the most vivid examples being the global pandemic and Australia's 2019-2020 bushfires. The concept of rupture emerged from efforts to study processes of dramatic structural and institutional change, wrought by colonisation and conflict (Lund 2016). We aim</p>

		<b>Nature Risk and Resilience</b>	to extend understandings of rupture into the socio-ecological realm, so as to interpret and navigate contemporary disruptions in nature-society. Critical geographical scholarship of environmental change, dispossession and infrastructural violence in our region has begun to illustrate rupture and its implications. This work shows how our current “crises” have not come out of nowhere: they are products of cumulative, cross-scalar and power-laden processes of extraction and enclosure, among other things. Furthermore, as scholars such as Donna Haraway and Anna Tsing show, socio-ecological disruption can also be generative, with crises giving rise to new forms of agency. We invite papers that illustrate the grounded, synergistic and generative effects of rupture, especially in the Australian and New Zealand contexts. We ask: How is rupture re-wiring nature-society across scales? Can decolonial methods and indigenous perspectives suggest an opportunity to re-imagine nature-society relations, in the wake of crisis and disruption?
<b>28</b>	<p>Lauren Rickards (RMIT)  <a href="mailto:lauren.rickards@rmit.edu.au">lauren.rickards@rmit.edu.au</a></p> <p>Blanche Verlie (Uni Syd) and Phil McManus (Uni Syd)</p>	<p>Research under climate change: between rapid impact and slow scholarship</p> <p><b>Nature Risk and Resilience</b></p>	<p>Like all academics, geographers now work in the context of increasingly urgent and high-profile climate change and socioenvironmental disasters. It is clear that immediate action is needed – including <i>research</i> action. At the same time, the contemporary context is characterised by more uncertainties, complexities and risks than ever, including risks to researchers. Even the most well-intentioned and well-crafted interventions – including research ones - can trigger undesired outcomes, whether due to blind spots, swerve balls or others’ (ideological) backlash. Slow, theoretically rich scholarship is often targeted, though primarily for its purported absence of impact.</p> <p>The upshot is that we need to contribute rapidly, substantially and practically to shared, pressing challenges at the same time as publicly articulating and defending the importance of long-term, careful scholarly work. To do so, we need to keep reimagining what geographical research is and its role in the world.</p> <p>This paper session aims to generate discussion on the twin needs of responsive relevance and scholarly caution in academic work, and what this means for us as geographers, individually and collectively. Possible topics include personal research experiences and challenges, geography’s position within research impact and ‘post-truth’ discussions, and conceptualisations of the research(er)-society relationship within the context of climate change.</p>

<p><b>29</b></p>	<p>Ryan Jones (School of Architecture, Design &amp; Planning &amp;gt; University of Sydney) <a href="mailto:ryan.m.jones@sydney.edu.au">ryan.m.jones@sydney.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Tom Baker; Nicolas Lewis; Larry Murphy</i></p>	<p>Stakeholder Capitalism? Exploring the Practices and Politics of Commercial Responsibilisation</p> <p><b>Economic Geography</b></p>	<p>Economic orthodoxy of the late-twentieth century was that the sole purpose of a corporation was to serve the interests of its shareholders. In recent years, however, there have been rhetorical and practical shifts in corporate conduct. Business leaders now talk of creating value for their stakeholders and making wider, positive contributions to social welfare. In financial markets, and the 'real' economy, there are a host of emerging products and initiatives that claim to avoid harm, create social and environmental benefits, or otherwise address critical policy problems such as climate change. In this session, we aim to explore these developments as indices of an unfolding process of commercial responsibilisation. The session seeks to explore how economic sectors or commercial enterprises are becoming responsible for policy problems, as well as the material and political consequences of their attempts to address them. We call for papers that examine efforts to incentivise, regulate, or deliver forms of commerce that claim to provide social and environmental benefit. Subjects of interest include, but are not limited to: financial innovations such as impact bonds or responsible investment; technical and regulatory devices such as carbon footprinting or the sustainable development goals; and economic initiatives such as regenerative agriculture or sustainable fashion. We encourage submissions from postgraduate students and welcome submissions from a diverse range of perspectives</p>
<p><b>30</b></p>	<p>Kirsten Martinus (The University of Western Australia) <a href="mailto:kirsten.martinus@uwa.edu.au">kirsten.martinus@uwa.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Phillip O'Neill, Kirsten Martinus, Nick Lewis</i></p>	<p>The geography of the post-pandemic economy</p> <p><b>Economic Geography</b></p>	<p>This session will focus on the economic geography of COVID-19 from an Australian and New Zealand perspective to understand what has happened, the impacts, and identifying possible future pathways. Research presented does not need to be initiated by the economic impact of COVID-19, but on how the economic sectors, agents and events being researched as a matter of course have been affected, if at all. We are interested in how the dynamics of the economies in our broad region may change into the future, as a consequence of the 'virus' effect. There are three themes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: The problems going into the pandemic/recession are the problems coming out. Examples are climate change, energy policy, agriculture, trade, financialisation and sustainability has seen little impact and what this reveals.</li> <li>2: The pandemic/recession has added new dimensions to an issue. Examples are a particular issue taking on new features due to COVID-19 events, such as a city's job distribution as people work from home; changes to international economic connections and movements; worker vulnerability in gig economy and care sectors; or, regulatory changes as national governance is configured.</li> <li>3: Innovation and redundancy have accelerated in unanticipated ways. Examples include: shifts in non-metropolitan, rural, and mining economies; digital mobilisation across economic sectors; new service delivery or professional services models; and, new ways governments co-invest and support new enterprise and emerging sectors.</li> </ol>

31	<p>Susannah Clement (University of Wollongong) <a href="mailto:susannah.clement@gmail.com">susannah.clement@gmail.com</a></p> <p><i>Geographers Declare Working Group</i></p>	<p>'Geographers Declare Action' Workshop</p> <p><b>Cultural Geography &amp; Nature Risk and Resilience</b></p> <p><b>Please note: This is an invited panel session and the organisers are not accepting abstracts</b></p>	<p>This workshop will be an interactive session to 'action' the 'Climate and Biodiversity Emergency Declaration by Geographers in Australia' launched at the plenary session (see separate application), as a response to the recommendations of the Strategic plan for geography, 'Geography: Shaping Australia's Future' (NCGS, 2018), and contribute to the conference theme of 'Remembering, reimagining geography' through a focus on the 'big issues' i.e. climate change, social justice and biodiversity loss. The declaration will be a public statement that acknowledges and foregrounds the interlinked crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and social inequalities. The workshop will be an opportunity to devise a plan of activities and actions to give life to the declaration. What can you/we/the discipline/policy makers do and how can we lead, enable, support, lobby and assist in making desirable change happen? Join us and find out during what is designed to be a collaborative discussion, learning from the experience of those involved in other declarations (such as Planners Declare), and with the end goal a programme of bold actions. All geographers, geography educators, allied professionals, practitioners and members of cognate disciplines are welcome to join us for a rewarding reimagining-focused session.</p>
32	<p>Caitlin Buckle (University of Sydney) <a href="mailto:caitlin.buckle@sydney.edu.au">caitlin.buckle@sydney.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Nick Osbaldiston</i></p>	<p>Rethinking Counter-urbanisation: Explorations into Australian internal migration away from the cities</p> <p><b>Cultural Geography &amp; Rural Geography &amp; Urban Geography</b></p>	<p>There has been an upsurge in media interest in recent times on the idea that people are fleeing the cities for life in regional Australia. Across the world movement out of the cities has been discussed under the guise of counter-urbanisation, amenity migration, lifestyle migration and even voluntary simplicity. Such interest echoes earlier times in the early 2000s when the supposed 'seachange' phenomenon held national interest (Burnley and Murphy, 2004). However, despite the media attention there is skepticism over this supposed new wave of migration. As Bernard et al. (2020) have suggested in a recent report, internal migration will be influenced by local and national economic conditions. Furthermore, regional Australia is not a homogenous space with several pockets attracting significant population increase (such as the Gold Coast) while others find population turnaround a more difficult task. In this proposed session we seek to define and explore counter-urban migration further by investigating the past trends and what occurred, through to current movements of people before and during the pandemic lockdowns. We propose inviting contributions such as those that seek to: define and investigate 'counter-urbanisation' trends, explore motivations and lived experiences of counter-urbanisation, ask questions about whether the ideal of remote working will sustain this trend, and investigate the impacts of counter-urbanisation on climate and communities</p>

<p><b>33</b></p>	<p>Daniel Robinson (UNSW)  <a href="mailto:d.robinson@unsw.edu.au">d.robinson@unsw.edu.au</a></p> <p>Margaret Raven</p>	<p>Indigenous Legal Geographies</p> <p>Indigenous Knowledge and People's Rights &amp; Legal Geography</p>	<p>This session on Indigenous legal geographies explores legal geographies' relationships with Indigenous peoples and rights, as well as Indigenous peoples' conceptions of law and relationships with law. We welcome papers across a broad range of topics such as biodiversity conservation and environmental management, land rights and native title, justice, health, customary law and practices, urban and rural settlements and human rights, and others.</p>
<p><b>34</b></p>	<p>Nathan McClintock (Institut national de la recherche scientifique (INRS))  <a href="mailto:nathan.mcclintock@ucs.inrs.ca">nathan.mcclintock@ucs.inrs.ca</a></p> <p>David Hugill (Carleton University),  Stéphane Guimont Marceau (INRS)</p>	<p>Settler-Colonial Urbanisms - Convergences, Divergences, Limits</p> <p>Indigenous Knowledge and People's Rights &amp; Urban Geography</p>	<p>A growing body of scholarship has focused on the intersections of settler-colonialism and the production of urban space, demonstrating how urbanization and settler colonization have been and continue to be co-constitutive processes, both undergirding and undergirded by territorial theft, racial regimes of property and capitalist accumulation, and the attempted erasure of Indigenous lifeworlds and sovereignties. Rather than collapsing settler-colonial urbanism into a singular narrative, however, we are interested in understanding how processes of settler-urbanization unfold in a variety of geographic contexts and how it is unsettled. Bringing together voices from a range of settler-colonial societies, the goal of this series of panels is to reflect on the convergences and divergences of settler-colonial production of urban space, as well as on settler urbanism's limits and possibilities, both as an analytical lens and as a means of re-imagining cities as sovereign Indigenous spaces.</p>
<p><b>35</b></p>	<p>Naama Blatman (University of Sydney)  <a href="mailto:naama.blatman-thomas@sydney.edu.au">naama.blatman-thomas@sydney.edu.au</a></p> <p>Ben Silverstein, Alistair Sisson, Phil McManus</p>	<p>Infrastructures of settler colonialism</p> <p>Indigenous Knowledge and People's Rights</p>	<p>Often romanticised, infrastructural planning and construction is a leading edge of invasion and settler colonial development. In Australia and other settler colonial societies, infrastructure tends to be seen from the perspective of its proponents, through narratives that celebrate triumphs of engineering and growth while marginalising Indigenous peoples and erasing their experiences. This session follows the critical infrastructural turn, attending to how infrastructure remakes space, disenfranchises and dispossesses, networks places and facilitates some forms of trade and circumscribes others.</p> <p>This session will explore some of the ways that infrastructures connect and disconnect, constitute and disrupt spaces, peoples, knowledges and economies across time. In so doing, it will centre analyses that unsettle conventional colonial narratives of infrastructure. These include Indigenous experiences and perspectives, labour histories of colonial infrastructures, and the processes of settlement that are facilitated or financed by infrastructural projects. Submissions may address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stories of infrastructural developments and their impact</li> <li>• Methodologies for the study of infrastructure in settler colonial contexts</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous experiences of and perspectives on infrastructure</li> <li>• Community owned and managed infrastructure as alternative to centralised infrastructure</li> <li>• Multiscalar networks of infrastructure (eg. shipping and rail networks)</li> <li>• Political economies of infrastructures</li> </ul>
<b>36</b>	<p>Dr Warrick Fort (Curtin): <a href="mailto:w.fort@curtin.edu.au">w.fort@curtin.edu.au</a></p> <p>Dr Francis Markham, Dr Naama Blatman: <a href="mailto:naama.blatman-thomas@sydney.edu.au">naama.blatman-thomas@sydney.edu.au</a></p>	<p>Open Session: Indigenous Peoples Knowledges and Rights</p> <p><b>Indigenous Knowledge and People's Rights</b></p>	<p>The discipline of geography has a relatively brief (yet brutal) history within Australia and New Zealand, and geographic knowledge during that time has been conceived, debated and written predominately by non-Indigenous scholars. Moreover, this knowledge was often obtained through exploitation or in complete disregard of Indigenous peoples. This session will link and expand upon the conference theme of 'Remembering, reimagining geography,' focusing on geography as 'a history of many voices, chiefly that of Indigenous Peoples.'</p> <p>We hope to explore in this session some of the ways that Indigenous geographies converse with, destabilise and extend our geographical understandings of place, the environment and human and more-than-human relations. Indigenous scholars and communities are particularly encouraged to participate and where possible, move beyond standard presentation format to include yarning/korero, song/waiata, or any communication mediums. Paper topics may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recovering Indigenous sovereignty/ Tino rangatiratanga</li> <li>• Replenishing Country/ Whenua</li> <li>• Reimagining a sustainable future through Indigenous geographies</li> <li>• Convergences of Indigenous and black geographies</li> </ul>
<b>37</b>	<p>John Carr (University of New South Wales) <a href="mailto:john.carr@unsw.edu.au">john.carr@unsw.edu.au</a></p>	<p>Shifting legal geographies of tenure</p> <p><b>Legal Geography</b></p>	<p>The contemporary global pandemic has seen an acceleration of two ongoing and imbricated trends: increasing precarity of tenure and rising consolidation of ownership. Simultaneously we are seeing greater threats to multiple forms of tenure – including an increase in labour casualisation, the rise of the gig economy, and reduced expectations of residential and commercial tenure – as well as a rapid consolidation of ownership in a variety of spheres, including real estate, intellectual property, agriculture, retail, manufacturing, airlines, logistics, and social media.</p> <p>This panel is intended to bring together scholars from a variety of disciplinary, empiric, and theoretical backgrounds to explore the deeper ramifications of the intertwined increases in</p>

			precarity and amalgamation of ownership in light of intensifying environmental and political crises. By exploring how these twinned phenomena work to institutionalize precariousness, the panel seeks to foster conversations about emerging legal and human geographies in a time of escalating instability.
<b>38</b>	<p>Dr Josephine Gillespie (The University of Sydney) <a href="mailto:josephine.gillespie@sydney.edu.au">josephine.gillespie@sydney.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Dr Tayanah O'Donnell</i></p>	<p>Garnering legitimacy through the law: the untapped potential of (legal) geography research</p> <p><b>Legal Geography</b></p>	<p>In a recent paper Joanne Kusiak (2021) calls for an action agenda in which legal geography scholars embrace the law to accelerate the progressive agenda that characterises much of their critical research. She proposes a "critical legal engineering"™ in which "skilled non-lawyers can put forward technical legal arguments that strategically support socially progressive (or even radical) agendas" (p.2). In this call we are fleshing out the idea of "critical legal engineering"™. We are interested in geographical scholarship that shines a light on how the law is "co-opted"™ for socially progressive causes. In this call we encourage geographers from all sub-disciplines to share how their research explores the ways in which people use the law, in all its guises, to affect change.</p>
<b>39</b>	<p>Tayanah O'Donnell (ANU) <a href="mailto:tayanah.odonnell@anu.edu.au">tayanah.odonnell@anu.edu.au</a></p> <p><i>Jo Gillespie; Dan Robinson</i></p>	<p>Legal Geography: Perspectives and Methods</p> <p><b>Legal Geography</b></p>	<p>Legal Geography: Perspectives and Methods (2020, Routledge) offers new insights into not only how the legal and geography disciplines can come together and enrich the social research process, but also in advancing scholarship in, particularly, environmental legal geography (see Clark, 2020; Techera, 2020). This session calls for papers engaging with political economy, environmental legal geography, and anywhere in between and in any context, to explore the role of geography as a gateway to interdisciplinary research and impact.</p> <p>Clark, G.L. (2020) 'Legal Geography: Perspectives and Methods' Geographical Research 58(4) 431-433</p> <p>Techera, E. (2020) 'Legal Geography: Perspectives and Methods' University of Western Australia Law Review 48(1) 321-323</p>