

## IALE 2023 World Congress, Nairobi, Kenya

(10th – 15th, July 2023)

### Organized Symposium/Lightning/Panel Sessions

#### Lightning Paper Sessions (4)

**Title:** Green Infrastructure as socio-ecological system: planning across borders

**Section Format:** Hybrid

**Organizer(s):**

Isabel Loupa-Ramos (University of Lisbon),  
Werner Rolf (Technical University of Munich)  
Zbigniew Grabowski (University of Connecticut)  
Andresa Ledo Marques (Mackenzie Presbyterian University)

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**Sub-Theme:**

**Description:**

GI planning has gained attention on the policy and science agendas worldwide. In Europe it gained momentum in the European Green Deal by envisioning transition towards sustainability, the Territorial Agenda 2030 and the reviewed Leipzig Charter calling for territorial coherence and cohesion and a place-based approaches. Scientific literature relating GI is increasing through the regions, also those with relating on sustainable development and with focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). GI is having different scopes and approaches in different regions related to specific socio-ecological challenges and cultural backgrounds.

This symposium aims to reflect on research and practice of Green Infrastructure (GI) planning with a focus on the ability of GI to connect **across multiple “borders”**: **across nature and culture, scales, regions, rural and urban, sectors, actors or disciplines**. Building on the concept that humans are part of nature, addressing GI as a socio-ecological system enables to explore a broader set of relationships between pattern and processes and people and action.

We expect to capture sound science-based evidence on the GI concept; to map out diversity of approaches; to grasp how GI is being used to contribute to policy objectives; to highlight linkages and knowledge gaps; and to identify emerging societal and science challenges that need to be embraced by the landscape ecology community.

We welcome presentations focusing of crossing” borders” in addressing the following questions

- o How crossing “borders” supporting GI planning?

- o How does GI planning trigger transformative change?
- o What knowledge “borders” are still to be crossed?

We aim at a collaborative session benefiting from flash presentations, that will support the co-construction of a collective mind-map capturing the diversity of GI planning across “borders”.

The outcome will be shaped jointly with the participants depending on their interest and the nature of their contributions.

**Title:** Productive urban and peri-urban landscapes – benefits, co-benefits and new modes of planning

**Section Format:** Hybrid

**Organizer(s):**

Werner Rolf - Chair for Strategic Landscape Planning and Management, Technical University of Munich - Germany

Simona R. Grădinaru - Centre for Environmental Research and Impact Studies, University of Bucharest

Monika Egerer - Professorship for Urban Productive Ecosystems, Technical University of Munich

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**Sub-Theme:**

**Description:**

Across the world, agricultural land use dominates the open spaces. However, impacted by population growth and rapid urbanization, the peri-urbanity undergoes a dynamic of chaotic development. In the context of increasing concerns over depletion of food providing areas and raising awareness on human well-being, it is imperative to generate more and better knowledge on the dynamics of services, disservices, trade-offs and conflicts at the interface between cities and agricultural land.

Linked in sub-national regional settings, the urban and agriculture can affect each other in negative as well as positive ways. On one hand, urban growth leads to land consumption at the cost of productive agricultural land. Between 2000 and 2018, 70% of all land converted to artificial surfaces was farmland. And this trend is expected to continue. On the other hand, agricultural land is increasingly integrated within cities. That is because food provision is not the only service that agricultural lands provide. Co-benefits such as habitat for wildlife and recreation spaces for urban dwellers are equally important. Thus, urban and peri-urban agriculture offer promising pathways to promote transformation towards sustainable development.

The main idea of this symposium is to showcase the multiple contributions that urban – and peri-urban agriculture in all its diverse forms including agroforestry systems can provide to in urban and peri-urban contexts. Thus, we want to compile latest research findings from around the world with regard to the value for food production and beyond, ecological and functional values like habitat values, climate adaptation, social and economical values. Furthermore, we are interested into conceptual and practical applications, planning and governance modes that are suitable to support innovative settings. As an outcome of this session participants will be invited to contribute to a book on the topic, planned at Springer's Landscape Series.

**Title:** Transboundary education of landscape at different levels

**Section Format:** Hybrid

**Organizer(s):**

Veerle Van Eetvelde - Department of Geography, Research Unit Landscape Research, Ghent University, Belgium

José Muñoz-Rojas - Universidade de Évora, Department of Geosciences and MED-Mediterranean Institute for Agriculture, Environment and Development, Portugal

Werner Rolf - Chair for Strategic Landscape Planning and Management, Technical University of Munich, Germany

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**Sub-Theme:**

**Description:**

This symposium will look at transboundary education concepts and methods of landscape ecology and landscape research at different teaching levels. On the one hand, transboundary is considered spatial, meaning transnational, i.e. interregional or international education concepts and programmes. On the other hand, transboundary also has to be understood as crossing disciplines, leading to either interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary teaching concepts and programmes. These transboundary approaches lead to joining different teaching approaches and cultures, enriching the learning outcomes of the participants and exchanges among teachers.

The session mainly aims to learn how these transboundary approaches can help to enhance a broader landscape ecological understanding and how they contribute to a more in-depth knowledge of aspects such as landscape sustainability, power and governance. We want to discuss how the learning objectives are formulated to address transboundary aspects, how teaching outcomes can benefit from these perspectives and what opportunities such approaches offer. Furthermore, ideas and concepts about education that still need to be implemented can be presented and discussed.

The symposium wants to provide a forum for everyone interested in conceptualising, designing and implementing landscape-related teaching and education approaches in interdisciplinary teaching fields. Furthermore, we want to explore newly initiated collaborations to further develop and exchange landscape research education.

The symposium is organised by members of the IALE-Europe Education Working Group but is explicitly open to everyone. All presenters and participants will be invited to contribute to the living special issue on education in landscape ecology in the Scopus listed open access e-journal Landscape Online: [https://www.landscape-online.org/index.php/lo/education\\_in\\_LE-call](https://www.landscape-online.org/index.php/lo/education_in_LE-call)

**Title:** What gender transformative adaptation strategies can build climate resilient livelihoods in sub-Saharan Africa?

**Section Format:** Hybrid

**Organizer(s):** Thomas Kibutu et al - Department of Geography, Kenyatta University, Kenya

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**Sub-Theme:**

### **Description**

Sub Saharan Africa has suffered from the vagaries of climate change and variability adversely affecting various sectors, in particular agriculture. It is widely acknowledged that agriculture is the mainstay of livelihoods in sub-Saharan Africa. Climate change and variability in this region has been characterized by extreme weather conditions resulting in prolonged droughts, floods and pestinfestations. This has been exacerbated by conflicts and governance issues leading to displacements and migrations of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists. Loss of property, death and destruction of property from such an environment disproportionately affect women, girls, the elderly and people with disabilities. Vulnerable members of the communities are particularly disadvantaged due to among others, the gender inequalities. This panel will consider how climatechange and variability differentially impact people of all ages and gender with specific reference on the agricultural sector. In particular, it will focus on how climate resilient adaptation strategies can be enhanced for livelihoods.