

"Making space for Socio-Spatial and Socio-Ecological Justice in Research and Action Strategies"

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Lesvos, 3-5 July 2017 CONFERENCE CONTENT – INTRODUCTION

ABOUT

*The Research Unit Planning & Development of the Department of Architecture (KU Leuven/P&D), the Division of Geography and Tourism (KU Leuven/ Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences), the European Network of Spatial Development Planning (ESDP) and the INDIGO research consortium (KU Leuven Research group Planning & Development, KU Leuven Division of Geography and Tourism, University of Antwerp Research Group Government and Law, Harokopio University Department of Geography, cooperative enterprise OMGEVING cvba), and the University of the Aegean, Departments of Geography, are happy to invite you to submit proposals for panels, workshops and sessions for an International Conference on **Making space for socio-spatial and socio-ecological justice in research and action strategies**, taking place in the context of the INDIGO research project.*

The conference celebrates the work of prof. Frank Moulaert, leading scholar on the themes of territorial development, social innovation and governance. Since his early research in the 1970s, Frank has been working in a number of locations (including Belgium, USA, France, UK) and in different (inter)disciplinary fields. His commitment to forge bridges between academic disciplinary fields and to see beyond dichotomies of theory and action exposed him to many intellectual strands. Likewise his work left its marks in numerous fields and places. What never changed is his commitment to advancing the understanding of the entanglement of territories and social justice. The event will bring together scholars, activists, artists, and colleagues that have crossed Frank Moulaert's path through time and space.

Why Lesvos?

It is no coincidence that the conference will take place in Lesvos, this Greek island has played an important role in prof. Moulaert's research on regional innovation systems in the 1990s. He still maintains a strong attachment and concern for the society and the people of Lesvos. It is also an opportunity to learn more about the rich tradition of cooperatives in the region, the history of its collective usage of resources and peculiar land use rights arrangements.



Innovating spatial development planning
by differentiating land ownership
and governance



The conference is developed with the support of the **INDIGO research project** on "*Innovating spatial development planning by Differentiating land ownership and Governance*" funded by the Flemish innovation agency IWT (2015-2018). The action research project aims to understand how land use rights are governed and how alternative commons-based ownership regimes can be built to counter the enclosure of land, privatization, fragmentation, social exclusion etc.

The conference is hosted and supported by the Department of Geography at the University Aegean.

"Making space for Socio-Spatial and Socio-Ecological Justice in Research and Action Strategies"

CONFERENCE THEME

Major environmental pressures culminating in ecological crises, the impact of the debt fiasco experienced in several European countries, financialization practices causing massive housing crises and land grabbing and inhumane responses to the large number of refugees arriving in Europe have all reinforced socio-economic and spatial inequalities. In light of these complex and multifaceted crises affecting our cities and regions, there is a renewed urgency to re-think socio-spatial and social-ecological justice and the role that engaged research can play in that. Spatial planning, development, and geography studies have sought to tackle these key issues, e.g. through the critical research lenses of social innovation and territorial development, the landed commons, political economy, political ecology and forms of action research. This collective endeavour includes an effort to broaden the voices and perspectives in research and action strategies, particularly from the Global South.

The aim of the Lesvos Conference is to provide a forum for sharing experiences, practices, critical reflections, methodological as well as empirical advancements on research for and about social-ecological and socio-spatial justice. What tasks do social innovation and territorial development research have today and in the future? What role can the territorial commons play for greater socio-spatial justice? What methodological and structural constraints and challenges exist for action-research in social and social-ecological change strategies? These and other pressing questions will be the focus of what we hope becomes a stimulating gathering of academics, activists, policy makers, artists.. To make the Lesvos Conference happen, we warmly invite your proposal for panels, workshops or activities in the following themes :

CONFERENCE TRACKS

Track 1: In the future the landed commons must prevail

How can the commoning of land and land uses (not) be a way out of socio-economic polarisation and segregation?

Historically, up to a few decades ago, all commons were 'landed'; today the meaning of commonality has been extended to other, so-called intangible resources such as knowledge, IT or air quality. The 'Landed commons' track explicitly considers 'commoning' in its territorial dimension. We invite you to present your experiences and knowledge on plots, areas, spatial networks, etc. whose uses and use rights are negotiated and governed through community-based and hybrid governance arrangements. What is the vision on Landed Commons and on Commoning, and how are actors committed to putting that vision to practice? What images are guiding actors? Which politico-institutional logics and socio-psychological factors determine their positioning and strategies? How can future landed commons be built/co-constructed? In relation to the wider conference topic on Making space for socio-spatial and socio-ecological justice in research and action strategies, we also welcome contributions that shed a critical light on the commoning practices themselves: Are they actually fostering greater social-spatial inclusion and justice? How do they evolve? Are there conflict dynamics going on? What are the actual values of commoning practices for a wider community? From a methodological standpoint, we are also interested to -collectively- learn about the role of research and action in the co-construction of landed commons.

NOTE: The INDIGO research project has taken the initiative for this particular focus in the conference, based on the study of, for instance, collective housing projects, agricultural land trusts or commoning processes in the governance of slow paths. We warmly welcome contributions on different material and formal objects, i.e. on a variety of cases and on different critical theoretical conceptualisations in the building of landed commons.

Sessions in Track 1: In the future the landed commons must prevail

Curating: Annette Kuhk (KULeuven) & Pavlos Delladetsima (Harokopion University of Athens)

Madrinas: Pavlos Delladetsima (Harokopion University of Athens) & Constanza Parra (KULeuven)

Excursion 1 (Commons)

OPEN: Session 1.1. Theoretical Approaches to Landed Commons

Pavlos Delladetsimas (Harokopio University)

Erik Swyngedouw (University of Manchester)

OPEN: Session 1.2. Landed Commons: Practices from Europe

Pavlos Delladetsimas (Harokopio University)

OPEN: Session 1.3. (Un-)intended outcomes of commoning practices in open space

Hans Leinfelder (KULeuven)

OPEN: Session 1.4. (Un-)intended outcomes of commoning practices in urban settings

Pieter Van den Broeck (KULeuven)

Workspace INDIGO Special Issues

Track 2 : Who needs Social Innovation in the future?

The future of Social Innovation and Territorial Development research and action

With an eye towards the satisfaction of human needs, innovation in governance relations, and the promotion of socio-political change, social innovation studies align with the ethos of socio-spatial and social-ecological justice. A series of large research projects on social innovation have been conducted since the 1980s when it was initially theorized in the field of urban studies. Prominent examples of such projects in the European context include IAD, URSPIC, SINGOCOM, DEMOLOGOS, KATARSIS, as well as SOCIAL POLIS.

In light of the current pressures, aforementioned in the introduction, this track aims at challenging and critically reflecting on social innovation research and practices. What roles can social innovation research play in molding socially-just future societies and spatial territories? In what ways can social innovation be further embedded in social-ecological justice and socio-ecological systems research? Contributions which enhance knowledge transfers and cross-learning between disciplines and perspectives, from the global south in particular, are very welcome.

Curating: Alessandra Manganelli (KULeuven / Free University Brussels)
Madrinas: Diana Mc Callum & Stijn Oosterlynck (University of Antwerp)

Excursion 2 (SI)

Session 2.1. Social Innovation in Iran

Hooshmand Alizadeh, Kyoumars Habibi, Kyoumars Irandoost and Mahyar Arefi
(University of Teheran)

OPEN Session 2.2. Socializing regional innovation. Examining the role of local authorities and civil society actors in stirring *transformative* social innovation
Kevin Morgan (University of Cardiff)

OPEN Session 2.3. Transformative social innovation

Andreas Novy (University Vienna) & Michael Stigendal (Högskolan Malmö)

Session 2.4. (possibility to extend session 2.2. or 2.3.)

Track 3 : In the future action research will go underground ?

What is left of action research when institutional support disappears?

(Participatory) Action Research, transdisciplinary research and scholarly activism are all approaches to social-ecological transformation that go beyond usual institutional and disciplinary boundaries. They generate insights about the conditions of life in the wake of the aforementioned social and social-ecological crises and methods or approaches of how to change them. It requires an insightful understanding of socio-political constructs where research about and for social and ecological transformation develop in a mutually reinforcing relation. These research approaches require endurance: the forging of partnerships within existing networks of actors do not happen overnight, nor do the insights just 'pop up' from participant observations. We welcome panels, workshops, roundtables and other activities that specifically focus on epistemological and methodological issues of action research under the umbrella of the wider conference topic. These can include questions such as where, how and with whom to develop action and knowledge amidst these multiple crises? How to organize for critical knowledge dialogues to exist? Do we need to deprofessionalize research? How to collectively and critically recover history in Europe? We particularly also welcome intrinsically reflexive contributions that discuss the possibility and future of action research in contemporary research structures (and the changing appreciations of it for that matter). Will action research go underground in the future?

Curating: Barbara Van Dyck (Université Libre Bruxelles)

Madrinas: Michael Edwards & Chiara Tornaghi (TBC)

Excursion 3 (Action research)

OPEN Session 3.1. OBJECTS OF POLICY, SUBJECTS OF POLITICS , Framing Social Movements in the Post-Colonial Global South

Prathiwi Putri, Department of Food and Resource Economics (IFRO), Copenhagen University

OPEN Session 3.2. Transdisciplinary approaches: researchers and funding mechanisms out of the comfort zone?

Annette Kuhk (KULeuven)

OPEN Session 3.3. Beyond the here and now: design activism for permanence and resilience

Daniel Mallo & Armelle Tardiveau (Newcastle University)

Track 4 : In the future no one will speak about justice?

Inspired by Paul Feyerabend's claims that radical change and innovation occur at the fringes of disciplinary logics, we want to reserve a space for ideas that might not fit within the conference's rubrics. To combat an overly curated programme of topics, we are leaving this track open for the concerns, ideas and opinions which had not been foreseen or are squeezed out by epistemological assumptions. In this sense, we ask a broad speculative statement with the hopes of prompting a range of diverse responses that can expand, challenge, or develop the overarching conference theme of justice. We welcome alternative voices, ideas and critical reflections.

curating: Angeliki Paidakaki (KULeuven)

Madrinas: Eric Swyngedouw (University of Manchester) & Marisol Garcia (University of Barcelona)

Excursion 4 (Antiquities)

Session 4.1. XX TITLE

Constanza Parra, Angeliki Paidakaki (KULeuven)

OPEN Session 4.2. Regional policy from national strategy to EU bargaining framework. What has been lost in translation

Flavia Martinelli (University of Reggio Calabria)

OPEN Session 4.3. The Role of Social Innovation and Governance in the Urban South Crises

Margareth Macharia (KULeuven) Jozef Kedogo (KULeuven)

OPEN Session 4.4. Socio-spatial and socio-ecological justice in the urbanisation process in emerging economies

Chandrimah Mukhopadhyay

Skills sessions

curating: Michael Kaethler (KULeuven)

Madrina: Flavia Martinelli (University of Reggio Calabria)

OPEN session Skills 1: Collective imagination

Jan Schreurs, Michael Kaethler (KULeuven)

OPEN session Skills 2: Alternative economies/ alternative urban planning strategies

Michael Edwards (University College London)

OPEN Session Skills 3: Workshop 'acts'

Els Dietvorst

+ EMSDP SESSION: The future of EMSDP (5th of July, cf. Curated Session)

Sunday 2 July 2017	local initiatives
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Monday 3 July 2017	
9:30 - 10:30	Plenary provocation Diana Mc Callum & Stijn Oosterlynck (University of Antwerp)
10:30 - 14:30	Excursion and lunch Visits to sites and organisations, related to the tracks (3-4 groups)
14:30 - 15:30	Siesta
15:30 - 17:00	Focus sessions 1.1. Theoretical Approaches to Landed Commons 2.1. Social Innovation in Iran 3.1. OBJECTS OF POLICY, SUBJECTS OF POLITICS Framing Social Movements in the Post-Colonial Global South 4.1. TITLE (Session Constanza and Angeliki) Skills session on Collective imagination + Workshop 'acts'
17:00 - 17:30	Break
17:30 - 19:00	Focus sessions 1.2. Landed Commons: Practices from Europe 2.2. Socializing regional innovation. Examining the role of local authorities and civil society actors in stirring <i>transformative</i> social innovation 3.2. Transdisciplinary approaches: researchers and funding mechanisms out of the comfort zone? 4.2. Regional policy from national strategy to EU bargaining framework. What has been lost in translation Skills Session on alternative economies/ alternative urban planning strategies + Workshop 'acts'
19:00 - 22:00	Social events

Tuesday 4 July 2017	
9:30 - 10:30	Plenary provocation Michael Edwards (University College London) & Chiara Tornaghi (Coventry University)[TBC]
10:30 - 13:00	Curated session
13:00 - 15:30	Lunch and Siesta
15:30 - 17:00	Book Ruth Segers (KULeuven, SPINDUS); Constanza Parra (KULeuven), Abid Mehmood (University of Newcastle), Pieter Van den Broeck (KULeuven)
17:00 - 17:30	Break
17:30 - 18:30	Lecture Frank Moulaert
17:30 - 18:30	Speeches
19:00 - 22:00	Shared social event

Wednesday 5 July 2017		
9:30 - 11:00	Focus sessions	1.3. (Un-)intended outcomes of commoning practices in open space 2.3. Transformative social innovation 3.3. Co-production and activism 4.4. The Role of Social Innovation and Governance in the Urban South Crises Skills XX + Workshop 'acts'
11:00-11:30	Break	
11:30-13:00	Focus sessions	1.4. . (Un-)intended outcomes of commoning practices in urban settings 2.4. <i>(possibility to extend session 2.2. or 2.3.)</i> 3.4. ---- 4.4. Socio-spatial and socio-ecological justice in the urbanisation process in emerging economies Skills XX + Workshop 'acts'
13:30-15:30	Lunch and Siesta	
15:30 - 17:00	Curated session	The future of EMSDP
17:00 - 17:30	Break	
17:30 - 18:30	Plenary provocation	Eric Swyngedouw (University of Manchester) & Marisol Garcia (University of Barcelona)
19:30-20:30	Concert 'amuses'	
Thursday 6 July 2017		
	local initiatives	Visits to sites and organisations, some are related to the tracks (3-4 groups)

Track 1: In the future the landed commons must prevail

Curating: Annette Kuhk (KULeuven) & Pavlos Delladetsima (Harokopion University of Athens)

Madrinas: Pavlos Delladetsima (Harokopion University of Athens) & Constanza Parra (KULeuven)

Excursion 1 (Commons)

Session 1.1. Theoretical Approaches to Landed Commons

Pavlos Delladetsimas (Harokopio University)

Erik Swyngedouw (University of Manchester)

OPEN SESSION

In the understanding of Landed Commons there seems to be a deficiency of an integral theoretical perspective which can rely on conceptual and historical elements that allow to building dialectical relationships with distinct governance, regulative and policy practices. This deficiency is partly explainable by the fact that LC have been analyzed in a relative autonomy from specific socio-economic dynamics, being seen either as a remittance from the historical past and -with respect to existing or the newly emerging ones- as a self contained entity somewhat marginal to the structure of the general production and distribution system (Massey and Catalano 1978). In this respect a key feature that tends to dominate LC perceptions (Ostrom 1990: 50-51) is the undermining of their position and function-as part of the dynamics of land tenure regimes; and as a result they are not placed within the broader capital land relationships, as determined by the free movement of capital into land. Historically landed commons should be seen within this relationship and hence -under different terms and conditions- can act as an obstacle or as complementary element to the flow of capital to land. In any event Landed Commons configure their specific role within capital land relationships, relying predominately on their collective insights and in turn by inherent land use and value parameters; all of which are consolidated by the appropriate rights.

Send your proposal for a contribution to the session chair: P.delladetsimas@hua.gr as well as to hermes2017@RISEUP.NET. Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Session 1.2. Landed Commons: Practices from Europe

Pavlos Delladetsimas (Harokopio University)

OPEN SESSION

The presentation here aims at conceptualizing landed commons and their role within different institutional and policy evolutions in Europe, by means, of comparative analysis involving a selected number of eight (8) countries (Greece, Italy, Spain, France, Great Britain, Germany, The Netherland). The presentation focuses on the dynamics governing historical commons and modern commons, in rural and urban areas of each country in question. Particular emphasis is given on the on the analysis the role of institutions, the legislative framework and policies regarding the governance of landed commons; and how supportive they have been for sustaining new initiatives in the field. Finally, based on the above, the work identifies some areas of convergence or divergence in institutional developments and policy practices between the countries under study.

Send your proposal for a contribution to P.delladetsimas@hua.gr and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Session 1.3. (Un-)intended outcomes of commoning practices in open space

Hans Leinfelder (KULeuven)

OPEN SESSION

The aim of this session is to try to understand how (future) landed commons can be co-constructed *in sites in open space*. A particular concern in this is the study of the origins and the emergence of such processes, and the moulding/ adaptation/ restriction of original objectives in their further development.

*Contributions: The session is organised as a debate, with multiple short **itches** to introduce cases or issues (5 minutes to share a case, to forward statements, to reflect on an experience, etc.). Please, send an abstract about the case or issue, which you want to discuss in this session. Papers can not be presented at full length. However, there is a possibility to be accepted with a full paper for the INDIGO special issue.*

Send your proposal for a contribution to hans.leinfelder@kuleuven.be and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Session 1.4. (Un-)intended outcomes of commoning practices in urban settings

Pieter Van den Broeck

OPEN SESSION

The aim of this session is to try to understand how (future) landed commons can be co-constructed *in sites in an urban setting*. A particular concern in this is the study of the

origins and the emergence of such processes, and the moulding/ adaptation/ restriction of original objectives in their further development.

*Contributions: The session is organised as a debate, with multiple short **pitches** to introduce cases or issues (5 minutes to share a case, to forward statements, to reflect on an experience, etc.). Please, send an abstract about the case or issue, which you want to discuss in this session. Papers can not be presented at full length. However, there is a possibility to be accepted with a full paper for the INDIGO special issue.*

Send your proposal for a contribution to Pieter.Vandenbroeck@kuleuven.be and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Workspace INDIGO Special Issues

INDIGO-researchers

Track 2 : Who needs Social Innovation in the future?

Curating: Alessandra Manganelli (KULeuven /VUB)

Madrinas: Diana McCallum & Stijn Oosterlynck (University of Antwerp)

Excursion 2 (SI)

Session 2.1. Social Innovation in Iran/ Innovative urban governance in Iran

Panel: Hooshmand Alizadeh, Kyoumars Habibi, Kyoumars Irandoost and Mahyar Arefi (University of Teheran)

In Iran, the first serious attempt to establish a democratically accountable organization was after the Constitutional Revolution of 1906, which aspired to establish the rule of law and limit the arbitrary rule of the monarch. Following this, a modern municipality was established in 1907, transforming the old system of urban management, but without the city council and the municipal autonomy. As the government was mainly in charge of municipalities, the mayor was usually appointed by the Interior Minister. Mayor was, in effect, employee of the Ministry of Interior. Mayor function was primarily administrative in the sense of carrying out urban management and public service delivery programs decided by central line ministries (particularly Ministry of Interior and housing and urban development). This policy continued till 1978. "The Islamic Revolution, the result of mass protests and mobilization, brought forward a new and widespread demand for democratic governance. As before, however, the main battles have been fought around national politics" and the issues of democratic governance in urban management have been undermined till 1999. In 1999, political decentralization reforms transformed the system to council-oriented election of mayor, who should be accountable to the council. Although the city council established in 1999 to pave the way for local government, a unified local government remained unsolved due to the weak and restricted function of city council and mayor's office in the provision of water, sewerage, electricity, education, and so on, all of which are directly managed by other lines of governmental ministries. The city's management, therefore, suffers from a multiplicity of agencies and the absence of an authority in charge of managing the city with an overall perspective and responsibility. Apart from this, the shift suffers from major governance drawbacks that include issues of participation because there is still a constant struggle between democratic aspirations for local autonomy and the central government's assertion of its powers. In addition, cities in Iran face major challenges in all domains of sustainability relating to environmental, social and economic dimensions of development due to the unprecedented pace of urbanization similar to many parts of the Global South. Environmental challenges include high and ineffective energy consumption, destruction of natural environment, pollution of air, water, soil and other related problems. On the social and economic fronts, poverty and inequality in access to public services and infrastructures and employment has led to rapid growth of informal settlements and informal economic activities inside and on the fringe of medium and large cities. These obstacles also can be linked to the inappropriate governance climates

which raises particular challenges for the promotion of urban governance innovation in Iran. It means that this profound challenges involves far more complex governance system than current approach which is mainly in the control of the central government.

Considering the above review, this panel aims to identify the major challenges of innovative urban governance in Iran and possible guidelines and solutions to overcome the problems. To conduct this panel, we are leaving it open for the concerns, ideas and opinions that criticize the current approach of urban management, discuss the potentials of procedures of urban governance, political participation as well as collaborative governance in Iran. In this sense, we ask a broad speculative statement with the hopes of prompting a range of diverse discussions that can expand, challenge, or develop the panel theme of innovative urban governance in Iran.

Session 2.2. Socializing regional innovation. Examining the role of local authorities and civil society actors in stirring *transformative* social innovation

Chair: Kevin Morgan (University of Cardiff)

OPEN SESSION

The concept of social innovation has been immeasurably enriched through the work of Frank Moulaert and his associates and this proposal will draw on his work to criticise the literature on regional innovation systems on 2 grounds: (i) that it is too technocratic in scope and nature and (ii) that at best it neglects and at worst ignores the inherently political nature of conventional innovation narratives. To overcome these shortcomings, innovation needs to be radically re-imagined in more capacious terms to reflect the societal challenges that face every society, a shift that will democratise the innovation process by allowing us to recognise the role of civil society actors and municipalities as societal agents of change and transformation.

Send your proposal for a contribution to MorganKJ@cardiff.ac.uk as well as to hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Session 2.3. Transformative social innovation

Chair: Andreas Novy (University Vienna) & Michael Stigendal (Högskolan Malmö)

OPEN SESSION

Over the last years, a shift in the content and definition of social innovation has been taken place. The elder tradition, in line with Frank Moulaert and many others, is based on a socioeconomic approach, embedding the economy in society. In the aftermath of the cultural revolution of 1968, bottom-up development, self-reliance and an ecological critique questioned the basic social structures of capitalist market economies. We call the respective social innovations transformative, others call it radical (Johal et al.) or maximalist (Unger). This tradition differs from the new tradition which has been promoted by different high-level institutions, like President Barroso's European Commission or the Obama administration. It is based on a flat ontology that looks for initiatives "that work" and apply, based on empirical evidence, optimizing principles to non-economic domains. It aims at innovations that reduce costs in social service delivery by introducing market principles and fostering entrepreneurship and the social economy. At its best, it fosters incremental innovation and pragmatic improvement of service delivery and social infrastructure. In general, it is compatible with deepening neoliberalisation.

The workshop aims at sharpening the concept of transformative social innovation without denying the importance on incremental social innovations. We invite contributions that focus on

- Strategies and case studies which link incremental, small scale, place-based change with the transformation of basic social forms of capitalist market economies (consumerism and productivism; wage labour, bureaucracy, ...)
- Reflections on the ontological, epistemological and methodological foundations of transformative social innovation in times of transition and increasing complexity (esp. a potential-oriented, open and deep ontology; context-sensitive ontologies which do not fall in the relativist trap; power-sensitive ontologies which acknowledge multiple perspectives ...)

Send your proposal for a contribution to Andreas.Novy@wu.ac.at , mikael.stigendal@mah.se and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Session 2.4. (possibility to extend session 2.2. or 2.3.)

Track 3 : In the future action research will go underground ?

Curating: Barbara Van Dyck (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

Madrinas: Michael Edwards (University College London)

& Chiara Tornaghi (TBC) (Coventry University)

Excursion 3 (Action research)

Session 3.1. OBJECTS OF POLICY, SUBJECTS OF POLITICS

Framing Social Movements in the Post-Colonial Global South

Chair: Prathivi Putri (Copenhagen University)

OPEN SESSION

A central aim of this workshop is to re-contextualise the analytical features of Social Innovation (SI) and territorial development (Moulaert, 2009; Moulaert & Jessop, 2013; Moulaert & Leontidou, 1994; Moulaert et al., 2010; Moulaert & Nussbaumer, 2005; Moulaert et al., 2001) within the post-colonial Global South. The role of the 'good' state in guaranteeing a continuation of social innovative initiatives, as we learn it from the Western/North trajectory, does not exist within such context. To say it more correctly, in the so-called South there are different kinds of 'state' that are performing and transforming or coming into being (Lund, 2006, 2016) with trajectories that are completely different to where the SI was originally theorised (cf. Balagangadhara & Keppens, 2009; Bhambra, 2014).

Through empirical cases of social movements, we would like to examine how the SI vocabularies of 'human and social needs' are re-defined into 'rights to be claimed'. This examination unfolds at the same time the complex categorisations of 'modern state' and 'citizenship'.

Instead of being merely objects of policy, individuals and communities are also subjects of politics. Within social movements, we imagine that there are innovative moments –if not revolutionary (cf. Lazar, 2014) –in which individual political subjects become collective agencies that institutionally matter (cf. Spivak, 2005) for the desired changes. Diverse characteristics of different-yet-connected social movements not only reflect the multidimensionality and multiscalarity of social conflicts and their territorialities (see also Angelo & Wachsmuth, 2015; Brenner, 2001; Cook & Swyngedouw, 2012; González, 2006; Leitner, 2006; Loftus, 2009a, 2009b; Oosterlynck & González, 2013; Tulumello, 2016; Van Dyck & Van den Broeck, 2013; Walker, 2014), but also express different meanings of community collective actions. Social movements seek not only to ease the on-going conflicts or push some (technical) solutions to collectively-identified problems, but also actively define what 'the state' possibly could be.

In seeking to understand what citizenships in practice are, instead of what they should be (see Eilenberg, 2012; Lazar, 2013; Li, 2007; Ong, 1996; Wilson, 2015), this workshop pays attention to both shorter-term and longer-term aims of collective actions within a wide varying range of social movements in the South: stemming from specific sectoral political economy (farming, mining, manufacturing industries, etc.) or from particular territorial conflicts in regards to land and resources or infrastructures (see among others Choplin & Ciavolella, 2016; de Souza, 2006; Lazar, 2015; Ranganathan, 2014; Shiva, 2002). We welcome papers to be collectively discussed.

Send your proposal for a contribution to Prathiwi Widyatmi Putri at pwidyatmi@yahoo.com and to hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Session 3.2. Transdisciplinary approaches: researchers and funding mechanisms out of the comfort zone?

Chair: Annette Kuhk (KULeuven)

OPEN SESSION

Inter- and transdisciplinary approaches are quintessential in the research projects in which Frank Moulaert participated. These settings challenge researchers to get out of their comfort zone, to apprehend other terminologies, to appreciate other perspectives and indeed, to develop different ways of framing a 'problematique'. In this session, we want to share experiences on methodological issues, e.g. which thresholds did you encounter in transdisciplinary approaches? How far out of the comfort zone did you (dare to) go? (e.g. developing knowledge and science for but also with the people as in the Antwerp measurement of air pollution, the openness of Brussels academy, the participation in advisory councils, involvement as an activist-researcher, etc.) How did you manage to build 'boundary objects' to bridge between different languages, experiences and fields of knowledge? What has been the value of theoretical concepts in a transdisciplinary approach? What can be the versatile added value of discussions with/ through public intellectuals (e.g. David Van Reybroeck-G1000, Tine Hens – klein Verzet, Michel Bauwens- Peer to peer foundation, Michael Bollier, Peter Tom Jones). How have you been able to foster a reflexive attitude amongst researchers as well as with other participants? And so on. The session equally invites discussions on the practical consequences of these methodological choices: Do contemporary research funds welcome proposals for action research and transdisciplinary approaches? How did criteria to evaluate transdisciplinary research projects develop? What role and position do researchers have with these approaches? Has the research landscape changed in favour of action research and transdisciplinary research? What can be the potential societal impact of researchers (and research funds?) out of the comfort zone?

Cf. Thompson Klein Julia , 'Prospects for transdisciplinarity', in a special issues of 'Futures' on Transdisciplinarity (Volume 36, Issue 4, Pages 397-526, May 2004; Edited by R. Lawrence and C. Despres) as well as Moulaert e.a., 2013 (The International Handbook of Social Innovation.)

*Contributions: The session is organised as a debate, with multiple short **pitches** to introduce experiences, cases or issues (5 minutes to share a case, to forward statements, to reflect on an experience, etc.). Please, send an abstract about the case, experience or issue, which you want to discuss in this session. Papers can not be presented at full length. However, there is a possibility to be accepted with a full paper for the INDIGO special issue. Send your proposal for a contribution to annette.kuhk@kuleuven.be and*

hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention “Contribution Hermes 2017_TRANS” as a subject of your mail.

Session 3.3. Beyond the here and now: design activism for permanence and resilience

Chair: Daniel Mallo & Armelle Tardiveau (Newcastle University)

OPEN SESSION

Under the umbrella of *social design*, design activism and other forms of socially engaged design have contributed significantly to the deployment of innovative democratic practices in the transformation of urban space. Recent scholarship on design activism and participation highlight a notable impulse that is overtly social, political and/or environmentally minded. Such practices allegedly mediate political concerns and everyday preoccupations, more than often, by way of temporary interventions that are reflected in the literature as moments of intensification, disruption, performativity or demonstration. It seems timely, in the present climate of scarcity and fierce competition for public funding, to examine beyond the here and now, if activism should also address issues of permanence and resilience and how.

Can the matters of concern that arise alongside participatory/activist actions survive beyond the funded period of such initiatives? Can the focus of social design shift from moments of intensity to sustained becoming? What are the implications for activist practice when initial disruptions are designed to give way to a process of citizen empowerment? Is co-production, understood as the engagement of citizens into action, a new paradigm for design activism?

Send your proposal for a contribution to Daniel Mallo (daniel.mallo@newcastle.ac.uk) and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention “Contribution Hermes 2017” as a subject of your mail.

Track 4 : In the future no one will speak about justice?

curating: Angeliki Paidakaki (KULeuven)

Madrinas: Eric Swyngedouw (University of Manchester) & Marisol Garcia (University of Barcelona)

Excursion 4 (Antiquities)

Session 4.1. XX TITLE

Constanza Parra, Angeliki Paidakaki (KULeuven)

No open session

ABSTRACT coming soon

Session 4.2. Regional policy from national strategy to EU bargaining framework.

What has been lost in translation

Flavia Martinelli (University of Reggio Calabria)

Regional development policies were born at the national institutional level, when intra-national spatial inequalities became acknowledged. In Europe, structured regional policies – and agencies – came into being after WW2. Among the first countries that explicitly addressed intra-national territorial divides and established regional development agencies and programmes were Italy with the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950), France with the DATAR (1963) and the UK with its Regional Development Agencies (1970s), albeit debates had started even earlier. Regional policies were thus a national concern and were centrally engineered, in the context of the broader national development strategies of the Keynesian state. Significant national resources were allocated and the main actors were national (the central government, national corporations, state holdings, national unions, etc.).

With the Single European Act of 1986 and the launch of both the Single European market (with its corollaries of competition, liberalisation and deregulation) and Cohesion Policy, regional policy ceased to be a national prerogative – as it was deemed ‘unfair’ competition – and was up-scaled into an EU-wide funding scheme – based on the reformed Structural Funds – meant to aid the weakest firms, institutions and territories within the Union. Regional development policy was thus re-articulated between the EU level, which provided regulation, funding and strategic priorities, the national level, which was to ensure co-funding and strategic contextualisation, and – most importantly – the regional or local level which was the key scale of action.

By then, analyses of regional dynamics had lost the multi-scalar approach of critical political economy, which saw regions – and regional disparities – as interconnected

components – and results – of the overall capitalist development model. The EU discourses about subsidiarity and a ‘Europe of regions’, together with the emerging myth of industrial districts, innovative regions and endogenous development, had shifted the attention onto the ‘local’ level. Regions – now local areas* – were no longer inserted in national and international dynamics, but had to compete with each-others – as monads in a global world – on the basis of their endogenous resources and comparative advantages.

In the context of the above-sketched evolution of regional analysis and policy in the last 70 years (with special reference to Italy and the UK), this paper focuses on *scale*, the relations among different levels of governance, and what has been ‘lost in translation’ in the shift from the Keynesian state and its national regional policies to the EU neo-liberal regulatory framework and its Cohesion policy architecture. I will argue that: i) albeit a multi-scalar approach is in principle retained, as member states are formally in charge of drafting national plans consistent with the EU guidelines, which should act as reference frames for local actors, it is eminently the latter that are entrusted with formulating strategies and bid for resources; ii) such a funding and policy architecture, in line with the ‘competitive’ approach of the EU, not only pits localities against each other, but tends to reproduce the existing asymmetric power relations and social and territorial disparities, as actors and places are differently endowed with social, entrepreneurial and political power.

The blind trust in the local – as the best level to ensure efficient, democratic and self-determined agency – has not brought about the postulated effects, as in many places, negative cumulative causation mechanisms have not been reversed and the sum of many local strategies has not materialised in a coherent overall strategy. Without being nostalgic about the nation-state, the current absolute faith in the local appears ill-placed. Recovering a multi-scalar perspective to assess regional development processes is in order, together with a dispassionate reflection on the appropriate level for regional policy governance.

* It is also interesting to note that in the last twenty years the term ‘regional’ has actually disappeared and the focus is now on ‘cities’.

Send your proposal for a contribution to fmartinelli@unirc.it as well as to hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention “Contribution Hermes 2017” as a subject of your mail.

Session 4.3. The Role of Social Innovation and Governance in the Urban South Crises

Margareth Macharia (Technical University of Kenya) & Jozef Kedogo (Technical University of Kenya)

OPEN SESSION

At the global scale, increasing environmental pressures, deepening globalisation and neoliberalist trends, economic and financial fiascos, the rise of right-wing politics and

the election of demagogues, among others, are threatening to generate and aggravate myriads of complex and multifaceted crises that reinforce socio-economic and spatial inequalities as well as injustices. Nevertheless, the situation is exacerbated in the urban areas of the Global South, which apart from experiencing rapid urbanisation, also suffer further from internal and external politico-socio-economic insufficiencies and consequences, often bearing the brunt of global crises. Indeed the Urban South is beset with numerous and increasing crises despite the implementation of many prescribed solutions and actions, and involvement of numerous actors. Relating to socio-economic and spatial issues, the policy and practice arena in the urban South is subjected to multiple modes of transformation, perspectives and diverse vested interests. These include, firstly, those of powerful exogenous actors; secondly, powerful endogenous actors; and thirdly the ordinary citizens (subaltern) who are often greatly affected by the involved prescription and actions, but in the main lack a voice to influence them and have a very weak positioning, often being labelled 'informal', illegitimate, or illegal, but are nevertheless involved in spontaneous transformative actions.

Consequently, in view of the above, we invite contributions that shed a critical light on the role of Social Innovation in provoking a deeper and nuanced understanding of the Urban South crises; as well as generating insights that could point to possible solutions, that may improve the situation of the marginalised urban dwellers as well as enhance the politico-economic and socio-spatio-ecological justice and equality. These may include addressing questions such as, by whom and for who are global and local agendas set, how those agendas influence local socio-spatio-ecological dimensions, how do the different rationalities, interests; and perspectives involved in those agenda converge in increasing or reducing the socio-spatio-ecological inequalities and finally how Socially Innovative strategies provide valid alternatives for addressing the challenges posed by urban South crises, including feasibly empowering ordinary citizens. Proposed focus: Housing, community development, land issues, informality

Send your proposal for a contribution to [margaret macharia <mnmmarg1@yahoo.com>](mailto:margaret.macharia@mnmmarg1@yahoo.com), to Kedogo Joseph [<kjedogo@yahoo.com>](mailto:kjedogo@yahoo.com), and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Session 4.4. Socio-spatial and socio-ecological justice in the urbanisation process in emerging economies

Chair: Chandrima Mukhopadhyay, Visiting Faculty at CEPT SWS, Ahmedabad, India

OPEN SESSION

Roundtable/ Panel

Understanding public/private nexus and socio-spatial and socio-ecological justice in the urbanisation process in emerging economies: Experience from South Asia, Latin America, and African continent

Description

With the current New Urban Agenda, private sector intervention into urbanisation process to achieve higher GDP, and concern over climate change have raised debate about justice and fairness in the cities of emerging economies.

While on one hand, studies raise concern over socio-spatial inequity, on the other, the literature discusses public-private cooperation, social innovation in terms of social transformation, mainly in UK/ European context. However, recent studies in India show there is a battle of argument and counter argument in using private sector in urban development. Broadly, socio-spatial justice is discussed in private sector intervention into urban development. Socio-ecological justice is discussed in relation to climate change, and at the intersection between ecology and urbanisation, raising question about cities' access to basic services. Since Planning is contextual, we invite scholars working in South Asian, Latin American and African contexts to contribute towards the understanding of emerging public/private nexus and its impact on the above-mentioned dimensions.

Send your proposal for a contribution to chandrimamukho@gmail.com and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Skills sessions

curating: Michael Kaethler (KULeuven)

Madrina: Flavia Martinelli (University of Reggio Calabria)

Skills 1: Collective imagination

Jan Schreurs, Michael Kaethler (KULeuven)

OPEN SESSION

Participatory and transdisciplinary processes are in need of constructing collective imaginaries. Those imaginaries are sources of creativity and innovation, and catalysts for trust and engagement. We know most participants of the conference master or understand skills that can help to generate and articulate such imaginaries in a collective way. This session seeks to identify participants who want to share their knowledge and experience by engaging in a workshop-like activity.

We do want to go beyond the traditional 'creative approach' of vision making or collective imaginaries capturing based on communicative rationality. Indeed our imaginaries and visions remain tucked away in a world unknown to our rational cognition. The idea is that arts-inspired approaches can seduce imaginaries out of participants and activate those in a 'mimetic' or metaphoric way. Indeed our inclination to participate in co-deciding, co-designing and co-producing are motivated primarily by feelings of connectedness, inclusiveness, mutuality, trust...

Which kind of imaginary is helpful in creating those feelings? In line with an important focus of the conference, we believe imaginaries for 'commoning' are crucial: horizontality, solidarity, equality..., sharing, expanding, transforming... A precise format for the activity is not developed yet. Most probably playful psycho-geographic mappings built on homologues between space, body and language will be introduced, developed and experienced.

Participation is open. There is no need for inscriptions beforehand.

Skills 2: Alternative economies/ alternative urban planning strategies

Michael Edwards (University College London)

OPEN SESSION

ABSTRACT coming up soon...

Send your proposal for a contribution to Michael Edwards (m.edwards@ucl.ac.uk) and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET. Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.

Skills 3: Workshop 'Acts'

Els Dietvorst

OPEN SESSION

I would like to organise workshops 'acts' that deal with this "interspace", dialogue and communication. These workshops stimulates creative thinking, and more especially deal with social processes. These specific, playful, practical 'acts' are based on Joseph Beuys's exercises and raise questions about how we should lead and shape our lives, how we see the 'other', how we deal with boundaries. Every day a new act will lead to a small installation that stays in the conference spaces.

I, as the artist, become a medium for dialogue, a kind of a crucible or place for alchemy to occur. I become a space for participation, and a participant simultaneously.

Participation is open. There is no need for inscriptions beforehand. However, if you have particular questions or you want to send your proposal for a contribution, you can send this to elsdietvorst@gmail.com and hermes2017@RISEUP.NET . Please mention "Contribution Hermes 2017" as a subject of your mail.