

1. Migration crisis, migration in crisis: Complex effects of (supra-) national policies on human mobility

Chair: Gintare Kudzmaite, Tampere University

Co-chairs: Kirsi Pauliina Kallio, Tampere University; Aura Lounasmaa, Tampere University

Session language: English

The so-called 2015 'European refugee crisis' resulted in a collapse of an already poorly working EU migration system. Since then, the European institutions have been finetuning migration policies. One of these initiatives is the New Pact of 2020, for which some political agreement was reached in June 2023.

On the surface, the new European migration policies seem to gradually normalize migration into the EU. However, a deeper policy analysis reveals that a strengthened focus on inner solidarity and security, strict migrant selection procedures and border externalization come at the cost of people on the move. For example, in Finland the new government program aims to hinder humanitarian migration to the country, and to cut development aid, which together clearly weaken the country's humanitarian responsibility.

It appears that some of the EU's actions and rhetoric related to migration deepen other complex crises. The recent 2023 EU-Tunisia agreement illustrates how EU's repeating attempts to employ non-EU countries as buffer zones (in)directly assist in creating harsh consequences for (selected) migrants, who are perishing or suffering unlivable conditions behind the closed Tunisian border as we speak.

This session invites papers focusing on how inward-looking views and self-soothing actions of the (supra-)national players in Europe and beyond impact complex crises connected to human mobility. We welcome contributions related but not limited to questions:

- While refugees are said to have contributed to 'causing' a European crisis, what crises affecting refugees and migrants do the EU's (or other (supra)national authorities') (in)actions cultivate, and how?
- How do EU migration policies frame local and national policy agendas, and vice-versa?
- How do (supra-)national players (politically, strategically, rhetorically) navigate between different levels of global/local security concerns, including migration, war, inward criminality, global health and environmental crises, etc.?
- What worldwide crises are left unattended whilst overly focusing on security debates?
- How does policy rhetoric on human mobility impact public views, mass media reports and school curricula? How can these confront rigid policy decisions?
- What are the consequences of the rising right-wing politics for human mobility amid worldwide and local crises?

2. 3D participatory methods for urban and landscape planning

Chair: Carolin Klonner, University of Turku

Co-chairs: Nora Fagerholm, University of Turku; Salla Eilola, University of Turku

Session language: English

3D is everywhere: real world experience in computer games and movies among others, and you can even print your own designed objects in 3D printers. 3D methods are also increasingly used in urban and landscape planning. Digital 3D city and building models are widely applied at different scales, especially in the design of buildings and infrastructure. They are typically based on 3D design models or 3D data produced by laser scanning and digital photogrammetry methods. With these technologies, it is possible to present the physical structure of the city in more detail than before in a way aiming to be comparable to the real world. Participants wearing VR (virtual reality) glasses can also “move” inside the model. New technological solutions that enable faster creation of 3D city and environmental models provide an interesting platform for participatory design. With the communicative turn in spatial planning, participatory and collaborative methods are more and more integrated into planning processes in Finland and internationally. However, citizens are often neither familiar with this 3D world nor digital participation and thus, the challenge arises in how to make the virtual 3D world accessible to lay people. How can 3D models be used in an interactive way to help participants to identify and share their experiences to support urban and landscape planning processes?

There are already many research studies referring to such new techniques in this field as well as to the usability of these methods but there is still a lack of combining the different aspects such as how the user characteristics influence the usability or the level of participation (Eilola et al. 2023). Chassin et al. (2022) depict that the user characteristics, the interactivity level and the display type influence the usability and the users’ understanding of the visualisation.

We invite theoretical or empirical perspectives on the research, development or application of digital 3D technologies in participatory urban and landscape planning. We welcome multidisciplinary representatives of different disciplines as well as practical actors such as urban planners.

3. European territories resilient to crises

Chair: Uula Saastamoinen, Suomen ympäristökeskus/ Finnish Environment Institute

Session language: Suomeksi & English

This session will address the specific challenges related to European Observation Network for Territorial Development and Cohesion (ESPON) Thematic Action Plan called “Places Resilient to Crises” in the European context. It will consider the diverse sensitivity of European

territories to different types of crises, including environmental, economic, social and health disruptions. The session will explore territorial evidence on vulnerability, risks, and strengths of European territories in managing the effects of crises. It will also promote peer learning and the exchange of best practices for developing adaptation, mitigation, and recovery strategies on all levels of governance from local to national and transnational.

The focus is not on particular crises, but rather on different places impacted by and responding to crises. The themes explored in this session include, but are not limited to:

- Natural disasters and resilient landscapes: Mitigation and adaptation efforts on different geographical scales
- Urban resilience and crisis management: Geographical factors, urban planning strategies, governance models, and community engagement that contribute to resilience in the face of public health emergencies and other safety concerns
- Socio-ecological resilience: Places where social and ecological systems have shown the ability to adapt, recover, or transform in the face of crises such as climate change, biodiversity loss, or ecosystem degradation
- Conflict and post-conflict resilience: Resilience and recovery in the aftermath of political conflicts, wars, or social unrest; migration and resilient communities in times of displacement
- Geographies of economic resilience: Navigating economic crises, industrial decline and austerity; understanding the geographical factors, economic strategies, and policy interventions that have contributed to resilience
- Cultural heritage and resilience: Preservation of cultural heritage amid land use conflicts, globalisation and neo-colonialism, and the role of diversity in creating resilient communities

Through these overlapping and intertwining themes, the session aims to explore and showcase examples of building hope through resilience. The aim is to foster dialogue between scholars, practitioners, and policymakers, encouraging an interdisciplinary approach to the geographies of resilience. The session hopes to contribute to a deeper understanding of how places can effectively navigate crises and emerge stronger in the face of adversity.

4. Maantiede aktiivisen ja ympäristövastuullisen kansalaisuuden edistäjänä/ Geography as a Promoter of Active and Environmentally Responsible Citizenship

Chair: Anssi Huoponen, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chairs: Sanna Mäki, Turun yliopisto/ University of Turku; Minna Tanskanen, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & English

Millainen nykymaantieteen rooli on ympäristökasvatuksen saralla? Kuinka maantiede kasvattaa aktiivisia ja ympäristöstään huolehtia kansalaisia? Kuinka edistämme arvokasvatusta? Miten meidän pitää kouluttaa tulevia aineenopettajia, jotta heillä olisi paras mahdollinen ymmärrys lasten ja nuorten elämismaailmoista ja parhaat mahdolliset eväät toimia ympäristö- ja arvokasvattajina?

Kutsumme tähän sessioon puheenvuoroja laajalti maantieteen ja kasvatuksen rajapinnalta. Mikäli kiinnostuksen kohteeksi on esimerkiksi ympäristökasvatuksessa, teet tutkimusta maantieteen koulutuksesta perusasteella, lukiossa tai yliopistotasolla tai kehität opetus- ja oppimismenetelmiä eri koulutustasoilla, tämä sessio kutsuu sinua kertomaan havainnoistasi muillekin.

What is the role of current geography in the field of environmental education? How does geography cultivate active citizens who care for their environment? How do we promote values education? How should we educate future subject teachers to have the best possible understanding of children's and young people's lifeworlds and the best possible tools to act as educators in environmental and values education?

We invite contributions to this session from the intersection of geography and education. If your area of interest lies, for example, in environmental education, researching geography education at the primary, secondary, or university levels, or developing teaching and learning methods across different educational levels, this session invites you to share your observations with others.

5. Adaptive strategies of businesses in times of crises and transformations

Chair: Maija Halonen, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Irene Kuhmonen, Jyväskylän yliopisto/ University of Jyväskylä

Session language: Suomeksi & English

Crises varying from rapid shocks to slow-burn stresses are becoming a factor strongly shaping the operational environment of businesses, enterprises and entrepreneurs. Tackling the root causes of crises related to environmental and social sustainability requires shaking the old foundations of economic landscape and pushing it towards new structures. While the consequences of various crises and transformation policies are expected to be different, so too are the adaptation strategies of businesses facing them. For example, relatively sudden shocks such as covid-pandemic, war in Ukraine or sharp rise in prices caused situations that were new for many enterprises and entrepreneurs, whereas long-term sectoral and locational uncertainties have created slow-burning stresses that might have demanded long lasting

tolerance. The sector of business operations, locational factors, connectedness to the surroundings and entrepreneurial human behaviour among other things shape the susceptibility of businesses to crises, as well as their possibilities to adapt, and ultimately transform, in the face of these large-scale pressures. For example, businesses operating in rural and peripheral areas and in the primary production sectors may be especially vulnerable to the combined effect of crises and transformation pressures due to their generally low profit margins and major environmental impacts.

In this session, we seek to understand, how different crises and transformation pressures impact on different kinds of businesses, enterprises or entrepreneurs, and how do they have adapted or aim to adapt to them. We are especially interested in the interplay of locational, sectoral and enterprise specific factors, but not limited to them. We are also keen to understand why some crises have an enormous shock effect in most of locations but not necessary everywhere even in the same sector, or how specific location may create an environment that either favours or harnesses the adaptation process to a certain crisis. Locational factors may refer any type of differences like urban-rural, centre-periphery, east-west, coastal-inland, and so on. This session invites empirical and theoretical papers on various facets of interrelation between various crises and transformations, specific locations and enterprises, and different types of adaptation processes.

6. Using and perceiving nature in the urbanized society

Chair: Riikka Puhakka, Helsingin yliopisto/ University of Helsinki

Co-chairs: Kati Pitkänen, Suomen ympäristökeskus/ Finnish Environment Institute; Nora Fagerholm, Turun yliopisto/ University of Turku

Session language: Suomeksi & English

As the society has become more urban and multi-cultural, ways of using, experiencing, and perceiving nature are increasingly diversified. These changes are not always recognized in nature discourses and how natural environments and green spaces are managed and planned. Decreased possibilities for everyday connection with nature raise concern over the accessibility of green spaces and alienation from nature especially among younger generations. As outdoor recreation has become crucial in providing nature contacts in the urbanized society, natural environments are often valued for the aesthetic and recreational experiences they afford. These developments raise the need to rethink the human-nature relationships.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, visitor numbers increased both in urban green spaces and in more remote natural environments. Many city dwellers escaped to rural second homes to spend time in nature, and especially young people found new nature-based hobbies. Nature contacts are increasingly recognized as positively contributing not only to our psychological, social, and physical health and well-being but also to environmental responsibility. Nature-

based recreation can thus be seen as one possible solution to promote health and well-being, social integration, and raise interest in caring for the environment. Increased visitor numbers may also lead to growing use pressure, changing characteristics of the visitors, and conflicting interests on land use. Therefore, sustainable use of nature, including nature-based tourism and recreation, necessitate the consideration of diverse uses, experiences, knowledge, and values related to nature.

This session invites papers that discuss human-nature relationships and the multiple ways of experiencing, sensing, and knowing nature in the urbanized society.

7. Beyond the pretty picture: Remote sensing for biodiversity and ecosystem condition monitoring

Chair: Miguel Villoslada, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Topi Tanhuanpää, Itä-suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & English

Biodiversity is currently facing unprecedented threats and challenges worldwide. Simultaneously, several national and trans-national initiatives, such as the Biodiversity Strategy 2030, have set ambitious goals to halt the loss of biodiversity and improve the state of ecosystems inside and outside protected areas. However, the effective implementation of these targets calls for coherent monitoring strategies.

Simultaneously, the field of remote sensing currently provides a plethora of tools and methods able to encompass the multiple temporal, spatial, and spectral scales that characterize the dynamics of ecosystem change and biodiversity loss. However, despite the large body of literature on sensors, methods, and algorithms, the systematic operational use of these tools is still limited.

In this session, we want to elaborate on whether and how remote sensing tools and techniques can help monitor ecosystem condition and halt biodiversity loss, and what may be the limiting factors in the uptake of these approaches. We welcome practical case-studies on the use of remote sensing for ecosystem condition monitoring. We are also interested in examples presenting the innovative use of satellite, airborne and drone-based tools for biodiversity conservation.

At the end of the session, both presenters and public will have an opportunity to participate in an open discussion.

8. Alueiden uudistumisen kapasiteetti kriisien maailmassa / The capacity for regional renewal in a world of crises

Chair: Heli Kurikka, Tampereen yliopisto/ Tampere University

Co-chairs: Jari Kolehmainen, Tampereen yliopisto/ Tampere University; Markku Sotarauta, Tampereen yliopisto/ Tampere University

Session language: Suomeksi & English

Työryhmässä tarkastellaan alueiden uudistumisen dynamiikkaa kriisien ja haasteiden keskellä uhkien ja mahdollisuuksien näkökulmista. Globaalit kriisit ja ongelmat kohtaavat rakenteiltaan ja toimijuudeltaan erilaiset alueet eri tavoin. Samalla maan sisäiset rakenteelliset muutokset (esim. demografiset muutokset) haastavat tai vahvistavat alueesta riippuen niiden kestävyttä ja elinvoimaa. Tarvitaan tutkittua tietoa alueiden eriytyvistä kehityskuluista ja niiden syistä ja seurauksista. Samalla kaivataan innovatiivisia lähestymistapoja, politiikkoja ja käytäntöjä, jotka voivat edistää aluetalouksien joustavuutta, kestävyttä ja kasvua. Vaikeina ajanjaksoina uudistumisen kapasiteetti nousee arvokkaaksi voimavaraksi. Kriiseissä voi piillä myös mahdollisuus uusiin avauksiin. Toivomme esityksiä mm. seuraavista teemoista:

- Alueelliseen uudistumisen kehittämisselitykset ja strategiat
- Toimijuus ja aluetalouden rakenteiden uudistumisen
- Innovaatiot, yritykset, innovaatiojärjestelmät- ja ekosysteemit alueiden uudistumisessa
- Alueellinen taloudellinen resilienssi ja alueellisten erojen tutkimus
- Alueiden uudistumisen institutionaaliset puitteet
- Alueiden kehityksen polkuriippuvuus ja sen epäjatkuvuudet
- Kestävä kehitys, vihreä siirtymä ja uudet teknologiat
- Muuttoliike ja kansainvälisyys alueellisen muutoksen ja uudistumisen dynamiikassa
- Korkeakoulujärjestelmä uudistumisen lähteenä
- Supistumisen ja sopeutumisen maantiede
- Viimeaikaisten kriisien kokemukset ja vaikutukset alueilla

This working group examines the dynamics of regional renewal in the times of crises and challenges, from the perspectives of threats and opportunities. Global crises and problems face regions with different structures and agency in different ways. Also, structural changes within a country (e.g. demographic changes) challenge or strengthen their resilience and vitality, depending on the region. There is a need for research-based information on diverging regional trends and their causes and consequences. Therefore, innovative approaches, policies and practices that can contribute to resilience, sustainability and growth of regional economies are needed. In difficult periods, the capacity for renewal becomes a valuable resource. Crises may also have the potential for new openings. We welcome proposals on the following themes, among others:

- Development policies and strategies related to regional renewal

- Agency and structural renewal of regional economies
- Innovations, enterprises, innovation systems and ecosystems in regional renewal
- Regional economic resilience and research on regional disparities
- Institutional framework for regional renewal
- Path dependency of regional development and its discontinuities
- Sustainable development, green transition and new technologies
- Migration and internationality in the dynamics of regional change and renewal
- The higher education system as a source of renewal
- Geography of shrinking and adaptation
- Lessons learned from recent crises in the regions

9. Catchment processes and their interactions

Chair: Elina Kasvi, Turun yliopisto/ University of Turku

Co-chair: Petteri Alho, Turun yliopisto/ University of Turku

Session language: English

Catchments are entities consisting of the headwaters, river channel network, terrain areas, reservoirs and lakes, and estuaries and floodplains. Catchment processes encompass thus complex interactions between hydrological and climatological factors, topographical and geomorphological characteristics, and ecosystems and human activities. Rivers and tributaries act as links within the system transporting the water, dissolved material and sediments from the catchment terrain areas to the receiving waters. The quality and quantity of freshwaters, as well as the condition of our seas, are highly dependent on catchment processes and activities.

Human activities on the catchment, such as land use practices, channel modification or regulation of water are challenging the catchments carrying capacity by, for example, decaying the hydromorphological and ecological status of rivers, and increasing the eutrophication in receiving waters, while climate extremes are intervening the system in unpredictable ways.

Therefore, research on catchment processes from diverse points of view, is essential for decision making and sustainable water management that impact communities, livelihoods, industries, and economic development tied to water resources.

In this session, we welcome a wide array of research topics related to catchment processes and their interactions, such as

- hydrological and hydraulic processes and modelling
- land use and anthropogenic activities
- integrated water resources management and policies
- nature-based solutions

- climate and hydrological variability
- emerging technologies and data-driven approaches
- catchment restoration
- ecohydrology and ecosystem services
- bio- and geodiversity
- geomorphology and sediment dynamics
- nutrient cycling
- pollutants and eutrophication
- ground water hydrology

Contributions related to methodological research are also warmly welcome!

10. Rural geography in times of the polycrisis – drifting without a direction?

Chair: Olli Lehtonen, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & English

Large parts of the global population are faced with the effects of the polycrisis (Adam Tooze), the current historical situation resulting from intersecting and mutually reinforcing crises including, among others, the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, escalating climate change, deteriorating geopolitical stability following the Russian attack on Ukraine as well as threatening inflation. These developments and phenomena affect rural areas considerably, and thus, there is a need for better understanding of the consequences of polycrisis for rural life.

For this session, we invite theoretical contributions as well as empirical work situated within the broad framework of rural geography to collectively work toward such an enhanced understanding about the rural development and future in times of polycrisis. The following is a list of possible themes for the session presentations, although any submission that is related to the main topic is welcomed:

- What are the impacts of current crises on rural development (e.g. infrastructures, real estate investments, housing markets, tourism, multi-local living)?
- Urban-rural connections?
- Aging and structural changes in rural services?
- What does the polycrisis mean for socio-economic and demographic processes (e.g. urban-rural migration; gender issues, new emerging peripheries or areas of left behind)?
- What is the outlook for a socio-ecological rural transformation (e.g. impact of the crises on energy transition; self-sufficiency or vulnerability to energy and transport poverty)?
- What are the alternative visions of future rural development and what factors are relevant for them?

- What kind of new datasets and novel methods can be used to understand rural development?

The session aims to identify the state-of-the-art in rural geography research and to strengthen networks of interest in this area.

11. Kestävyyssmurroksen hallinnan maantiede // Geography of Sustainability Transition Governance

Chair: Petri Kahila, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Juha Halme, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & English

Kestävyyssmurros vaatii kokonaisvaltaista muutosta asenteissa ja arvoissa, joka läpäisee yhteiskunnan sektorit, hallinnan rakenteet sekä tiedon tuottamisen ja päätöksenteon tavat. Yhteiskunnallisilla ohjauskeinoilla, kuten poliittisella ja hallinnollisella sääntelyllä on merkittävä rooli kestävyyssmurroksen toteuttamisessa ja siihen sopeutumisessa.

Työryhmässä tarkastellaan kestävyyssmurroksen hallinnan keskeisiä näkökohtia ja ulottuvuuksia.. Tarkastelemme kestävyyssmurroksen strategioita, niiden käytännön toteutusta ja vaikutuksia sekä pyrimme ymmärtämään, miten erilaiset kestävyyssmurroksen hallintatavat voivat ohjata meitä kohti kestävää tulevaisuutta. Työryhmän tavoitteena on syventää ymmärrystämme kestävyyssmurroksesta sekä luoda pohjaa monimuotoisille lähestymistavoille ja tehokkaille strategioille sen hallinnassa.

Työryhmän teemat heijastavat kestävyyssmurroksen laaja-alaista luonnetta. Käsittelemme aluekehityksen strategioita, aloitteita ja politiikoita, jotka edistävät kestävyyssmurrosta, ja keskitymme myös tutkimuksen metodologioihin ja indikaattoreihin, jotka mahdollistavat kestävyden edistymisen seurannan. Lisäksi tarkastelemme maaseutuvaikutusten arvioinnin roolia, maaseudun tulevaisuuden skenaarioita, siirtymäpolkuja, älykästä sopeutumista ja monitasoisista hallintoa kestävyyssmurroksen kontekstissa.

Tarkoituksenamme on luoda syvällistä keskustelua kestävyyssmurroksen haasteista ja mahdollisuuksista. Toivomme työryhmään esittelyjä tutkimuksista, esimerkkejä ja teoreettisia pohdintoja, jotka innoittavat etsimään uusia näkökulmia ja ratkaisuja. Toivomme myös, että työryhmämme yhdistää eri alojen asiantuntijat ja synnyttää vilkasta keskustelua kestävyyssmurroksen hallinnasta.

Session järjestää RUSTIK-projekti (<https://rustik-he.eu/>), joka on rahoitettu EU:n Horizon Europe -ohjelmasta.

The sustainability transition necessitates a comprehensive shift in attitudes and values that permeates across society's sectors, governance structures, as well as modes of knowledge production and decision-making. Societal instruments, such as political and administrative regulations, play a significant role in implementing and adapting to the sustainability transition.

The working group examines key aspects and dimensions of sustainability transition governance. We scrutinize sustainability transition strategies, their practical implementation, and impacts, while also seeking to comprehend how diverse governance approaches for sustainability transition can guide us towards a sustainable future. The working group aims to deepen our understanding of the sustainability transition and lay the foundation for diverse approaches and effective strategies in its management.

The themes of the working group reflect the multifaceted nature of the sustainability transition. We address regional development strategies, initiatives, and policies that promote sustainability transition, and we also focus on research methodologies and indicators enabling the monitoring of sustainability progress. Additionally, we explore the role of rural impact assessments, rural future scenarios, transition pathways, smart adaptation, and multi-level governance within the context of the sustainability transition.

Our intention is to foster profound discussions about the challenges and opportunities of the sustainability transition. We welcome presentations on research, examples, and theoretical reflections in our working group, all of which inspire the exploration of new perspectives and solutions. We also hope that our working group will bring together experts from various fields and stimulate lively discussions about sustainability transition governance.

The session is organised by the RUSTIK -project (<https://rustik-he.eu/>) funded in the Horizon Europe programme of the EU.

12. Kartat kriiseissä: kartografia yhteiskuntakritiikkinä ja kansatutkimuksena/ Maps in crises: cartography as social critique and co-research

Chair: Tuomo Alhojärvi, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Johanna Hohenthal, Helsingin yliopisto/ University of Helsinki

Session Language: Suomeksi & English

Karttojen historia tilallisina representaatioina ja propositioina on merkittävä osa yhteiskuntien kriisien historiaa. Kartat ovat osaltaan olleet mahdollistamassa kolonialismia ja imperialismia, kansallisvaltioiden raja-aitoja sekä kapitalistisen ekstraktivismiin, aitaamisen ja yksityistämisen tendensejä. Valta toimii kartoittaen. Mutta kartat kertovat myös muutoksesta ja vastarinnasta. Esimerkiksi kriittisen kartografian tutkimusperinne, aktivistinen vastakartoittaminen, alkuperäiskansojen toisinkartoittaminen ja muu yhteiskunnallisesti

osallistuva karttatyö ovat saaneet osakseen enenevästi huomiota tutkimuksen ja taiteen kentillä.

Tämä työpaja kutsuu yhteen Suomessa tehtävää kartografista tutkimusta ja aktivismia painottuen yhtäältä kriittiseen kartografiaan ja paikkatietotutkimukseen sekä toisaalta osallistuvaan, kartoittavaan kansatutkimukseen. Tila on avoin niin empiirisille tapaustutkimuksille, metodologiselle reflektiolle ja kehitystyölle kuin teoreettiselle pohdinnallekin. Kirjolle mahtuvat niin digitaaliset kuin analogiset paikkatietomenetelmät ja geovisualisoinnin työkalut, kriittinen geomedialukutaito ja paikkatiedon vertaistuotanto, etnografiset ja laskennalliset tutkimusotteet. Työpajassa pohdimme mitä kartat kertovat meille menneistä, nykyisistä ja tulevista sosioekologista kriiseistä, kuinka ne voivat auttaa tulkitsemaan näitä kriisejä ja kenties löytämään ratkaisuja. Miten moninaiset kriisit haastavat kartografian traditioiden perintöä ja edellyttävät uudenlaisia karttoja, niiden käyttöä ja tulkintaa?

The history of maps as spatial representations and propositions is deeply entangled with the history of societal crises. Maps have contributed to colonialism and imperialism, to the bordering of nation states, and to tendencies of capitalist extractivism, enclosure, and privatization. Power works through mapping. But maps also speak about change and resistance. For example, the research traditions of critical cartography, activist counter-mapping, alternative mapping by indigenous groups, and other forms of participatory mapping have received increasing scholarly, artistic, and public attention.

This session brings together cartographic research and activism done in Finland, with an emphasis on critical cartography and geographic information research, as well as co-research employing participatory or alternative forms of mapping. The floor is open for empirical case studies, methodological reflection, and other considerations of project development as well as to theoretical studies. Presentations may discuss digital or analogical geospatial methods and geovisualization tools, critical geomedia literacy and peer production of spatial data, as well as ethnographic or computational research approaches. In the workshop, we will consider what maps tell us about the past, current and future socio-ecological crises, how can they help us to interpret these crises and perhaps find solutions. How do various crises challenge the received traditions of cartography and require new types of maps, their use, and interpretation?

13. Omistamisen maantieteet/ Geographies of ownership and property

Chair: Tuomo Alhojärvi, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & Finland

Omistaminen, omaisuus ja omistamattomuus muovaavat subjektiivisuuksia, sosiaalisia suhteita, toiminnan tiloja ja arjen moninaista talousmaantiedettä. Omistaminen tekee asioita mahdolliseksi mutta samalla sulkee pois toisia mahdollisuuksia tai rajaa niiden alaa. Kuten esimerkiksi oikeus- ja kaupunkimaantieteet osoittavat, omistamisessa ei ole kyse pelkästään juridisesti suojattujen objektien, resurssien ja tilojen hallussapidosta, vaan kirjavasta joukosta käytäntöjä, tulkintoja, representaatioita, kokemuksia, rajanylityksiä ja konflikteja. Kuitenkin myös omistamisen järjestyksiä avartavat käytännöt – esimerkiksi jakamis- ja vertaistalouteen liitetyt – suhteutuvat oikeuden, lain ja territoriaalisuuden maantieteeseen.

Kutsumme työryhmään esityksiä, jotka tarkastelevat omistamista tilallisena, paikantuneena ja maantieteellisenä ilmiökokonaisuutena. Miltä omistamisen maantiede ja sosiaalinen todellisuus näyttävät ja tuntuvat tässä ajassa? Mistä erilaiset omistamisen muodot ovat peräisin ja millaisiksi ne ovat kehkeytymässä? Miten omistusten kartuttaminen, niistä huolehtiminen, niitä koskeva puhe, niiden käyttö tai niistä luopuminen muokkaavat omistamisen poliittista taloutta ja maantiedettä? Miten erilaiset yksityisen, julkisen ja yhteisomistuksen muodot rakentuvat ja näkyvät tilassa?

Työryhmään ovat tervetulleita niin empiiriset, teoreettiset, menetelmälliset, epistemologiset kuin tutkimuseettisetkin tarkastelut. Esitykset voivat käsitellä esimerkiksi

- omistamisen tilallisia järjestyksiä ja suhteita suhteessa oikeudenmukaisuuden kysymyksiin
- omistusten hallintaa, kiertoa ja kasautumista oikeusmaantieteellisinä ilmiöinä
- tilaan kytkeytyviä omistamisen asiantuntijadiskursseja ja arkisia käsityksiä
- omistamisen finansialisoitumista ja sijoittamista talousmaantieteellisinä ilmiöinä
- omistamisen liikkeitä ja rytmejä
- omistamisen paikantunutta affektiivisuutta ja estetisoimista
- omimista, omistajuutta ja osallisuutta demokratiaa koskevinä ilmiöinä
- yhteisomistamista, omistamattomuutta ja omistuksen jälkeisyyttä

Ownership and property influence deeply phenomena like subjectivities, social relations, agencies, and the diverse economies of the everyday. Owning makes things possible, but it simultaneously closes off other possibilities or restricts their range. As demonstrated by subdisciplines like legal geography and urban geography, property and ownership do not only concern legally sanctioned objects, resources, and spaces. They also have to do with a diverse host of practices, interpretations, experiences, representations, border crossings, and conflicts. However, also practices that transform and transgress – for example economies of

commoning, sharing, and peer production – must relate to geographies of legality and territoriality.

This session offers an invitation for presentations examining ownership and property as spatial, positioned, and geographical phenomena. How do the contemporary geographies and social realities of ownership look like and feel? Where do different forms of property come from and how are they evolving in spatial terms? How does the accumulation and care for property as well as speech about, use of, and withdrawal from ownership transform political economies and geographies? How do forms of private, public and common ownership construct, and appear in, space?

The session welcomes empirical, theoretical, methodological, epistemological, and research-ethical considerations. For example, presentations may discuss

- spatial orders and relations of property in relation to justice,
- the management, circulation and accumulation of forms of property and ownership,
- expert discourses and lay understandings of ownership in/as space,
- economic geographies of financialized property and investments,
- movements and rhythms of ownership,
- situated affectivity and aestheticization of ownership,
- psycho-social ownership and participation in relation to democracy,
- common properties, the unpropertied, and post-ownership.

14. Stakeholder and policy responses to multidimensional food security challenges in diverse regions

Chair: Erja Kettunen-Matilainen, Turun yliopisto/ University of Turku

Co-chair: Ayu Pratiwi, Turun yliopisto/ University of Turku

Session language: Suomeksi & English

The aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, on-going geopolitical upheavals like the Russian attack war in Ukraine, and the looming risks of climate change have triggered a multidimensional crisis within global food supply chains, significantly impacting the global population. This complex food crisis is intricately linked with issues surrounding nutrition, energy, climate, public health, inequalities, and other persistent challenges, contributing to an overall cost-of-living crisis experienced in many parts of the world. As these crises transcend borders and societal spheres, it is essential that governments work with other societal stakeholders and adopt holistic strategies to ensure resilient and sustainable food systems.

Acknowledging the unique challenges faced by diverse regions, this session highlights the necessity of systemic, context-specific, and inclusive policy approaches that involve meaningful and principled coordination at the local, national, and global levels. Policy responses need to encompass the whole-of-government and whole-of-society, be country-led,

and inclusive of farmers, consumers, civil society, business, and the most-affected (UN General Assembly HLE, 2022). Given the urgency, it is vital to highlight the roles of regional entities, civil society groups, business, consumer organizations, and the research communities, in facilitating the transition towards more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive food system. This principle serves as guiding force in navigating these challenges.

In this session, we aim to explore nuanced policy options, responses, and initiatives that governments and other societal stakeholders employ to navigate uncharted terrains in the realm of global food security. We will examine how governments (as policy enablers) as well as consumers and producers (as main societal stakeholders) effectively (or ineffectively) respond, modify, alter, or reconstruct food production systems amidst and in the aftermath of crises. Our focus extends also to the intricate coordination of food policy responses, programmes, and initiatives at local, regional, national, and global levels, unpacking and ensuring efficient and effective steps. Additionally, we will explore case studies from diverse regions that address policy strategies on varying scales and dimensions within the food system.

15. Health and well-being in times of crises

Chair: Maija Toivakka, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chairs: Eric Delmelle Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland & The University of North Carolina at Charlotte; Olli Lehtonen, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & English

There have been several phenomena that can be considered crisis for the health and well-being of people in recent years globally and in Finland. These include, for example, the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020 onwards and the Finnish health and social services reform that transferred the responsibility for the organization of health and social services from municipalities and joint municipal authorities to wellbeing services counties on 1 January 2023. Therefore, there is a great need for geographical information and spatial monitoring in health research. Geospatial data provides cost-efficient information and enables new ways to examine health inequalities and outcomes, accessibility of care and planning the health care services.

The following is a list of possible subjects for the session, although any submission that is related to the topic is welcomed:

- COVID-19 disease in Finland
- Spatial inequalities of well-being and health in times of crises
- Health and social services reform in Finland: public health care under threat?
- Aging and structural change of health services

- (National) GIS databases of health care
- Re-conceptualization of access for healthcare – new dataset and models
- Geography and GIS = cost-efficient health care services – true or false?
- New innovations, methods, and datasets of health geography

The session aims to identify the state-of-the-art in health geography research and to strengthen networks of interest in this area.

16. Kylät ja kylien tutkimus 2000-luvulla/ Villages and research on villages in the 2000's

Chair: Päivi Oinas, Turun yliopisto/ University of Turku

Co-chairs: Torsti Hyyryläinen, Helsingin yliopisto/ University of Helsinki; Maarit Sireni, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & English

Mikä on kylien rooli tulevaisuuden yhteiskunnissa – maaseuduilla ja kaupungeissa? Mikä on paikallisyhteisöjen ja kylien merkitys? Mitkä ovat niiden kehitysedellytykset globaalien ja kansallisten kehitystrendien paineissa; miten niihin vaikuttavat maailmantalouden kehitys, geopoliittiset muutokset, digitalisaatio, hyvinvointivaltion haasteet, alueiden erilaistuminen, mielenterveysongelmat, pandemioiden uhka, ilmastonmuutos, luontokato, kestävyysmuutos? Voiko pieni ja hajautettu olla tulevaisuuden viisasta ja kestävä? Onko turvallinen kyläyhteisö ihmisen paras elinympäristö vai vain vinoutunut muistikuva menneestä? Mikä on rakennetun ympäristön ja paikallisen kulttuuriperinnön merkitys ihmisten hyvinvoinnille? Suomi on harvaanasuttu – jäävätkö kylät täällä heikoimpaan asemaan vai onko Suomi edelläkävijä tulevaisuuden yhteiskuntia ja aluerakenteita visioitaessa, etsittäessä kestävä yhteisöllisen elämän perustaa?

Pohdimme maantieteen päivillä kylien tutkimuksen uusia haasteita:

- Kylän olemus ja kylän käsitteellistäminen uuden tutkimuksen valossa
- Kylät, kyläyhteisöt ja kestävyysmuutos
- Vahvat ja heikot kylät; kuntien sisäinen polarisaatio
- Kylien elinvoima ja julkisen vallan toimenpiteet
- Moniosaavat kyläyhteisöt innovaattoreina
- Kylien kulttuurit ja identiteettien moninaisuus
- Kylä tunnekokemuksena – ja tunne toiminnan käyttövoimana
- Kylien monipaikkaiset asukkaat – riippa vai resurssi
- Kylämiljööt ja kylien rakennetun kulttuuriperinnön säilyminen ja uudistuminen
- Kylämaisema ja sen arvottaminen
- Kylien tulevaisuusviisaus
- Monialainen tutkimus kyliä koskevan päätöksenteon tukena

What is the role of villages in future societies – in both rural areas and in cities? What is the significance of local communities and villages? On what conditions can they develop provided manifold pressures stemming from global and national trends; how are they impacted by the evolving global economy, geopolitical changes, digitalization, the challenges of the welfare society, regional differentiation and disparities, increased mental health problems, the threat of pandemics, climate change, loss of biodiversity, sustainability transformations? Are small and dispersed systems wise and sustainable in the future? Is a safe village community the best living environment for humans – or a distorted remembrance of the past? What is the significance of the built environment and local cultural heritage for human wellbeing? Finland is a sparsely populated country – will villages be most vulnerable or will Finland be a forerunner in envisioning diversity in future societies and spatial structures, in searching for the foundations of sustainable community life?

We will dwell on new challenges in contemporary research on villages:

- The essence and conceptualisations of villages in light of new research
- Villages, village communities, and sustainability transformations
- Strong and weak villages; polarization within municipalities
- Village vitality and public policy
- Village communities with diverse competences as innovators
- Village cultures and overlapping local identities
- Village as an emotional experience – and emotion as an engine of action
- Multilocal village dwellers – benefit or burden
- Village milieus, preserving and renewing built cultural heritage
- Village landscape and its valuation
- Future-wise villages
- Multi-disciplinary research to support decision-making on village development

17. Participatory and Deliberative Spaces of Local Governance

Chair: James Scott, University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Matti Fritsch, University of Eastern Finland

Session language: English

We are currently witnessing wide-ranging and growing concern about the state and future of democracy in Europe and beyond. Challenges to representative modes of democracy, decreasing citizen trust in public institutions, the rise of populism, uneven digitalization, and numerous anxieties reveal a contemporary Europe that increasingly grapples with socially produced ruptures, frictions and fragmentation. Critical debate regarding European Cohesion has highlighted the salience of “geographies of discontent” (Dijkstra, Poelman and Rodríguez-

Pose 2020) and the links between territorial development, identification with representative democracy and a positive sense of place. As is now evident, much of the anti-EU sentiment that has emerged since the 2008 economic crisis has come from regions and places where feelings of neglect and alienation have become politically charged. At the same time, cities and municipalities are the loci of government/governance closest to the citizens and are often seen as arenas and laboratories for the development of more effective and inclusive democratic practices. Participatory budgeting, citizen roundtables/assemblies and innovative digital tools for solving problems in collaboration with citizens are just some examples of this interesting field of local governance action. Such experiments in local democracy are in many ways a form of place-making that reflects both a desire for positive change as well as citizen identification with neighbourhood environments, public spaces, local heritage, etc. However the salience of place as a democratic and development resource in a wider European context can only be understood as a result of critical comparative analysis. Against this background, we welcome theoretical, methodological and practice-oriented papers on the potentials of and challenges to place-based democratic innovation through participation and deliberation that aims at the promotion of inclusion, social agendas and active citizenship and complements established representative modes of local democracy.

18. Uncertainties of climate change impact assessments on Finnish geography

Chair: Ernesto Pastén Zapata, University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Mariana Verdonen, University of eastern Finland

Session language: English

Climate change impact assessments are a valuable tool for the development of local and regional adaptation strategies. Given the current variability in the observed climate and the increased frequency of extreme climate events, the importance of impact assessments has increased lately. However, such assessments are developed using a set of models and statistical techniques that are uncertain. Therefore, there is an increasing need from decision-makers for reliable climate change information where the role of the uncertainty is clearly defined.

In this session we invite studies evaluating climate model ensemble uncertainty, impact model uncertainties, bias-correction techniques and scenario uncertainty using Finnish study cases. We also invite studies assessing new methodologies aiming to increase the reliability of the impact assessments. We particularly would like to focus on study cases relevant to the Finnish geography. Thus, studies assessing climate change impacts on floods, droughts, snowmelt/snow accumulation processes, fire hazard, forest and peatland ecosystems, etc. are welcome.

19. Current challenges and practices in Finnish (urban) planning and development

Chair: Moritz Albrecht, Itä-suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Patrik Hämäläinen, Joensuun kaupunki/ City of Joensuu; Jani Karhu, Itä-suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Session language: Suomeksi & English

This session deals with both applied and conceptual aspects of Finnish urban planning and development. As COVID-19's effects on living preferences and workplace requirements have already disrupted some traditional concepts and practices in urban planning, the war in Ukraine and the accompanying surge in prices, subsequently leading to the current downturn in the construction and property development sector, have introduced new challenges but also potential opportunities to be considered for urban planning in Finland, and naturally, elsewhere. The consequences of these crises and other changes in our societal fabric on urban planning and spatial development have a multiscalar impact as they affect all Finnish settlement structures, from metropolitan areas and mid-size cities to small towns and even smaller settlements/municipalities. Given that the challenges, practices, and opportunities are inherently influenced and reproduced by the socio-spatial characteristics of these localities, these diverse positionalities must shape their responses accordingly. The session delves into these socio-spatial particularities and aims to discuss the resulting practices, challenges, and opportunities that arise from them in these times of crises.

The session will commence by discussing the historical shifts and future perspectives of urban planning and development in Joensuu. Therefore, we hope to gather additional presentations from other localities that address the issues raised above, allowing for a supplementary insight and discussion on current developments and challenges in Finnish urban planning.

Panels:

1. Maantiede opiskelijavalintauudistuksessa

Chair: Minna Tanskanen, Itä-Suomen yliopisto

Panelists: Olli Ruth, Helsingin yliopisto; Sanna Mäki, Turun yliopisto; **more to come**

Panel language: Suomeksi

Yliopistojen opiskelijavalintaa uudistetaan voimakkaasti. Toukokuussa 2023 julkistettiin todistusvalinnan pisteytysesitys, ja yliopistot päättävät uudesta pisteytyksestä elokuun 2023 aikana. Seuraavaksi uudistushankkeessa keskitytään valintakoevalinnan kehittämiseen, ja myös maantieteen yhteisvalinnasta on pyydetty edustaja asiantuntijatyöryhmään, joka aloittaa työskentelynsä nyt syksyllä. Maantiede on jo tähän mennessä päässyt kehitystyössä

varsin näyttävästi esille, ja yhteisvalinnan kokemuksille on annettu arvoa. Arvokasta on myös se, että maantieteen paikka on nyt tunnustettu luonnon- ja yhteiskuntatieteellisten alojen rajapinnalle.

Paneelissa esitellään vuonna 2020 aloitettu maantieteen yhteisvalinta ja avataan yhteisvalinnasta tähän mennessä kertyneitä kokemuksia. Paneelissa esitellään myös todistusvalinnan uudet pisteytysmallit ja visioidaan valintakoevalinnan tulevaisuutta maantieteen näkökulmasta.

2. Geographical research in geopolitical crises

Chair: Henrik Nielsen, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Co-chair: Virpi Kaisto, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland

Panelists: Olga Davydova-Minguet, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland; Virpi Kaisto, Itä-Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland; Elena Nikiforova, Helsingin yliopisto/ University of Helsinki; Olga Brednikova, Independent researcher; Timo Kumpula, Suomen yliopisto/ University of Eastern Finland; Veli-Pekka Tynkkynen, Helsingin yliopisto/ University of Helsinki.

Panel language: Suomeksi & English

After Russia's full-scale attack on Ukraine in February 2022, cooperation with Russian universities, individuals and other partners has been halted. That means research projects have been stopped, articles made difficult to finish let alone publish. The war seems to be at stillstand now and the restrictions and sanctions put on interaction with Russia and Russians could be in place for a very long time. In this panel we wish to explore and discuss how we, as geographers, can navigate this new geopolitical reality in which we cannot do fieldwork in Russia or collaborate with Russian partners. We would like to hear from researchers from all areas of geography, physical as well as human, regarding how to conduct geographical research in, as well as about, Russia in the current situation. Some of the questions that we would like to discuss are:

- Is it possible to do (objective) research in Russia and/or with Russian (based) scholars?
- Is it ethical to do research in Russia?
- Is it safe for us and Russians if we do fieldwork in Russia?
- Can we study Russia from a distance and still do relevant research?
- Can we publish in Russian based journals?
- Can we cite what is being published in Russian based journals?
- Should we try to keep up relations with Russian partners and colleagues?
- And many more...

We would like to hear what colleagues think about the new reality and how they navigate through it.