



ANTHROPOLOGY AND CONSERVATION

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE | 25-29 OCTOBER 2021

Royal Anthropological Institute

with

University of East Anglia's School of International Development

Forest Peoples Programme

Linnean Society

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew

University of Kent's School of Anthropology and Conservation

Anthropology and Environment Society (a section of the AAA)

Botanic Garden Conservation International

Society of Ethnobiology

Cambridge Conservation Initiative

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Conference committee: Andrew Ainslie, John Burton, Andrea Deri, Emma Gilberthorpe, Hanine Habig, Sophie Haines, Coll Hutchinson, Garry Marvin, Raj Puri, Iokine Rodriguez-Fernandez, David Shankland

Conference Coordinator: Amanda Vinson

IT Provider: NomadIT

Welcome

Message from the President

It is with the greatest pleasure that I welcome delegates to our conference Anthropology and Conservation. The difficult conditions that we have all lived through over the last year and a half sadly preclude our meeting face to face. However, we are beginning to learn the great benefits of congregating virtually. Not only does it save the environmental costs of our coming together, but also we are able to welcome so many new colleagues who otherwise might not have been able to be with us. The rich and varied programme that we have in front of us is testimony to this. I would draw your attention not only to the plenaries, the conference panels, and the closing discussion, but also the associated films and clips, which give a vivid and immediate sense of the urgency of the issues which face us.

We have held conferences on various issues over the last decade: art, geography, photography, and climate change amongst them. This is the first time, however, that we have considered conservation explicitly in such a way, and we are delighted that we have been able to do so in partnership with fellow learned societies and academic institutions. These are: University of East Anglia's School of International Development, Forest Peoples Programme, the Linnean Society, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, the University of Kent's School of Anthropology and Conservation, the Anthropology and Environment Society (a section of the American Anthropological Association), Botanic Garden Conservation International, the Society of Ethnobiology, and Cambridge Conservation Initiative. It has been a true pleasure to work with such creative and inspiring counterparts.

We realise that conservation is profoundly challenging and complex. The tragic, accelerating destruction that we can witness in all parts of the globe can only be surveyed with profound dismay, dismay tempered a little by the instances of successful engagement that impede, or even on occasion succeed in altering the situation for the better in the long-term. We hope very much that, through this conference, we can explore once again anthropology's place in this endeavour and ascertain whether there is anything further that we can do. Above all, we understand increasingly that it is only through privileging the indigenous communities, throughout the world, that real steps forward can be made. We need to listen, and in doing so we may work together to make progress. I hope that the final discussion will be one opportunity to air these issues together.

It only remains for me to express my thanks to the all the staff of the RAI, in particular to our Assistant Director of Administration Mrs Amanda Vinson, who has most capably co-ordinated the event over the last months.

*Professor Dame Sue Black, Baroness Black of Strome
President, Royal Anthropological Institute*

Message from the Director

It is with the greatest of pleasure that I add my welcome to that of the President. Like so many events during the pandemic, we had already begun our preparations for it at the invitation of the University of East Anglia before there was any hint of such a crisis. We should thank Professor Emma Gilberthorpe and John Burton for their suggestion that it was time to bring anthropologists and related disciplines together to discuss conservation within such a gathering, and we are only sorry that we cannot be at the university.

Nevertheless, we have gradually learnt how to present large events remotely, and are still exploring the possibilities offered thereby. Not least of these are the clips which you can see on the conference web-site, which we have looked at with fascination as they have been submitted. Those same possibilities have enabled us to experiment with the plenary sessions, so that we have been able to draw upon a much wider geographical range than before. Nevertheless, it remains a complex technical feat to present multi-media discussions, and whilst we hope that everything will go smoothly we offer our apologies in advance should there be any mishaps along the way.

Of course, some things do not change. One of these is the great stimulus and pleasure that one gains by coming together to discuss our research and methods, all the more so there are colleagues from so many different perspectives. We are also very pleased that we can still have publishers exhibitions, even if remotely. Berghahn Books; Combined Academic; ProQuest, Sean Kingston and Wiley will be with us. Quite simply, publishers are essential for our discipline. Please do visit them, discuss projects, press them for contracts, and of course buy their wares. We should also be very pleased if you would like to attend the launch for *The Anthropocene of Weather and Climate* (ed. Paul Sillitoe, Berghahn Books), which is one of the outcomes of our earlier conference Anthropology, Climate Change, and the Weather, which was held at the British Museum.

We hope that our event will not only be significant in itself, but also lead to our enhancing our capacity in this area. We would be delighted to hear any thoughts or opinions as to how this might best be done.

It only remains for me to express my thanks to our partners, to the scientific committee, and to the staff of the RAI, whose preparations for this event have been as efficient as they have been enjoyable to be part of.

*Dr David Shankland
Director, Royal Anthropological Institute*

Practical information

Whova

The conference will be run on the Whova platform. You can find an attendee guide [here](#) and a speaker guide [here](#). Whova works with Zoom, so the interface should be quite familiar to all. Within the platform there will also be the opportunity to message other attendees, have video meet-ups with people and virtual coffee rooms.

Presenters

If you are presenting, you will be asked to check in to your virtual Zoom panel 30 minutes before its official starting time. You need to have a functioning (external or internal) microphone and camera. You can always quickly test these in a Zoom test meeting <https://zoom.us/test>. For simple viewing of a panel, a mobile device may be enough but we recommend presenters don't enter their panel with a mobile device as this may reduce necessary Zoom controls.

Should you use slides for your presentation, you will need to share them yourself from your own computer, ideally in PowerPoint. Here is how:

- In your meeting, you'll see a selection of meeting controls. Select the green Share Screen icon.
- A new window will pop up where you can select the specific screen you want to share. For privacy reasons, we recommend not sharing the full screen/desktop, but only the software that holds your slides. You select this by clicking on it.
- If your slides contain video or audio files, you should enable 'Share Sound' and/or 'Optimise for video clip'
- Any copyright issues are the responsibility of the presenter, so please consider that before sharing material that is not yours

Tips for connection issues

- Connect via an Ethernet cable if you can, this can make a huge difference.
- If you have to connect via Wi-Fi, then being close to the router really helps, ideally being in the same room.
- Turn off Wi-Fi on other devices. If you have housemates who stream movies, download big files or are also in a Zoom, this reduces your overall speed - you may want to ask them to suspend their activity for the duration of the event.
- Switch off 'enable HD' and 'touch up my appearance' in the video settings
- You can test your internet speed on many websites. Zoom requires internet bandwidth of at least 1.5 Mbps to let you make group calls with video. If you have low bandwidth it can help to switch off your video and only come in via voice.

Accessibility

When registering for the conference please state any accessibility needs/requests in the registration form, so we can follow-up and work toward making conferences more welcoming to scholars with disabilities.

If you need assistance during the conference, please contact info@therai.org.uk in advance. We will do our best to assist delegates.

Best practice

We have set out best practice guidelines for [delegates](#), [convenors](#) and [presenters](#). Please see each page for further details.

Recording policy

The conference operates an opt out system for recording. All panels and plenaries will be recorded as standard. Please see further details [here](#). If any presenter would like to opt out of being featured in the recordings please contact us on info@therai.org.uk, either before or after the conference.

Acceptance letters

Formal acceptance letters (signed pdfs on headed paper) can be downloaded from the login environment (the login link is the head icon on the upper navigation bar). Log in, proceed past your contact details with the "Proceed" button (located under the contact fields) and then scroll through to your panel/paper. There will be an encircled A at the end of the panel/paper title line. Click on this, download the pdf and print your letter. Please note that we do not send such letters by post.

Editing your name and institution in the system ([Cocoa](#))

You can access your data (paper or panel information, personal data details) by logging into [Cocoa](#) from the [login link](#). Make sure your contact details are the way you'd like them to be presented as these are visible on panel pages:

- Your title
- Name
- Institution

Controlling/editing your panel

Panel convenors can use the [login link](#) to edit their proposals. Convenors are requested to administer their panels via this login environment. Convenors should login to state any specific timing requests for their panel (when directed to so by the conference administrator), to add the names of chairs/discussants, and to manage the paper proposals. Co-convenors cannot be added/removed nor can panels be withdrawn through this environment - please email us to do this info@therai.org.uk.

Pre-circulation of papers

The RAI has no rule about this; many convenors are keen, however, to pre-circulate completed papers. To facilitate this, an author can upload a PDF of their paper within the [login](#) environment, which will then show as a downloadable file beneath their abstract on the public page on this site. It is a convenor's decision whether they instruct their presenters to make use of this.

Timing of presentations

Convenors are free to allocate the time in their sessions as they like. Each session slot will be 90 minutes long, accommodating a maximum of five presenters. The RAI norm is to allocate each presenter in a panel a maximum of 15 minutes (for presentation and questions/discussion), but convenors should let you know about this nearer the time of the conference. Roundtable sessions have shorter presentations and more time for discussion. Workshops are more interactive.

Communication between authors/convenors

Convenor/author email addresses are not shown on the panel pages for anti-spam reasons. However, there is an inbuilt secure email messaging system.

Convenor responsibilities

It is the convenors' responsibility to ensure that all panel participants are well briefed and that the panel continues to meet requirements. To that end, convenors should not only communicate their decisions over proposals to paper proposers, but also later in the process, email the panelists to:

- inform them of the speaking order (albeit this is displayed on the public panel page)
- inform them as to how much time they have been allocated
- remind them to register (the registration status can be seen in the login environment)
- inform them of any late changes or additional chairs/discussants, and give any other information related to the panel.
- if panelists withdraw, convenors should inform the organisers.

Exhibitors

Berghahn Books

Combined Academic Press

Forest Peoples Programme

ProQuest

Royal Anthropological Institute

Sean Kingston Publishing

Wiley

Daily timetable

Monday 25 October

13:00-14:30: Session 1

14:30-15:00: Break and Wiley Special Event: Automated Text Recognition (ATR) : a new era of handwritten manuscript research.

15:00-16:30: Session 2

16:30-17:00: Break

17:00-18:30: Welcome and Plenary: Forest Peoples Programme

Tuesday 26 October

13:00-14:30: Session 3

14:30-15:00: Break

15:00-16:30: Session 4

16:30-17:00: Break

17:00-18:00: Plenary: An indigenous dialogue of knowledge about conservation: voices from the Indigenous Sustainable Development (INDIS) Project

18:00-18:30: Break

18:30-20:00: Book Launch: The Anthropocene of Weather and Climate

Wednesday 27 October

13:00-14:30: Session 5

14:30-15:00: Break and ProQuest Special Event

15:00-16:30: Session 6

16:30-17:00: Break

17:00-18:00: Plenary: Amplifying Amerindian Voices

18:00-18:30: Break

18:30-20:00: Film, Anthropology and Environmental Justice

Thursday 28 October

13:00-14:30: Session 7

14:30-15:00: Break

15:00-16:30: Session 8

16:30-17:00: Break

17:00-18:00: Plenary: 'Partnership': practices and imaginaries

Friday 29 October

13:00-14:30: Session 9

14:30-15:00: Break

15:00-16:30: Session 10

16:30-17:00: Break

17:00-18:00: Closing Discussion

Plenaries

A001 Welcome and Plenary: Forest Peoples Programme

Plenary

Convenor: *Dr Justin Kenrick (Forest Peoples Programme)*

Mon 25th Oct, 17:00-18:00

17:00-18:30

Indigenous women's land and water lifeways: tensions between protection and conservation

Author: Dr Sherry Pictou (Dalhousie University)

Increasingly Indigenous Knowledge is becoming valued in conservation efforts around the world. Yet are Indigenous People benefiting from those conservation efforts? Dr Sherry Pictou discusses using an Indigenous feminist lens to explore this question within tensions between neocolonial capitalism and conservation.

Protected from who? We are the land

Author: Other Milka Chepkorir (FPP, CLAN and ICCA)

The creation of protected areas is in the first place an idea of those who know their forest destruction potential. Indigenous peoples like the Sengwer fail to understand why an area would be protected, protected from who? The relationship between these communities and their forest are symbiotic, their survival and that of the forest are so interdependent and has ensured the conservation of the forest for many years. Creating walls between these communities and their forests fuels evictions and exposes the forest to exploitation by those who have no long-term relationship with the forests.

In defence of my ancestral territory: the struggle for secure collective land tenure (En defensa de mi territorio ancestral: la lucha para conseguir la titularidad colectiva)

Author: Other Marisol García Apagüeño (Federation of Kichwa Indigenous Peoples of Chazuta Amazonas (FEPIKECHA))

Marisol will speak about the dispossession facing Kichwa communities due to the Peruvian State's failure to collectively title their lands, land invasions and logging and exclusionary conservation areas.

Conservation, autonomy and self-determination

Author: Other Galois Flores Pizango (Autonomous Territorial Government of the Wampis Nation (GTANW))

The Wampis people have conserved more than one million hectares of our forests and biodiversity, which constitute the thousands of years old legacy of our ancestors. This is why we want to register our territory as 'Territories of Life' with the ICCA to prevent the Peruvian State (mainly through its natural protected areas agency, SERNANP) from continuing to categorize our territories without our consent. The Wampis people have lived freely within our territory in accordance with our social and cultural principles. For us, caring for the forests, the land and the air we breathe has been very important to live in harmony with nature.

A002 Plenary: An indigenous dialogue of knowledge about conservation: voices from the Indigenous Sustainable Development (INDIS) Project

Convenors: *Prof Emma Gilberthorpe (University of East Anglia); Dr Iokiñe Rodríguez (University of East Anglia)*

Chair: *Dr Heike Schroeder*

Discussant: *Neil Dawson*

Tue 26th Oct, 17:00-18:00

Indigenous knowledge has the potential to inspire innovations to contribute towards national and international targets for climate mitigation, adaptation, and sustainable development. However, this knowledge is often invisible or ignored in national and international policy making. Furthermore, Indigenous Peoples themselves often have little opportunity to articulate and share this knowledge in a way that can impact policy-making circles and strengthen their own visions of a sustainable future. Through the INDIS project, Indigenous organizations from three countries (Uganda, Papua New Guinea, and Bolivia) have, since 2018, been reflecting on their own way of life and turbulent experiences with environmental, economic and social policies, to present their own visions for just and environmentally sensitive futures.

17:00-18:00

Plenary Speaker: *Anacleto Pena (Chief General of CICOL - the Indigenous Organization of the Native Communities of Lomerio, Bolivia)*

Plenary Speakers, Bolivia: *Mirna Inturias (Nur University); Markus Martinez-Burman (Indigenous Photographer/facilitator)*

Plenary Speakers, Papua New Guinea: *Bronya Kamulgo Kain (Min Research Associate); Simion Qualim (Migalsim Community Youth Leader), Noni Dukmum (Kumkit Women's Leader).*

Plenary Speakers, Uganda: *Simon Peter Longoli (Executive Director, Karamoja Development Forum), Emmanuel Tebanyang and Lucy Manang (Karamoja Development Forum); Stephanie Adupa (Tepeth councillor).*

Translators: *Beatriz Acedo Gómez, Tony Leigh*

A003 Plenary: Amplifying Amerindian Voices

Plenary

Convenors: *Dr Cecilia McCallum (UFBA - Universidade Federal da Bahia); Dr Luisa Elvira Belaunde Olschewski (Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Peru)*

Discussants: *Dr Ana Gutierrez Garza (University of St Andrews); Prof Mark Harris (University of St Andrews); Dr Patrick O'Hare (University of St Andrews)*

Wed 27th Oct, 17:00-18:00

Although the indigenous peoples who live in threatened habitats such as Amazonia are key to creating effective responses to the global climate and environment crisis, it is unlikely that they will have a strong presence in COP-26, the UN Climate Change Conference to be held in Glasgow in November 2021. This project aims to provide three outstanding Amerindian defenders of such environments with a platform to make their voices heard during and after the conference. These women lead their communities and represent them in an ongoing struggle to defend their lands and rights as they confront environmental degradation and destruction. In addition, several of the leaders we hope will participate in the project are artists and cultural producers. The aim is to create a space for them to use artistic means of communication as part of a process of fostering dialogue and proximity between the Amerindian forest-dwellers, members of the university, scientists and environmentalists, and the wider public in Scotland and the UK. The COVID-19 situation in South America and the entry requirements for visitors to the UK makes it impossible to organise a visit during COP-26, but the stages of this project, timed to occur before and after the summit will give greater visibility to the participants and facilitate longer term relationships between them and partners in Scotland.

17:00-18:00

Plenary Speaker: *Francineia Fontes Baniwa*

Plenary Speaker: *Glicélia Tupinambá*

Plenary Speaker: *Olinda Silvano*

A004 Plenary: 'Partnership': practices and imaginaries

Convenor: Dr Liana Chua (University of Cambridge)

Thu 28th Oct, 17:00-18:00

In recent decades, 'partnership' has become a powerful trope and operative model in conservation, climate activism, humanitarianism, and indigenous rights movements. A seemingly apolitical refusal of global and organizational inequalities, 'partnership' implies equitability, mutual respect, solidarity – a commitment to 'being in it together'. But what do such ideals actually imply? How do they play out in practice? What other forms of partnership exist beyond them? And how else could 'partnership' be imagined and enacted?

17:00-18:00

Speaker: *Dr Lydia Gibson (UCL)*

Lydia Gibson is an ESRC postdoctoral fellow at UCL working along the interface of environmental anthropology and ecology. Lydia's particular focus is Maroon resource use and environmental change in Caribbean tropical forest ecosystems, where diseconomies of scale, absence of large-bodied mammals, complex topographies, and legacies of plantation economies create very specific social, cultural, political, and technical arrangements seldom reflected in contemporary conservation analyses. Lydia's current preoccupation is simulacra of justices (environmental, social, data) in conservation-based advocacy. Lydia is an IUCN SSC Specialist Group member (Birds) and contributes to the IUCN assessment of two species of parrots endemic to Jamaica. Lydia also uses GIS to support local countermapping and "countermonitoring" efforts in Jamaica.

Speaker: *Dr Pasang Sherpa (The New School)*

Pasang Yangjee Sherpa, Ph.D. is an anthropologist from Nepal, currently based in Seattle. Her research topics include the Sherpa diaspora, climate change, and Indigeneity. She will join the University of British Columbia as an assistant professor in January of 2022. She was a visiting assistant professor at Pacific Lutheran University, a postdoctoral fellow at the New School's India China Institute, and a lecturer at the Pennsylvania State University. She also served as the co-director of Nepal Studies Initiative at the University of Washington's South Asia Center. www.pasangsherpa.com

Speaker: *Dr Juan Pablo Sarmiento Barletti (University of Sussex)*

Juan Pablo Sarmiento Barletti is a Peruvian Social Anthropologist at the University of Sussex and the Center for International Forestry Research. His research and engagement activities argue for the effectiveness of rights-based approaches to development, conservation, and climate change mitigation. Juan Pablo has collaborated with Indigenous and local communities in the Peruvian Amazon for the past fifteen years, examining their experiences of rights violations and socio-environmental injustice in the context of different development and conservation initiatives and mechanisms implemented in their ancestral territories. He is also a member of SHARE-Amazónica, a collective that promotes collaborative research and action in the Peruvian Amazon. Juan Pablo's most recent work has been published in *The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, *World Development*, and *Ecology and Society*, as well as in policy briefs for the Center for International Forestry Research. He completed his PhD in Social Anthropology and Amerindian Studies at the University of St Andrews, and previously held lectureships at Durham and St Andrews.

A005 Closing Discussion

Plenary

Chair: Other Sue Black (Lancaster University)

Discussants: Mr Marcus Colchester; Prof Katherine Homewood (University College, London)

Fri 29th Oct, 17:00-18:00

17:00-18:00

Evening Events

E001 Book Launch: The Anthropocene of Weather and Climate: Ethnographic Contributions to the Climate Change Debate

Convenor: *Prof Paul Sillitoe (Durham University)*

Tue 26th Oct, 18:30-20:00

While it is widely acknowledged that climate change is among the greatest global challenges of our times, it has local implications too. This volume forefronts these local issues, giving anthropology a voice in this great debate, which is otherwise dominated by natural scientists and policy makers. It shows what an ethnographic focus can offer in furthering our understanding of the lived realities of climate debates. Contributors from communities around the world discuss local knowledge of, and responses to, environmental changes that need to feature in scientifically framed policies regarding mitigation and adaptation measures if they are to be effective.

18:30-20:00

Contributor: *Dr Dan Rosengren*

Contributor: *Ms Francesca Marin (University of Aberdeen)*

Contributor: *Dr Geremia Cometti (Collège de France)*

Contributor: *Prof Paul Sillitoe (Durham University)*

Contributor: *Dr Herta Nöbauer (University of Vienna)*

Contributor: *Mr Noah Walker-Crawford (University of Manchester)*

Contributor: *Ms Maria Ines Carabajal (University of Buenos Aires); Dr Cecilia Hidalgo (University of Buenos Aires)*

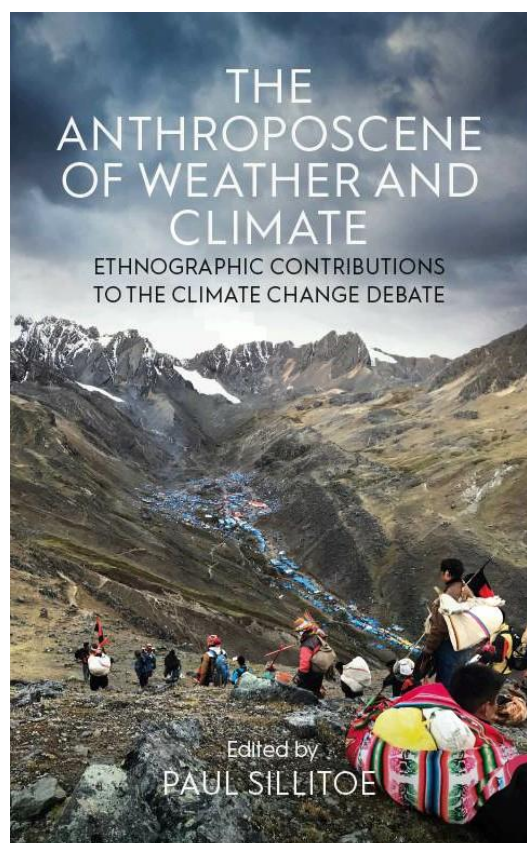
Contributor: *Prof Yunita Triwardani Winarto (Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Indonesia)*

Contributor: *Dr Pasang Sherpa (The New School)*

Contributor: *Prof Mauro Van Aken (University of Milan-Bicocca)*

Contributor: *Mr André Bailão (Universidade de Sao Paulo)*

Contributor: *Dr Camelia Dewan (University of Oslo)*



F002 Film, Anthropology and Environmental Justice

Film

Convenors: Ms Caterina Sartori (Royal Anthropological Institute); Dr Stephen Hughes (Royal Anthropological Institute)

Wed 27th Oct, 18:30-20:00

Over the last 20 years environmental films have emerged as a leading genre of documentary and ethnographic film. Within the field of anthropology filmmakers have moved beyond an older mainstream ecological movement that narrowly defined the environment as a pristine wilderness that needed to be protected from human destruction. Moving instead to a model of environmental justice, anthropological filmmakers have located their work within the interactions of communities, often led by indigenous peoples, who are working to protect our planet in their local settings.

18:30-20:00

Pavel Borecký (Living Water - camera, directing and editing)

Author: Mr Pavel Borecký (University of Bern)

Pavel Borecký (Living Water- camera, directing and editing) born in Prague is a social anthropologist, audiovisual ethnographer and film curator. Pavel's latest films Solaris (2015) and In the Devil's Garden (2018) focused on the consumption culture in Estonia and the question of decolonisation in the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic. Living Water is his first feature documentary film. <http://livingwaterfilm.com/>

Ana Llacer (Uma: A Water Crisis in Bolivia – director and producer)

Author: Dr Ana Llacer

Ana Llacer (Uma: A Water Crisis in Bolivia – director and producer) is a Spanish journalist and independent documentary filmmaker based in New York City. She is particularly interested in stories with a social focus rooted in the vindication of human rights and environmental justice. <https://www.umadocumentary.com/>

Olivier Pollet, (Ophir - director, writer, producer, cinematography, sound)

Author: Dr Olivier Pollet

Olivier Pollet, (Ophir- director, writer, producer, cinematography, Sound) French investigative journalist, researcher and documentary director and producer based in the UK. <https://www.ophir-film.com/>

Kirk D. French (Land and Water Revisited - Director and Executive Producer), Teaching Professor in Anthropology, Penn State

Author: Dr Kirk French (Pennsylvania State University)

Land and Water Revisited is a remake of the ethnographic film Land and Water (1962). The documentary was filmed in Mexico's Teotihuacán Valley and re-frames many of the scenes in the original film to showcase environmental changes wrought by unchecked urban development and climate change. The documentary would not have been possible without the extensive collaboration and participation of families featured in the original film.



Image credit: Ophir (2020), film by Alexandre Berman, Olivier Pollet

Film Programme

As part of the Anthropology and Conservation Conference we will have a selection of films available for conference delegates to watch on demand for two weeks from 20 October – 5 November 2021.

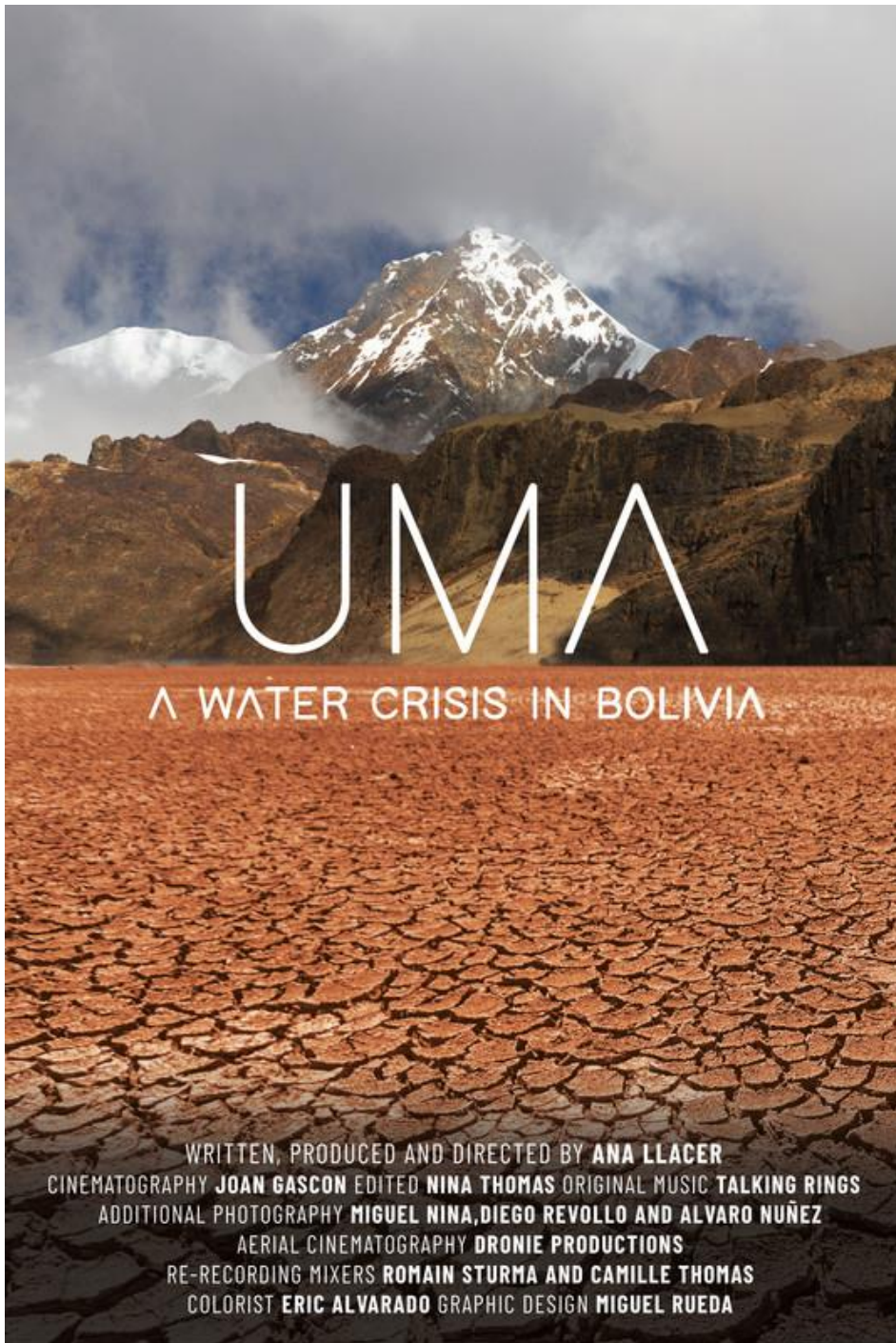


OPHIR

2020 / 90 mins.

This is a collaborative story of the civil war and ongoing struggle for sovereignty in Bougainville Island in the face of an all-too-familiar pattern of colonial rule and corporate mining interests. In turns poetic and dramatic, the film gives voice to an indigenous revolution on the verge of political independence from Papua New Guinea that is also still coping with the legacies of colonial trauma and environmental devastation.

Dir. Olivier Pollet & Alexandre Berman
2020, Papua New Guinea, 90 mins.



UMA: A WATER CRISIS IN BOLIVIA

2020 / 78 mins.

Three indigenous communities in the Bolivian highlands fight to protect their water from diversion and contamination amid a national water crisis. UMA, the Aymara word for water, takes us on a journey from the tropical Andean glaciers and the highest navigable lake in the world to the mines of Oruro, and the vanished Lake Poopó. It is a women's story of displacement, resistance, and struggle for environmental justice.

DIRECTOR BIO

Ana Llacer is a Spanish journalist and independent documentary filmmaker particularly interested in stories with a social focus rooted in the vindication of human rights and environmental justice. Her recent works include the short films NO FATE (2015) and ROYALTY (2020), and the documentary UMA: A WATER CRISIS IN BOLIVIA, winner of the Best Documentary Feature Award at the Red Nation International Film Festival and the Best Indigenous Film Award at the Wildlife Conservation Film Festival.

Antipode + Anthropictures + Institute of Social Anthropology UNIBE + Center for Strategic Studies UJ + Pandistan
present an ecographic film by PAVEL BORECKÝ



Living Water

Making the desert bloom ?

livingwaterfilm.com

runtime 01:17:00



music SHADI KHRIES colour grading BRANKO AVRAMOVSKI graphic design DANIEL VOJTÍSEK
supervision MICHAELA SCHÄUBLE & ELIAS SALAMEH consultations HUSSAM HUSSEIN 3D model MUNA DAHABIYEH
dramaturgy VERONIKA JANATKOVA location sound and sound design JOHN GRZINICH cinematography directing and editing PAVEL BORECKÝ

Living Water

2020 / 77 mins.

Filmmaker: Pavel Borecký

The vibration of machines echoes across the desert. Ever since Jordanian nomads settled in the spectacular landscape of Wadi Rum, they grew dependent on complex water infrastructure. The source is right below their feet, yet they struggle to meet basic needs.

In the meantime, deep water extraction feeds private large-scale farms, animates visionary development and secures growing urban population. Bedouins, farmers and city dwellers: they all expect to have a fair share, but digging for “blue gold” unleashes environmental time bomb.

Living Water tells the story of power, exploitation and changing ecological circumstances in one of the most water-poor countries in the world.

FILMMAKER BIO

Pavel Borecký (Prague, 1986) is a social anthropologist and audiovisual ethnographer. As an awardee of Swiss Excellence scholarship, he is currently finishing multimedia PhD on water scarcity in the Middle East. In his community practice, Pavel runs research organisation Anthropictures, curates film programme EthnoKino, and co-organizes European Applied Anthropology Network. Pavel's previous films Solaris (2015) and In the Devil's Garden (2018) focused on the consumption culture in Estonia and the question of decolonisation in Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic. Living Water (2020) is his first feature documentary film.



Thank You for the Rain

2017 / 87 mins.

Over a period of five years Kisilu, a smallholder farmer in Kenya, used his camera to capture his family life, his village and the impacts of climate change. He has filmed floods, droughts and storms - and their human costs. Following a storm that destroys his house, Kisilu starts building a community movement of farmers fighting the impacts of extreme weather and he takes this message of hope all the way to the UN Climate Talks in Paris, COP21 - where he faces inertia, bureaucracy and arrogance. Thrown together with Norwegian filmmaker Julia Dahr, a remarkable film emerges that tells his story of strength, but also of the murky contradictions in the global climate change movement.

Filmmakers: Kisilu Musya, a Kenyan farmer, climate fighter and video diarist, and Julia Dahr, a Norwegian filmmaker and activist.

This film has been geoblocked because of distribution rights and will not be available to stream in the following countries: North America, Brazil, China, Belgium, Thailand, Hong Kong, Macao

Panels

F001 Land and Water Revisited

Film

Convenor: Dr Kirk French (Pennsylvania State University)

Discussants: Mr Elijah Hermitt (Pennsylvania State University); Mr Neal Hutcheson

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Land and Water Revisited is a remake of the ethnographic film Land and Water (1962). This 58-minute documentary was filmed in Mexico's Teotihuacán Valley and re-frames many of the scenes in the original film to showcase environmental changes wrought by unchecked urban development and climate change.

15:00-16:30

F003 Ophir (2020): Filmmaker Q&A with Alexandre Berman and Olivier Pollet

Film

Convenors: Ms Caterina Sartori (Royal Anthropological Institute); Dr Stephen Hughes (Royal Anthropological Institute)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This is a collaborative story of the civil war and ongoing struggle for sovereignty in Bougainville Island in the face of an all-too-familiar pattern of colonial rule and corporate mining interests. In turns poetic and dramatic, the film gives voice to an indigenous revolution on the verge of political independence from Papua New Guinea that is also still coping with the legacies of colonial trauma and environmental devastation.

Dir. Olivier Pollet & Alexandre Berman

2020, Papua New Guinea, 90 mins.

15:00-16:30

Discussant: Olivier Pollet

Author: Dr Olivier Pollet

Discussant: Alexandre Berman

Author: Dr Alexandre Berman

F004 Living Water (2020): Filmmaker Q&A with Pavel Borecký

Film

Convenors: Ms Caterina Sartori (Royal Anthropological Institute); Dr Stephen Hughes (Royal Anthropological Institute)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The vibration of machines echoes across the desert. Ever since Jordanian nomads settled in the spectacular landscape of Wadi Rum, they grew dependent on complex water infrastructure. The source is right below their feet, yet they struggle to meet basic needs.

In the meantime, deep water extraction feeds private large-scale farms, animates visionary development and secures growing urban population. Bedouins, farmers and city dwellers: they all expect to have a fair share, but digging for "blue gold" unleashes environmental time bomb.

Living Water tells the story of power, exploitation and changing ecological circumstances in one of the most water-poor countries in the world.

2020 / 77 mins.

Filmmaker: Pavel Borecký

15:00-16:30

Discussant: Pavel Borecký

Author: Mr Pavel Borecký (University of Bern)

P001 Sovereign Conservation. People, the Environment, TEK, and Practice in the Northern Woodlands and Plains

Panel

Convenor: Dr Sebastian Braun (Iowa State University)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel takes a look at conservation and restoration practices and their cultural contexts in the northern Woodlands and Plains of North America. Panelists include Native non-Native anthropologists, environmental practitioners, historians, and resource specialists.

15:00-16:30

Indigenous Stewardship on the Northern Plains: An Example of Cultural Niche Construction through Spiritual Interactions with Non-Human Relatives

Author: Dr Gerald Oetelaar (University of Calgary)

The homeland of the Blackfoot consists of a series of named places connected by paths, movement and narratives. During their annual movement across this landscape, humans behaved as stewards in their interactions with their non-human relatives and, in the process, created the 'pristine' prairies.

Root of the Tree: American Country Life, Cultural Conservation, and the Lake Superior Ojibwe from 1880-1920

Author: Ms Grace Tomasi (Iowa State University)

My paper presents the historical effects of American rural life in the Wisconsin Northwoods during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, emphasizing the cultural conservation efforts of the Lake Superior Ojibwe in tandem with the massive landscape changes from the lumber and farming industries.

Nametwaawin: creating Anishinaabe cultural landscapes

Authors: Dr Maureen Mathews (Manitoba Museum); Mr Roger Roulette (Aboriginal Languages of MB)

In 2018, Pimachiowin Aki, “The land that gives life,” was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Anishinaabe applicants challenged the modernist separation of nature and culture which had framed UNESCO decisions and created space for other Indigenous cultural landscape proposals.

Being "helped" to help one's people, whether you asked for it or not—Sovereignty and non-profit intrusions

Author: Dr Richard Meyers (Oglala Lakota College)

This paper will begin to explore and examine the practices of non-profit entities that come to Native reservations and "help" people - with conservation, for example.

Practicing Settlement. Conservation, Alienation, and Being Native.

Author: Dr Sebastian Braun (Iowa State University)

Conservation, as the conference abstract says, can only be accomplished with indigenous peoples. More importantly for our future, this paper argues that it can only be truly achieved by people who practice what it means to be native, to be settled with the land.

P002 Working within and around the project matrix

Panel

Convenors: Dr Viola Schreer (Brunel University London); Mr Paul Thung (Brunel University London)

Discussant: Dr Cristina Eghenter (WWF International)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

While projects seek to transform people and places, this panel asks instead: How do people and places reshape the project matrix? By focusing on conservation actors' experiences, the panel seeks to reveal how the project matrix is challenged, transformed, and fragmented as it unfolds on the ground.

13:00-14:30

Conservation projects as spaces of conflict and negotiation between practitioners, researchers, and local communities: reflections from Eastern Borneo

Author: Dr Stephanie Spehar (University of Wisconsin Oshkosh)

Reflections on working alongside transnational conservation organizations and an Indigenous community in Eastern Borneo suggests projects are spaces where the goals, relationships, and agendas of researchers, practitioners and local communities are negotiated, reshaped, and sometimes transformed.

Alienating identities in Conservation

Author: Ms Namrata Biligeri Anirudh (Universitas Indonesia, University of Kent (DICE), Borneo Nature Foundation)

This paper explores how the project model fails to accommodate the human dimension of conservation and reshapes personal identities and relations, primarily triggered by its gap between project designers and project implementers.

From Project Implementers to Project Designers: Empowering Indonesian Conservation Practitioners by Recalibrating the Project Model

Author: Dr Gail Campbell-Smith (International Animal Rescue)

Drawing on my experience as an advisor at International Animal Rescue Indonesia (YIARI), I describe how top-down project models can undermine Indonesian staff's ability to meaningfully connect with their work, and share the challenges and successes of YIARI's efforts to better empower its employees

The Temporalities of Environmental Aid Projects in Haiti

Author: Dr Scott Freeman (American University)

This paper explores the tensions that arise as the bureaucratic and financial timelines of projects collide with the agricultural and arboreal timescapes of the Haitian countryside. These temporal conflicts between plants and paper are part of the inequalities that arise in project-based aid.

P003a Forestry and Conservation

Panel

Convenor: Dr Laurens Bakker (University of Amsterdam)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel explores the forms and extent of disjuncture between the centralised and bureaucratic forest governance structures and the forest management rights on the ground.

13:00-14:30

Political Agency and Categorisation of “Labour”: A Historical Analysis of Transitioning Everyday Life of Women in a Hill State of India

Authors: Ms Arunima Arunima (Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur); Prof Binay Kumar Pattnaik (Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur)

The paper uses the concept of 'social reproduction' to understand the role of Uttarakhandi women (women from 'Uttarakhand', India) in the decision-making process to fulfil their forest-dependent lifestyle as well as conserve the ecosystem through 'Mahila Mangal Dal' in Uttarakhand, India

Conservation and mining in Indonesia: competing legislation and alternative realities.

Authors: Dr Laurens Bakker (University of Amsterdam); Dr Muhamad Muhdar (Universitas Mulawarman); Mr Mohamad Nasir Pasau (University of Balikpapan)

In this paper we consider the tensions between the letter of the law and reality on the ground between conservation and mining in Indonesia. We suggest that inconsistencies in the law allow various parties to further specific interests and study the mechanisms underlying these.

“Winner takes it all”: Examining impacts of state implemented Compensatory Conservation in Central India

Author: Dr Abhineety Goel (FLAME University)

P003b Forestry and Conservation

Panel

Convenor: *Dr Laurens Bakker (University of Amsterdam)*

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel explores the forms and extent of disjuncture between the centralised and bureaucratic forest governance structures and the forest management rights on the ground.

13:00-14:30

Indigeneity and legitimation within the deliberative politics of Indonesian social forestry: new axes of access and exclusion

Author: Mr Michael Myers (University of Edinburgh)

In Indonesia, devolution of tenure rights is precipitated through local-global coalitions via social forestry schemes, often around discourses of indigeneity. This paper analyses how deliberative politics within coalition networks shape exclusion or access for diverse and marginalised stakeholders.

Processes and effects of the forest and pasture enclosure during 19th Century in Central-Eastern Europe

Author: Dr Anna Varga (Environmental Humanities Research Group, University of Pécs)

What kind of disturbance effects could have a law of enclosure? I examine the Hungarian Forest and Pasture Separation Act of 1853 implementation, and it is short- and long-term effects on the current high nature and cultural value of wood pastures and silvopastoral systems.

The Battle Against the Rioni River Dam in Georgia

Authors: Dr Tamara Dragadze; Prof Lia Melikishvili (Georgian Academy of Sciences)

The government of Georgia, partly because of its perceived threat from Russia, has cooperated where it can with the European Union and the USA. There is a perennial problem of Georgia dependent on outside sources of energy and yet it has a network of rivers which could provide hydro-electric power.

P004 Multispecies Ethnography and Ethnofuturism: Can an ethnofuturist perspective be applied to the intersection of humans, animals and the environment to imagine sustainable futures for all?

Panel

Convenor: *Dr Olivia Howland (University of Liverpool, UK)*

Chair: Dr Olivia Howland (University of Liverpool, UK)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Can ethnofuturism, the joining of archaic sociocultural norms with ideas and manifestations of the future, lead to sustainable environmental solutions for multiple species? This panel explores the intersection of human, animal and the environment through an ethnofuturist lens of possibilities.

15:00-16:30

Cultural Rewilders: Experimental Anthropology and Untraditional Ecological Knowledge

Author: Mr Joshua Sterlin (McGill University)

By developing what I call 'untraditional ecological knowledge' a growing movement seeks to rewild themselves. My multispecies ethnography focuses on the techniques, drawn from anthropological knowledge and traditional naturalist skills alike, that those at my field-site use to 'live in two worlds'.

The system of animalistic images in ethnofuturism. How the "animal style" represents identity of the modern Finno-Ugric peoples.

Author: Mr Herman Ustyantsev (N.N. Miklukho-Maklai Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology)

In the paper the author scrutinizes the role of animalistic symbols in the modern Mari and Komi ethnofuturism. In the system of animalistic images the local authors represent the idea about autochthonicity of the Finno-Ugric peoples as well as their unity.

Urban Rivers as Future Conduits

-

Indigenous Knowledge and Ethnofuturism:

Designing Equitable Futures for Riparian Spaces

Author: Dr Olivia Howland (University of Liverpool, UK)

Urban rivers are a rapidly degrading environment which, through careful co-design utilising traditional indigenous environmental knowledge systems, could become sustainable ecosystems and future-conduits for multiple species.

P005a Between democracy and the market: conservation along the southern Andes (Argentina and Chile)

Panel

Convenors: *Dr Piergiorgio Di Giminiani (Universidad Catolica de Chile); Dr Elliott Oakley (University of California, Santa Cruz)*

Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel focuses on the relation between democracy and neoliberalism as it emerges in conservation projects along the Argentina-Chile border. Attention is drawn to the implementation of participatory schemes in conservation and their impact on broader debates on democratization.

15:00-16:30

Loss and Wonder at the World's End

Author: Prof Laura Ogden (Dartmouth College)

Laura A. Ogden will present from her new book entitled "Loss and Wonder at the World's End" (Duke 2021), which catalogs the ways environmental change and colonial history are entangled in the Fuegian Archipelago of southernmost Chile and Argentina.

Co-managing Coercion? The limits to indigenous inclusion in Patagonian protected areas, Argentina

Authors: Dr Mattias Borg Rasmussen (University of Copenhagen); Dr Marieve Pouliot (University of Copenhagen)

Co-management in Argentina's national parks system defines spaces for indigenous participation. This paper interrogates this inclusion. Exploring the limits of the articulation of hierarchies of knowledge, power, and social identities, it finds that the basic logics of conservation are reproduced

Caring blue Patagonia: indigenous practices and political strategies to heal damaged marine zones in southern Chile.

Author: Dr Francisco Araos (Universidad de Los Lagos)

The paper analyzes indigenous people's contribution to healing blue Patagonia in Chile through the Indigenous Marine Areas (IMAs). IMAs safeguard customary uses, sacred places, and multiple biodiversity hotspots, and they are based on a broad care strategy of humans and other-than-human.

"Ser indígena" in Nahuel Huapi National Park: traditional knowledge, conservation of nature and non-human

Author: Dr Florencia Trentini (IESCT-UNQ CONICET)

The objective of this paper is to historically problematize the category of "indigenous" in Nahuel Huapi National Park, a protected area that, until a few years ago, didn't recognize the existence of indigenous communities within its jurisdiction.

P005b Between democracy and the market: conservation along the southern Andes (Argentina and Chile)

Panel

Convenors: Dr Piergiorgio Di Giminiani (Universidad Catolica de Chile); Dr Elliott Oakley (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel focuses on the relation between democracy and neoliberalism as it emerges in conservation projects along the Argentina-Chile border. Attention is drawn to the implementation of participatory schemes in conservation and their impact on broader debates on democratization.

15:00-16:30

The Bernardo O'Higgins National Park (Western Patagonia, Chile): From State Sovereignty to State's Retreat

Authors: Dr Carlos Hernández-Salas (Jetárkte EthnoScientific Station); Miss Isadora Hernández-Riquelme (Jetárkte EthnoScientific Station); Miss Aylén Tonko Huenucoy

The Bernardo O'Higgins National Park (Western Patagonia, Chile) illustrates how the Chilean State passes from seeking to affirm sovereignty in this territory to retreats from its responsibilities in favor of private and NGO interests. This paper reveals this transit from an ethnohistoric approach.

Macri's Wilderness: Neoliberal Enclosure, Provincial Democracy, and Legal Politics in Argentine Patagonia

Author: Dr Marcos Mendoza (University of Mississippi)

This paper examines the legal politics of neoliberal enclosure pitting the Mauricio Macri administration (2015-2019) and green philanthropist organizations against provincial lawmakers over the creation of three wilderness reserves in Argentine Patagonia.

Bankrolling the Biodiversity Crisis: Philanthro-environmentalism & Not-for-profit Conservation Finance in Chile

Author: Ms Clare Beer (University of California, Los Angeles)

This paper interrogates the rising prominence of philanthro-environmentalists in conservation governance. I trace how they seek to reconfigure and rescale state conservation behavior in Chile using a novel, not-for-profit conservation finance mechanism called Project Finance for Permanence.

Early conservation efforts and nuclear experimentation in Patagonia.

Authors: Dr María de los Angeles Picone (Boston College); Dr Trinidad Rico (Rutgers University)

This papers offers a historical perspective on the intersection between conservation and resource extraction in northern Patagonia (Argentina) focusing on early conservation efforts in the 30s and 40s, and the establishment of a secret atomic project that challenged this ethos.

P005c Between democracy and the market: conservation along the southern Andes (Argentina and Chile)

Panel

Convenors: Dr Piergiorgio Di Giminiani (Universidad Catolica de Chile); Dr Elliott Oakley (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel focuses on the relation between democracy and neoliberalism as it emerges in conservation projects along the Argentina-Chile border. Attention is drawn to the implementation of participatory schemes in conservation and their impact on broader debates on democratization.

15:00-16:30

Corridores y Carreteras: Connectivity, Conservation Practices, and National Parks in the Chilean Patagonia

Author: Ms Nancy Turtleaub Donald (University of California, San Diego)

Thinking through the lens of connectivity, I analyze the models and methods of Tompkins Conservation through the 'infrastructures of conservation' – la Ruta de los Parques de la Patagonia and the wildlife corridors of organization's rewilding initiatives – envisioned to materialize these projects.

The Politics of Rural Water Grabs in Mapuche Territory: Private Land Conservation and Condominium Development in the Futawillimapu, Chile

Author: Dr Sarah Kelly (Dartmouth College)

Private conservation areas and privately developed condominiums are transforming the politics of water in the Futawillimapu, southern Chile. While the environmental outcomes differ, these neoliberal land politics infringe on the territorial autonomy of the Mapuche-Williche Pueblo.

Kawésqar Waes communities: canoe-people descendants on the struggle for cultural, environmental and territorial rights

Authors: Other Consuelo Tardones Villanueva; Other Nicolas Aguila (Centro de Estudios Subsur); Mr Claudio Carocca Sepúlveda

This work presents findings from recent interdisciplinary research, involving anthropology and marine biology, with and by Kawésqar communities on their claims for cultural, environmental and territorial rights in relation to Parque Nacional Kawésqar and the expansion of the salmon farming industry.

P005d Between democracy and the market: conservation along the southern Andes (Argentina and Chile)

Panel

Convenors: Dr Piergiorgio Di Giminiani (Universidad Catolica de Chile); Dr Elliott Oakley (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel focuses on the relation between democracy and neoliberalism as it emerges in conservation projects along the Argentina-Chile border. Attention is drawn to the implementation of participatory schemes in conservation and their impact on broader debates on democratization.

15:00-16:30

Binational Conservation in Tierra del Fuego: Diplomacy and Repair at the Expense of Whom?

Author: Dr Mara Dicenta (William and Mary)

This talk examines Chilean-Argentinian binational conservation in Tierra del Fuego. Bearing on settler-colonial legacies, this “diplomatic” conservation promotes political collaborations between two conflictual states while silencing Original Peoples and their demands.

Problematizing “Restoration” in Patagonia: Landscape Form, Ecological Function, and Ecotourism in Chile’s Torres del Paine National Park

Authors: Dr Elliott Oakley (University of California, Santa Cruz); Dr Shaw Lacy (The School for Field Studies)

This paper differentiates landscape form and ecological function to analyze ideas of wilderness and restoration in Torres del Paine National Park. We suggest that deepening state-market alliances in Patagonia intensify differences between conservation for ecotourism and ecological processes.

What birds can tell us about forests, humans and conservation politics

Author: Dr Piergiorgio Di Giminiani (Universidad Catolica de Chile)

Drawing upon field experiences and conversations with avian ecologists working around protected forests in Chile, I examine how the ideas of forest vitality and human disturbance are produced and contested in conservation science and how they reconfigure debates on farmers' environmental impact.

P006 Anthropological Perspectives on Collective Land Titling as Conservation: Opportunities and Challenges

Panel

Convenors: Dr Esther Leemann (University of Zurich); Dr Cari Tusing (Austral University of Chile)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Collective land title promises to preserve indigenous lands and livelihoods, often in line with green conservationists. However, titling may ensure large territories or fragmented communities. What perspectives can anthropology provide on collective land titling as a conservation strategy?

15:00-16:30

Conservation, community-based title and ecosystem fragmentation in Northern Paraguay

Author: Dr Cari Tusing (Austral University of Chile)

This paper examines the impact of collective land title intended to preserve indigenous forest-based livelihoods in Paraguay. Titling communities as opposed to territories permitted large-scale agrarian change despite titling efforts, causing livelihood changes within communities due to renting.

Collective land titling as conservation? Indigenous titling, forest loss and agrarian change in Cambodia

Author: Dr Esther Leemann (University of Zurich)

The Cambodian case study analyzes the lived experiences of land fragmentation despite titling efforts. Communities adjusted their livelihoods to secure reduced lands in the context of rapid agrarian change, which undermines their land claim as 'custodians of forests' in the legal framework.

Settler Capitalism and the Failure of Collective Land Titling as Conservation in Nicaragua’s Rama-Kriol Territory

Author: Mr Joshua Mayer (University of California, Los Angeles)

This paper examines the failure of communal titling to advance conservation in a seemingly ideal case and argues that legalistic efforts to solidify the title compete with Indigenous and Afrodescendant communities' attempts to confront underlying structures driving deforestation and dispossession.

The communality of conservation: reflecting on the effects of conservation schemes in a communal Indigenous territory, Oaxaca, Mexico,

Authors: Mr Geronimo Barrera (The University Of Texas at Austin); Mr Gaspar Salinas

After 10 years of implementing community-based forest conservation, how has this scheme affected Indigenous Chatino custom land rights in San Juan Lachao (Mexico)? In this paper, we trace the role of conservation in recent changes over the communality of land, its meaning, and increased enclosure

Fostering conservation but promise betrayed: collective land titling in a central Indian forest

Authors: Mr Venkat Ramanujam Ramani (Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE)); Dr Sharachchandra Lele (ATREE)

Collective land titling under India’s Forest Rights Act, 2006, promised autonomy for the residents of central India’s Maikal Hills. It helped crystallize an incipient conservationist ethic but has failed to deliver on its promise because of its inability to challenge deep-seated power asymmetries.

Conservation’s ‘Territorial Turn’: Environmentality and Land Titling in Northeastern Argentina

Author: Ms Elizabeth Shoffner (University of Washington)

Land titled to three Mbya Guaraní communities with the intervention of a conservation NGO reconfigures pathways to land rights. I argue for theorizing Latin America’s ‘territorial turn’ beyond the state, considering the role of conservation partnerships in shaping and arbitrating Indigenous rights.

P007a Challenges and Opportunities for Grassroots Conservation

Panel

Convenor: Prof Monique Borgerhoff Mulder (MPI-EVA)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

With contributions from indigenous peoples, conservation activists and scholars from developing and developed countries we explore grassroots conservation challenges and opportunities, highlighting indigeneity, capacity, funding, interdisciplinary science, mentorship, neocolonialism and media.

13:00-14:30

Assessing Community Engagement in Biodiversity and Community Based Natural Resource Management: The Case of Botswana
Authors: Dr Robert Hitchcock (University of New Mexico); Dr Maria Sapignoli (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology); Dr Helga Vierich (Yellowhead Tribal College); Ms Melinda Kelly (Kalahari Peoples Fund)

Drawing on data from community trusts which are part of Botswana's community based natural resource management program, we assess the viability of those trusts in light of the Botswana government's changes in the CBNRM policy. We suggest various ways that the grassroots conservation can be enhanced

Wildlife Management Areas and Community-based Conservation in Tanzania

Author: Mr Justin Raycraft (McGill University)

Based on a mixed methods study of community perspectives towards Randilen Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in northern Tanzania, this paper suggests that WMAs can show promise as mechanisms for reducing rangeland fragmentation and supporting people, livestock and wildlife.

The legacy of failed community conservation interventions: the experience of REDD+ on Pemba, Zanzibar

Authors: Dr Jeffrey Andrews (MPI - EVA); Prof Monique Borgerhoff Mulder (MPI-EVA)

We use data on a project that aimed at, but failed, to provide local incentives for motivating conservation to examine whether and how exposure to programme activities, at both the community and the individual level, affected future motivations among community members to engage in conservation.

Challenges and Opportunities for Grassroots Conservation in Tanzania

Authors: Mr Peter Genda (LCMO); Prof Monique Borgerhoff Mulder (MPI-EVA); Mr Emmanuel Stephens Lekundayo (Landscape and Conservation Mentors Organization); Dr Hans Cosma (LCMO)

As a collaboration of indigenous peoples, conservation activists and scholars from developing and developed countries we explore grassroots conservation challenges & opportunities, highlighting indigeneity, capacity, funding, interdisciplinary science, mentorship, neocolonialism and media

P007b Challenges and Opportunities for Grassroots Conservation

Panel

Convenor: Prof Monique Borgerhoff Mulder (MPI-EVA)

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15:00-16:30

'The wildlife will be protected by their owners:' Advocacy for community conservation among the Mursi of southwest Ethiopia

Authors: Dr Jed Stevenson (Durham University); Mr Will Hurd (Cool Ground); Mr Oligidangdor Bidameri (Mursi Member)

In discussions around conservation, people often ask, "Will the community get on board?" In Ethiopia, the Mursi have lobbied for a CCA since 2008, but until recently they faced opposition from government. We explain the promise of a CCA in Mursiland, and describe the challenges to establishing it.

Groves and gold: Examining resistance to gold mining in Ghana's Upper West region

Author: Ms Claire Bracegirdle (University of Birmingham)

This paper examines – through a case study of anti-mining activism in Ghana's Upper West Region - what impact engagement with transnational advocacy networks has on the lived experience of the communities, activists and organisations that they support.

Afrodescendant Seed Infrastructures: Decolonising the Conservation, Use and Value of Caribbean Plant Genetic Resources

Authors: Dr Marisa Wilson (University of Edinburgh); Dr Sylvia Mitchell (The University of the West Indies); Dr Patricia Northover (The University of the West Indies); Dr Talia Esnard (The University of the West Indies); Dr Ruth Segal (University of Sussex); Dr Anthony Richards (Richards Associates); Mr Hugh Johnson

In this paper we discuss structural and epistemic violences embedded in the conservation of Caribbean plant genetic resources. We focus on Afrodescendant farmers whose knowledge has been excluded from conservation efforts and propose alternatives including open source seed methods.

Reflections on a life on the lawn - grassroots as the base of all things real

Author: Dr Debbie Whelan (University of Lincoln)

'Grassroots' as a term comes out of post-modern development speak and is firmly rooted in neo-liberal practice, particularly in the developing world. Three decades of experience working in development and conservation, both built and natural heritage, forms the basis of this paper.

P008a The landscape turn in conservation: non-western perspectives and anthropological insights

Panel

Convenors: Prof Gretchen Walters (University of Lausanne); Dr Jevgeniy Bluwstein (University of Fribourg)

Discussants: Mr Kevin Chang (Kua'aina Ulu Auamo); Prof Frank Matose (University of Cape Town); Dr June Rubis (ICCA)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

The panel offers a critical assessment of the landscape turn in conservation. Drawing on different perspectives, the panel will discuss to what extent the idea of landscape has any political, cultural or spiritual purchase with Indigenous peoples and/local communities.

13:00-14:30

Kauri dieback? Kauri ora! Biosecurity, traditional Māori healing and New Zealand's effort to save the forest

Author: Mrs Maria Blanca Ayala (University of Canterbury)

This paper considers different understandings of kauri forests as expressed by Māori healers, plant pathologists and citizen-science volunteers, while also reflecting on the resulting biosecurity initiatives designed to prevent the dieback triggered by a lethal microorganism.

Missed connections and dead ends in connectivity conservation: a political-ecological exploration of a village wildlife corridor in Tanzania

Author: Miss Annette Green (University of Cambridge)

In this paper I explore the proliferation of the corridor across Tanzania's literal and figurative conservation landscape. I present a corridor project case study to show how dominant discourses on landscape-level conservation practice touch down at the local level and manifest in problematic ways.

Conservation of Forest Resources: Traditional Practice of using Forest Resources for a Sustainable Livelihood Among the Konyak Naga of Nagaland .

Author: Miss Amo Konyak B (North Eastern Hill University)

The Konyak Naga tribe have an inextricable link with the forest and its resources as it provides them with all the necessary resources. And it becomes an important source of income and livelihood. This has resulted to a well structured traditional practice of using those resources efficiently.

'Restoring Relationships': An Indigenous Alternative View to 'Landscape Conservation' from Palawan Island (Philippines)

Author: Other Dario Novellino (University of Kent)

The whole debate on landscape conservation is often trapped in western notions and categories. This argument is here examined by taking into account Batak ecocosmologies and perceptions of landscape and how these are being negotiated in various contexts.

Disruptions of a Boundless Homeland:

Territorialization and Inversion in the Mongolian Taiga

Author: Mr Björn Reichhardt (University of Fribourg)

This paper explores how border making processes materialize controversial conservation practices in the Western Taiga in northern Mongolia. By drawing on ethnographic fieldwork among reindeer herders, it discusses how territorialization turns the boundless Taiga landscape into an "abstract space."

P008b The landscape turn in conservation: non-western perspectives and anthropological insights

Panel

Convenors: Prof Gretchen Walters (University of Lausanne); Dr Jevgeniy Bluwstein (University of Fribourg)

Discussants: Mr Kevin Chang (Kua'aina Ulu Auamo); Prof Frank Matose (University of Cape Town); Dr June Rubis (ICCA)

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15:00-16:30

Mapping More-than-Human Worlds of Conservation in Bhutan

Author: Mr David Hecht (University of Georgia)

Our research engages with integrative & collaborative techniques in cultural mapping to document local knowledge of Bhutanese landscapes, & foreground ontological relationships and more-than-human agencies in conservation protected areas via painted counter-maps informed by Himalayan Buddhist art.

Culture and ecology in Aboriginal Australia - two case studies

Author: Prof Robert Layton (Durham University)

Hunter-gatherers in Australia needed rights to retreat to a permanent water source during drought and a network of social relationships that guaranteed the right to forage over a wider area during normal times. 2 cultures in different ecologies are compared to show adaptations of the core culture.

The Hidden Face of Conservation: The Silent Massacre of the Gods in the Buryat People's Bioregion in Siberia

Author: Ms Maryam Pirdehghan (University of Zurich)

This study explains conservation as an environmental policy, by challenging the idea of perpetuity and invulnerability of the sacred nature as the way the Siberian Buryats access the gods, destroys nature-centred morality and the interactive relationship with the environment in the Buryat society.

Pieces of the Puzzle: Landscapes and Community Forestry Concessions in Democratic Republic of Congo

Author: Dr Diane Russell (SocioEcological Strategies, Inc.)

Natural resource management in the DR Congo is like a jigsaw puzzle that is partially assembled, with diverse management approaches spread across the country. Integration is urgently required to ensure ecosystem integrity as well as the knowledge and practices of Indigenous and local communities.

P010a Improving Landscapes, Improving Lives? Social Aspects of Land Reclamation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Paula Schiefer (German Maritime Museum); Dr Tara Joly (University of Northern British Columbia)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

The term "land reclamation" covers various approaches to landscape modification which are said to improve landscapes and make them more suitable for a certain need. This panel reflects on changing human values in land by analysing different land reclamation projects and their social aspects.

13:00-14:30

Hachirōgata reconsidered: The ongoing social effects of Japan's largest land reclamation project

Author: Dr Donald Wood (Akita University)

Japan's residents have been coping with the effects of coastal land reclamation for many decades. This paper looks at the ongoing social effects of the country's largest land reclamation project, which—notably—was not coastal.

Exorcising the Colonial State: The Santal Rebellion of 1855 as a Culturally Mandated Response to British Social Engineering?

Author: Mr Sagnik Bhattacharya (Presidency University, Kolkata)

This paper takes a Sahlins-ian approach to study the Santal 'Hul' in colonial India as a culturally dictated response to the social engineering policies of the East India Company and the forced sedentarization of the Santals to facilitate land reclamation and forest clearing in the mid-1800s.

Draining marshlands, reclaiming land, making wetlands.

Author: Dr Paolo Gruppuso (University of Gastronomic Sciences)

This paper explores relations between wetland conservation and land reclamation processes. It discusses the Bonifica Integrale (complete reclamation) implemented during the 1930s in Agro Pontino, Italy, and the subsequent development of wetland conservation in the region.

Crafting Archipelagic Landscapes: The Entanglements of Geo-engineering and Social Change in the Maldives

Author: Dr Boris Wille (Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg)

The paper scrutinises the evolution of geo-engineering activities in the Maldives to show how the refashioning of terrestrial and submarine spaces reflects and fosters changes in archipelagic society.

Living through the policy of reservation, de-reservation, and re-reservation: Notes from the floodplains of Assam, India

Author: Ms Sampurna Das (Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi)

Based on ethnographic research in the northeastern Indian state of Assam. It will investigate (a) how colonial to post-colonial state imagined and reclaimed floodplains (b) how this imagination and reclamation of the space influences experiences and aspirations of those living in the floodplains.

P010b Improving Landscapes, Improving Lives? Social Aspects of Land Reclamation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Paula Schiefer (German Maritime Museum); Dr Tara Joly (University of Northern British Columbia)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The term "land reclamation" covers various approaches to landscape modification which are said to improve landscapes and make them more suitable for a certain need. This panel reflects on changing human values in land by analysing different land reclamation projects and their social aspects.

15:00-16:30

Shifting Boundaries: Land Reclamation in the Netherlands

Author: Dr Paula Schiefer (German Maritime Museum)

This paper discusses changes in the Dutch use of land reclamation to cultivate coastal environments and make them more suitable for changing human needs. It reflects on changing perceptions of the land-water boundaries within Dutch narratives of floods, safety, and challenges of climate change.

Anticipated Dispossession: Slow Violence in a Cambodian Fishing Village

Author: Miss Vanessa Koh (Yale University)

This paper examines the global phenomenon that is land reclamation through an ethnographic study in Cambodia that sits at the interface of environmental and urban anthropology, cultural geography, and science and technology studies.

Gesturing Towards Co-Visioning: A New Approach for Intercultural Mine Reclamation and Closure Planning

Authors: Ms Christine Daly (University of Calgary); Ms Alexandra Davies-Post (University of Waterloo); Dr Dan McCarthy (University of Waterloo); Prof Craig Gerlach (University of Calgary)

Mine reclamation and closure in the traditional territories of Indigenous rights holders in Alberta, Canada raises issues of environmental, social and cultural significance.

Indigenous Led Monitoring: Trends and Best Practices across Canada

Author: Ms Alexandra Davies-Post (University of Waterloo)

This presentation reviews the current state of knowledge on Indigenous led monitoring gathered through a systematic literature review & key informant interviews. Trends & best practices are highlighted to describe a monitoring program which evaluates the success of oil sands reclaimed sites.

Land Improvement and Productivity: Settler narratives of oil sands reclamation in northern Alberta, Canada

Author: Dr Tara Joly (University of Northern British Columbia)

Oil sands companies in Canada are required to reclaim disturbed land by rebuilding the productivity of a landscape. This paper traces settler narratives of reclamation to demonstrate how localized characteristics of settler colonialism are enacted through construction of post-extraction landscapes.

P011a Human Companions in Disturbance Ecologies

Panel

Convenors: Dr Mette Løvschal (Aarhus University); Dr Emmy Laura Pérez Fjalland (Roskilde University)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Historically speaking, a series of ecologies have thrived on entangled processes of anthropogenic disturbances e.g. fire and grazing. Such long-term interdependencies provide an opportunity to rethink human-nonhuman collaboration and forms of governance arising in landscapes thriving on disturbance.

13:00-14:30

Can lessons from environmental history contribute to upland management and habitat conservation in north-west Europe?

Author: Dr Eugene Costello (Stockholm University)

This paper asks how lessons and data from the past can contribute to sustainable habitat conservation in Europe's uplands, particularly in areas protected under Natura 2000 legislation.

Rewilding “somewhere” rather than “anywhere”: How contingency shapes rewilding in the Oder Delta

Author: Other Adam Curt Custock (Aarhus University)

Models that imagine rewilding as “anywhere” can not account for more-than-human historical contingencies that shape rewilding when always happening “somewhere.” With the Oder Delta as a case, I explore how rewilding differentially materializes and the importance of more-than-human description.

Mountain Views: Changing entanglements with humans in Ik Land

Author: Prof Lotte Meinert (Århus University)

Attempting to take the perspective from the Ik mountains in Uganda, this paper describes the land’s and forests’ changing entanglements with various human companions over time; including the indigenous Ik, herding neighbours and their animals, British colonials, conservationists and developers.

Herding Heathlands and Reinventing Landscape Care

Authors: Dr Emmy Laura Pérez Fjalland (Roskilde University); Dr Mette Løvschal (Aarhus University)

Shepherdesses across the remaining European heathlands are reinventing herding referring to traditional practices, recreation and biodiversity. This paper inquiries into this biocultural heritage practice in relation to ecofeminist aspects of in/equalities and desired pasts, presents and futures.

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15:00-16:30

Arts of Regenerative Disturbance in a Bronze-Age Danish Heath

Author: Dr Zachary Caple (Aarhus University)

In Bronze-Age Denmark, human fire, cattle grazing, and turf-cutting maintained a plagioclimactic ecosystem known as heathlands. This paper investigates the shifting disturbance practices that people used to regenerate heather and embed themselves—and their dead—in the land.

'Plantiness': the Importance of Plant-Human Entanglements in Past and Present

Author: Miss Molly Masterson (University of Oxford)

By understanding how plants and people engaged in the past through archaeological research, we can challenge our contemporary relationships with the vegetal world. A consideration of 'plantiness' questions plant passivity and acknowledges how human becoming has been shaped by plants and by nature.

Conviviality and kinship ecology: the indigenous Hadza prosaic, ritual, and spiritual engagements with the land.

Author: Dr Thea Skaanes (Human by Nature)

The Hadza of Tanzania as a hunting and gathering society engages with their physical surroundings on a daily basis. The human-nonhuman conviviality constitutes an ecology of inter-species relationships, connectedness, and kinship. The paper explores ethnographically the bioregional conviviality.

P012 (In)formalising environmental compliance and conservation

Panel

Convenors: Mr Chakad Ojani (University of Manchester); Ms Julia Percezel (University of Manchester)

Discussant: Prof Knut G Nustad (University of Oslo)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Arguments about informality and formalisation as a moral imperative are frequently invoked in the context of environmental compliance and conservation. How do these create insecurities and precarity associated with livelihoods, land use, and employment patterns?

15:00-16:30

Informal and illegal: timber and degradation in Peruvian Amazonia

Author: Ms Michelle Hepburn (The University of British Columbia)

(Il)licit selective logging contributes to degradation of the Peruvian Amazon; in part because of failures to ensure long-term sustainability of timber species. Enforcing formal logging favors market interests, fails to address violent illegal extraction and excludes informal local populations.

Pollution Mitigation and Energy Governance at the Margins: Precarities of Migrant Energy Access in Peri-urban Beijing

Author: Ms Vivian Bi (Yale University)

This paper looks at how non-residential domestic migrant laborers navigate differentiated access to modern energy services following rural electrification efforts in peri-urban Beijing, exploring ways environmentality is negotiated between both formal and informal energy infrastructures.

Fog oasis conservation, (in)formality, and the politics of housing in Lima, Peru

Author: Mr Chakad Ojani (University of Manchester)

In Lima, concerns about ecosystem endangerment afford opportunities to enact new forms of formality that attempt to marginalise informal squatters. At the same time, conservation offers inventive ways for squatters to pragmatically draw from those techniques of formality to attain their own goals.

Hass avocado production and forest conservation in Michoacán, Mexico.

Author: Dr Denisse Román-Burgos (University of Aberdeen)

This paper will discuss the tensions that emerge between those who look to avoid further deforestation in a region where much damage has been caused by the expansion of the Hass avocado monocrops, and those who see in this industry the possibility to secure their livelihoods.

P013a Conservation beyond species: ethnographic explorations

Panel

Convenors: Dr Liana Chua (University of Cambridge); Dr Sara Asu Schroer (University of Oslo); Dr Ursula Münster (Oslo School of Environmental Humanities, University of Oslo)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel ethnographically explores contemporary biodiversity conservation beyond one of its most basic units of thought and intervention—the species concept—and asks what other scales, units and analytics shape its workings in multiple contexts.

13:00-14:30

Assisted migration and the repatterning of conjoined migrations

Author: Dr Anna-Katharina Laboissière (Curtin University of Technology)

This paper explores assisted migration, a controversial conservation proposal aiming to relocate endangered species outside their native ranges. It unfolds how this practice reckons with a catastrophically fluid world and transforms its understanding of species as a unit of conservation.

Pluralisation and individualisation of seals on the Atlantic coasts

Author: Dr Gaëlle Ronsin

Based on an ethnography, this paper looks at the contrasting movements of categorisation and expertise on seals, from the mid-twentieth century, which questions the species and the way in which these emblematic animals are protected.

Muskox ecologies and biosocial becoming in Kangerlussuaq, Greenland: Towards an ethno-ethological approach for conservation and management

Author: Dr Astrid Oberborbeck Andersen (Aalborg University)

This paper examines muskox-human relations in Kangerlussuaq. Outlining an ethno-ethological approach, the paper argues that conservation and management efforts would gain from understanding muskox ecologies as hybrid communities rather than counting and regulating singular species.

Stepping back: Understanding human-wildlife coexistence through place-based ethnographies

Author: Ms Kristen Morrow (University of Georgia)

I argue that place-based ethnographic frameworks can (1) expand our understanding of more-than-human relationalities, and (2) challenge our understanding of how species are defined and understood, and (3) inform species-based conservation without foregrounding threatened species themselves.

P013b Conservation beyond species: ethnographic explorations

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Listening Beyond Species: Captive Gibbon Breeding and the Acoustemological Politics of Care

Author: Mr Tyler Yamin (University of California, Los Angeles)

Addressing the auditory dimensions of captive gibbon breeding, this paper investigates the ways in which the biopolitical emphasis on the species as locus of care is complicated and resisted through the listening practices conducted by skilled caretakers.

Policy Birds: How Species Names Travel (Stone Curlew, *Burhinus oedicnemus*)

Authors: Prof Stephanie Kane (Indiana University Bloomington); Ms Macey Halgren (Indiana University)

There is a curious mirroring of bird-human encounters enacted in geophysical places (habitats & migration routes) and in “virtual menageries” of policy documents such as the EU Bird-Habitat Directive (Berland 2019). Like virtual wings, names are lexical forms enabling travel among bodies & texts.

Flyway thinking: Connecting birds and places through migratory lines of flight

Author: Dr Andrew Whitehouse (University of Aberdeen)

The concept of the ‘flyway’ was first introduced as a means of drawing together scientific research on bird migration with conservation. This paper re-examines the flyway concept through a comparison between different groups of birds and the various ways they inhabit flyways.

Growing “mixtures” (Ch’aqru) of potatoes in the Andes, reflections on the possibility of beyond species’ conservation

Author: Prof Ingrid Hall (Université de Montréal)

Small farmers from the Andes do not conceive the native potatoes they grow identifying each species, but in a collective way (ch’aqru). Drawing on ethnographical data, we propose to reflect on the possibility of beyond species’ conservation.

P013c Conservation beyond species: ethnographic explorations

Panel

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13:00-14:30

Maintaining Assemblages: coral science, marine protected areas, and conservation futures

Author: Dr Florence Durney (University of Oslo)

Coral reefs are symbiotic assemblages whose study has expanded community ecology. Drawing on ethnography with reef-dependent peoples in Indonesia and conservation science, I examine the evolution of marine protected areas, and the ways in which they have grappled with conservation beyond species.

Tigers and Tiger-Demons:

Conservation Beyond Species in the Sundarbans of India

Author: Dr Megnaa Mehtta (University of Sheffield)

This paper proposes that alongside conserving species, conservation should go beyond species by foregrounding people's co-constituted relationships to an environment. In the Sundarbans, both the tiger and the tiger demon animate everyday life and the forest ethos. What might conserving both entail?

Pollinating Blasted Landscapes: Multispecies Ethnography and Native Bee Conservation in Mexico

Author: Ms Olea Morris (Central European University)

This paper discusses Xunan kab (*Melipona beecheii*) - a stingless, eusocial bee endemic to the Yucatan peninsula - asking what it means to be "specialist pollinator" in blasted landscapes.

P014a Research outside the box: novel approaches to wicked conservation problems and wildlife protection

Panel

Convenors: Prof Samantha Hurn (University of Exeter); Dr Kate Marx (WWF)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Wildlife conservation challenges are notoriously difficult to solve. There are many established strategies including collaborating with social scientists and local stakeholders. However, increasingly more innovative theoretical and methodological approaches are required to achieve lasting success.

13:00-14:30

Mirrors and Conservationists: Practices of Reflexivity in Nature Conservation

Authors: Mr Thomas Pienkowski (University of Oxford); Mr Laur Kiik; Mr Munib Khanyari; Ms Roshni Kutty (ATREE); Dr Santiago Izquierdo-Tort; Miss Fleur Nash (University of Cambridge); Dr Cláudia Sofia Guerreiro Martins (Institute for the Conservation of Neotropical Carnivores); Mr Omar Saif; Dr Chris Sandbrook (University of Cambridge); Ms Mirjam Hazenbosch (University of Oxford); Dr Allison Catalano

Reflexivity can help conservationists explore their own decisions on wicked problems. But is conservation becoming more self-aware? We offer examples of how proactive reflexivity is being done in conservation practice and science already. We also describe barriers, risks, and enabling conditions.

Two good reasons to believe in Thylacines (Tasmanian Tigers)

Authors: Dr Philip Weinstein (Australian National University); Dr Yasmine Musharbash (Australian National University)

The Thylacine (Tasmanian Tiger) is an allegedly extinct marsupial carnivore native to Australia, but, controversially, sightings continue. The energy of 'believers' could be harnessed to support biodiversity conservation and habitat protection, rather than dismissing their worldview as unscientific.

Storied mourning as scholarly activism? Assessing the outcomes of the 'Perceptions of Rhino Poaching' project

Authors: Prof Samantha Hurn (University of Exeter); Dr Emily Stone (University of Exeter); Dr Kate Marx (WWF); Dr Fenella Eason (University of Exeter); Dr Andrew Mitchell (Stockholm University); Mr Alexander Badman-King (University of Exeter)

This paper describes the development and outcomes of a project concerned with creating novel ways of raising awareness of the plight of threatened Southern White Rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) and catalysing perceptual and behavioural changes in consumers of rhino horn products.

P014b Research outside the box: novel approaches to wicked conservation problems and wildlife protection

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Addressing the complex problem of owning endangered elephants

Author: Dr Michelle Szydlowski (University of Exeter)

The conservation of elephants (especially when driven by those from non-range countries) is made more complex in cultures where 'owning' individuals is widely accepted. How can a wide variety of stakeholders find common ground upon which to build conservation plans amidst shifting social pressures?

On killing, kindness and hedgehogs: the promise of holding contradictions in biodiversity conservation

Author: Dr Laura McLauchlan (University of New South Wales)

Under Western emphasis on non-contradiction and purposive rationality (Bateson 1987:156), the realities of environmental care can be difficult to hold. Attending to practices of culling-for-conservation in Aotearoa/New Zealand, this paper examines the promise and challenge of holding contradictions

Project Badger: Improving the detection, prosecution and prevention of badger crime in England and Wales

Author: Dr Jessica Groling (University of Exeter)

This paper will summarise the main obstacles surrounding the detection, prosecution and prevention of badger crime in England and Wales and report on the progress of a partnership between academics and NGOs to develop a badger crime reporting app.

P015a Living with Diversity in a More-than-Human World

Panel

Convenors: Dr Muhammad Kavesh (University of Toronto); Dr Natasha Fijn (Australian National University)

Discussants: Dr Sophie Chao (University of Sydney); Prof Eben Kirksey (Deakin University)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel connects critical debates on the transformation of human interactions with more-than-human selves and living beings through the forces of capitalism and neoliberalism, and considers how this jeopardizes both biological and socio-cultural diversity in a globalized world.

13:00-14:30

Threatened maize, threatened language: Indigenous engagements with biocultural conservation in Yucatan, Mexico

Author: Dr Eriko Yamasaki (University of Bonn)

This paper discusses the Yucatec Mayan struggle to defend indigenous grains and language as a prominent example of active indigenous engagements for an alternative future of pluricultural and multi-species co-existence in a globalized world.

Ecotones in the Emerald Triangle: Zones of Multispecies Co-occupation, Coexistence, & Conflict in the California Redwoods.

Authors: Dr Gordon Ulmer (Humboldt State University); Dr Dara Adams (Humboldt State University); Ms Rhiannon Cattaneo (Humboldt State University); Miss Ricki Mills (Humboldt State University)

We engage with the biological concept of ecotones (i.e., multispecies contact zones along ecological gradients) to understand how different assemblages of biological species have been reshaped through the expansion of capitalist development in the Emerald Triangle of Northern California.

Plowing the Ocean: Pacific Oyster Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystem Restoration in Hiroshima, Japan

Author: Ms Mariko Yoshida (Hiroshima University)

By examining the Japanese oyster producers' practice of "seafloor plowing," a method for improving nutrients by disturbing the seafloor sediments, I show how the emerging form of human intervention attempts to balance ecosystem conservation and oyster aquaculture in post-industrial society.

Entangled (after)lives: spatialtemporalities of human-plant encounters in the Congolese rainforest

Author: Dr Catherine Windey (University of Antwerp)

Drawing on fieldwork in a post-agroindustrial conservation landscape in DR Congo, this paper analyses tensions in socionatural times materialized in heterogeneous relations between people, agricultural plants, weeds and forests. This focus offers new ways to think about social-environmental justice.

P015b Living with Diversity in a More-than-Human World

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The Importance of Mobile Multispecies Herds in Mongolian Pastoralism

Author: Dr Natasha Fijn (Australian National University)

Mongolia is one of the few places where the herding community still practices mobile pastoralism. Seasonal mobility is important to Mongolia's cultural heritage, allows for biodiversity of both wild and domestic species, and is a key means of co-existence with multiple species of animal.

(Trans-)Formation and (Trans-)Figuration of Value(d Bodies, Practices and Processes) at Partial Ends of the World: Mongolian Reindeer Herd(er)s and Constitutive Contest(s) of Co(-)Modification

Author: Mr Nicolas Rasiulis (McGill University)

Lively acts and contests of heterogeneous actors surrounding Qing Tannu Uriankhai and a Mongolian national park reveal multiscalar, co-constitutive coexistence of different modes of relationality, economy and territoriality, figures of place(s) and people(s), and forms of commodi/ties/fication.

Is waste waste? Meaning in Manifold Worlds

Author: Ms Susan Haris (IIT DELHI)

In India, street dog subjectivities are often reduced to bodies that consume waste which further locate them in spatial politics of urbanisation. By reconsidering street dog lives through Uexkull's Umwelt, the paper asks how we can think about multiplicity outside human social histories.

Of People and Peccaries: Perception and Politics in the Texas Hill Country

Author: Mr Adam Johnson (University of Texas at San Antonio)

This paper evaluates a case study illustrating one instantiation of human-javelina relations in Texas: community. I use the metaphor of "shadows" to elucidate ways in which multispecies relations become ambiguous through alterity and thus require creative approaches for conviviality.

P015c Living with Diversity in a More-than-Human World

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Discussants: Dr Sophie Chao (University of Sydney); Prof Eben Kirksey (Deakin University)

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Donkey Trade: Exploring the Sustainability Aspect of China's Belt and Road Initiative

Author: Dr Muhammad Kavesh (University of Toronto)

This talk critically explores transformations in the human-donkey relationship in Pakistan and examines how the use of the donkey skin for preparing a traditional Chinese medicine provide us with an alternate avenue to analytically reflect the sustainability approach of China's BRI.

Threatened Indigeneity of Fishing Communities in Gwadar: The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the Politics of Development

Author: Dr Muhammad Bilal (Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan)

This talk discusses fears of the Gwadar fishing community where China's billion-dollar development of strategic seaport, a flagship project of CPEC, has been threatening fishers' indigeneity and disregarding the local consciousness while deepening the Eurocentric culture/nature division.

Feeding Humans, Eating Animals: Rooftops as Spaces of Nurturance & Providing Food in Contemporary Egypt

Author: Ms Noha Fikry (University of Toronto)

This paper explores rooftop rearing practices in urban Egypt, where lower-middle class families rear some animals for food. Women, laboring rooftop animals into food, always contrast their rooftop-reared animals with store-bought meat, whose quality and gastronomic history are dubious and unknown.

Who defines cruelty? Ethics in a more-than-human world

Author: Miss Hana ElSafoury

This paper explores the place of the animal in Egypt's colonial history to complicate contemporary definitions of cruelty and actions of care. It imagines more attentive, localized ethical codes that take into account the context of both animals and humans.

P015d Living with Diversity in a More-than-Human World

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13:00-14:30

Loving, Kinning and Killing Animals in Pursuit of Agrobiodiversity on Australian Heritage Breed Farms

Author: Dr Catie Gressier (University of Western Australia)

Heritage breed farmers have complex, interdependent relationships with their animals, who they often regard as kin, yet routinely kill. I look to Indigenous ontologies in making sense of the complexities of loving and killing animals to sustain breed and bloodline diversity on heritage breed farms.

Culturing cultures? Reanimating human-microbe relations in cheese-making in Croatia.

Author: Dr Sarah Czerny (University of Rijeka)

This paper explores how European Union food safety regulations have helped to homogenise human-microbe relations in local cheese production in Croatia. It argues that one consequence of this is that some cheese cultures may die out, and asks how these human-microbe relations might be reanimated.

Living with microbes and gods: anti and pro-biotic approaches to the Ganges River

Author: Mr Victor Secco (University of Manchester)

This paper examines relations between humans, microbes and divinity in the Ganges River through the lenses of microbiology. I bring together viruses, holy water, and pharmaceuticals to explore alternatives to the configurations of "antibiotic modernity" that are averse to more-than-human diversity.

Interspecies relations inside organisms: Human Cells in Animal Embryos

Authors: Dr Jennifer Rogerson (King's College London); Dr Amy Hinterberger (University of Warwick)

We explore the practices of modelling human cells in nonhuman organisms and how researchers approach interspecies relationships within organisms. Broadening of interspecies relations across cellular levels can reframe boundaries structuring research between human research subjects and animal models

P016 Faring Marine Sciences Studies with Seaborne Knowledge

Panel

Convenors: Dr Montse Pijoan (University of Barcelona University of Aberdeen); Dr César Enrique Giraldo Herrera (Leibniz-ZMT Centre for Marine Tropical Research)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel invites ethnographic and theoretical approaches that examine the developing perspectives exploring contributions of seaborne forms of knowledge and habitation and their relations with alternative onto-epistemologies of marine sciences.

15:00-16:30

Gutting Fishy Empathies off the Shetland Islands

Author: Dr César Enrique Giraldo Herrera (Leibniz-ZMT Centre for Marine Tropical Research)

This paper departs from Amerindian epistemologies and develops a perspectival ethnography of industrial North-Western European skilled modes of engaging wild fish.

Skilled Practices Aboard Tall Ships as a Process of Differentiation

Author: Dr Montse Pijoan (University of Barcelona University of Aberdeen)

I analyse the materials I gathered during extended fieldwork aboard tall ships, which are old traditional rigged ships. I focus in particular on 'taskship' on board. Taskship is both a place and a bundle of correspondences in which boat, environment and crew become entangled.

Lack of consideration of local and sociocultural context undermines formal Marine Protected Area success (MPA) : a case study of Joal Fadiouth MPA, Senegal

Authors: Miss Khadidiatou Senghor; Dr Isimemen Osemwegie (University of Bonn); Dr César Enrique Giraldo Herrera (Leibniz-ZMT Centre for Marine Tropical Research); Dr Stefan Partelow

MPAs in developing countries have difficulties taking into account the social dimension and adapt to the local context. A related example is the case of Joal Fadiouth MPA where formal governance failed to consider cultural and traditional uses, as well as involving broader stakeholder diversity.

“The Baltic is Dying”: Coastal Fishing, Governance, and the Negotiation of Knowledge Production

Author: Dr Tracie Wilson (Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich)

The Baltic Sea is currently in a state of ecological crisis due to overfishing, climate change, and pollution. Focusing on the coast of Poland, this paper examines knowledge production, contestation, and governance among coastal fishers, marine scientists, and policymakers.

P018 Post-Industrial Displacement in the Anthropocene: Re-populating and Re-Inhabiting Practices in Abandoned Spaces after Slow Disasters or Industrial Decline

Panel

Convenors: Dr Dong Ju Kim (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology); Prof Buhm Soon Park (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST))

Chair: Dr Scott Knowles (KAIST)

Discussant: Prof Kim Fortun (University of California Irvine)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

If conservation presupposes an original state, what does the term mean in the context of the Anthropocene? This panel explores this transposed temporality of conservation by focusing on local or indigenous re-inhabiting practices in abandoned spaces - post-disaster, post-war, and post-development.

15:00-16:30

Canals and rivers as re-inhabited edge spaces: mobilisation of conservation practices within narratives of displacement and spatial injustice.

Author: Dr Helen Underhill (Newcastle University)

Drawn from long-term participant observation as a liveboard boater in London, this paper discusses the complexities of marginal, diffuse or itinerant communities' engagements with urban environmental or conservation initiatives, in light of wider narratives of displacement and spatial injustice.

Late Industrial Scratching: Contested Landscapes and Conservation in Siracusa Petrochemical Hub

Author: Prof Mara Benadusi (University of Catania, Department of Political and Social Sciences)

Building on the metaphor of scratching in a huge petrochemical hub in southern Italy, this paper analyzes current conservation battles within emerging conversations about ecological frictions, late capitalist dynamics and politics of time-space in a climate of increasing industrial decline.

The DMZ Paradox: Multiple Temporalities of Conservation in the East Asian Anthropocene

Authors: Prof Buhm Soon Park (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)); Dr Myung-Ae Choi (KAIST)

By tracing the geo-history of Cherwon, a town divided by the Korean War, this paper aims to show that the conservation of what is called “the ecological paradise” of the DMZ is not a simple matter of keeping the status quo or going back to the past but has multiple temporalities.

P019 Hope, ruination and the politics of remaking landscapes

Panel

Convenors: Mrs Katrine Callander (University of Kent, Canterbury); Dr Arvid van Dam (University of Bonn); Dr Alexandra Cotofana (Zayed University)

Chairs: Dr Aet Annist (University of Tartu and Tallinn University); Dr Franz Krause (University of Cologne)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel discusses tensions between different hopes, including for conservation, and processes of ruination, which may also be driven by conservation, in contested landscapes.

13:00-14:30

Hope, Ruination and Precarious Place-Making in the Asian Anthropocene

Author: Mr Ishtiaque Ahmed Levin (Jawaharlal Nehru University)

This paper discusses the precarious placemaking of the climate migrants in the Anthropocene in the context of South Asia. As the concept of the Anthropocene indicates the geological scale of human impact, this paper seeks to understand precarious dimensions of Anthropogenic placemaking.

Hemp as a remediation for a polluted territory? Hopes and struggles in the Susa valley

Author: Mr Davide Cacchioni (EHESS)

For years the Susa Valley has been at the centre of an environmental conflict concerning the construction of a high-speed railway. However, the environmental degradation of the valley is broad and intertwines its industrial past and present. Can hemp represent a remediation for a polluted territory?

'Las Vegas is all lit up...what's my energy saving lightbulb gonna dae?' The ethics of consumption at Baltic Street Adventure Playground.

Author: Ms Beth Cloughton (University of Glasgow)

Baltic Street Adventure Playground is located in the top 5% on the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD, 2020). The space itself explicitly challenges the wider context in situ: food insecurity, precarity, and failed attempts at 'regeneration' through the amplification of local demands.

Forests of Refuge and Development. The Historical Development of Forests in the Sierra Tarahumara of Mexico

Author: Mr Elias Plata (University at Buffalo)

In the Sierra Tarahumara of Mexico, forests have been historically used as refuge spaces and engines for regional development. This paper explores new conditions framing these woodlands' transformation and their possible significance for community life projects of indigenous and mestizo people.

P020a The Power of the Jaguar: how to broad and to enhance conservation strategies learning from traditional knowledge and anthropologists' perspectives

Panel

Convenors: Mrs Lucia Guaita (IUCN National Committee of The Netherlands); Ms Liliana Jauregui (IUCN NL)

Discussant: Dr Silvio Marchini (University of Sao Paulo - USP)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Jaguars play a vital role in many indigenous cosmologies. As jaguars' populations are declining, an expert group of anthropologists and conservationists discusses the need to engage with traditional knowledge to reconnect local people to the species to successfully protect it. (Spanish interpretation)

15:00-16:30

A valuable inconvenience: complex relationships between people and jaguars in north-western Bolivia, and their links to the illegal wildlife trade.

Authors: Ms Melissa Arias (University of Oxford); Dr Jenny Anne Glikman (Instituto de Estudios Sociales Avanzados (IESA-CSIC)); Miss Pamela Jenny Carvajal Bacarreza; Prof E J Milner-Gulland; Dr Nuno Negroes (Aveiro University); Miss Paola Nogales-Ascarrunz (Carrera de biología, Universidad Mayor de San Andres)

A survey of rural communities in north-western Bolivia explored the complex relationships between people and jaguars, and how the cultural and commercial value of jaguars, along with their perception as dangerous animals, translate into their admiration and commodification.

Community and Jaguars: The Importance of Integrating Local Communities in Jaguar Conservation Programs

Authors: Miss Maria Fernanda Puerto Carrillo (Sebraba Project and Ecology Center, Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research (IVIC), Caracas, Venezuela); Other Luis Sibira (Museum of Biology of the University of Zulia)

In Venezuela, jaguars are listed as Vulnerable species; their numbers are rapidly declining. The experience of Proyecto Sebraba in protecting jaguars highlights the importance of including the local community within conservation work.

Transformative Change in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve: the honeybee and the jaguar as means and measure for sustainable livelihoods

Authors: Mrs Cristina Argudin Violante (University of Southampton); Miss Juliette Penez; Prof C. Patrick Doncaster (University of Southampton)

Biodiversity loss and climate change threaten the sustainability of the tropical forests of Mexico's Calakmul Biosphere Reserve. Our research suggests that the culturally-significant jaguar could function as an indicator of socio-ecological health under transformative change to sustainable pathways.

Growing fur: Jaguar transformation and multispecies engagements among the Matsigenka of the Peruvian Amazon

Author: Dr Glenn Shepard (Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi)

For the Matsigenka of the Peruvian Amazon, certain categories of people are at risk of turning into jaguars and attacking their own kinsmen. This paper focuses on how local social meanings and multispecies engagements activate more widely shared Amazonian concepts of human-animal transformation.

Knowledge practices in the conservation of the jaguar: the case of the Brazilian Pantanal

Author: Dr Felipe Sussekind (PUC - Rio)

The interaction between the knowledge practices of conservation biologists and those of cowboys and hunters at the Brazilian Pantanal is the starting point for a reflection on the seeks for new perspectives on socioecological issues involved on the jaguar's conservationist network.

P020b The Power of the Jaguar: how to broad and to enhance conservation strategies learning from traditional knowledge and anthropologists' perspectives

Panel

Convenors: Mrs Lucia Guaita (IUCN National Committee of The Netherlands); Ms Liliana Jauregui (IUCN NL)

Discussant: Dr Anthony Cummings (University of Texas at Dallas)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Jaguars play a vital role in many indigenous cosmologies. As jaguars' populations are declining, an expert group of anthropologists and conservationists discusses the need to engage with traditional knowledge to reconnect local people to the species to successfully protect it. (Spanish interpretation)

15:00-16:30

Long-term monitoring of the population status of jaguars (*Panthera onca*) at Brownsberg Nature Park, with implications on the species' survival in Suriname

Authors: Miss Vanessa Kadosoe (Institute for Neotropical Wildlife and Environmental Studies (NeoWild)); Dr Paul Ouboter (Institute for Neotropical Wildlife and Environmental Studies)

The results of a long-term study on the jaguar population at Brownsberg Nature Park, Suriname, are used to shed light on the factors influencing the population dynamics of jaguars and human-jaguar interactions in the quest to successfully protect this species.

Matis people and their jaguars dots:

the mythological Jaguar who lost the ownership of the fire to the Bacarau bird, the jaguar attack that produced a shaman and the bēribēri designs' powerful bea

Author: Dr Barbara Arisi (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam University College)

The Matis live in the Terra Indígena Vale do Javari, Amazon. They don't like to be called "jaguar people". Here, I tell a myth about the fire, a story of a shaman boy that survived a jaguar attack and about the mimesis of the jaguar patterns to show how to be a jaguar and avoid being a prey.

Jaguar Voice of a Territory

Author: Other Simon Gonzalez

Jaguar Voice of a Territory is a journey through the mountains, jungles and plains of Colombia where the Jaguar has had a direct relationship with the human being. Giving rise to a millennial journey of songs, myths and cultural traditions that tell the story of the Man-Jaguar relationship and the importance of preserving this species that is now seriously threatened.

The Roar of the Tapir Tiger: Cosmos and Conservation in Human-Jaguar Engagements in Amazonian Guyana

Author: Dr Lewis Daly (University College London)

This paper explores human-jaguar interactions in Amazonian Guyana. For the local Makushi people, jaguars are shamans. Jaguars are also at the forefront of scientific conservation efforts. The paper evaluates the dynamics between indigenous and scientific knowledge in big cat conservation in Guyana

P021 Navigating Power in Ocean Conservation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Kyrstin Mallon Andrews (Miami University); Dr Jessica Vandenberg (University of Washington)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel explores power regimes in ocean conservation, using ethnographic examples from Afro-Caribbean fishermen, Bajau turtles, and anthropological researchers themselves to illustrate how colonial legacies inform ways of imagining and enacting protection for vulnerable maritime ecosystems.

13:00-14:30

The Role of Anthropologist as Mediator: Reflections from a Community-based Coral Restoration Initiative in Indonesia

Author: Dr Jessica Vandenberg (University of Washington)

Anthropologists have long been viewed as mediators between local communities and environmental governance institutions. This paper examines this role, by reflecting on personal experiences in the field, as a researcher observing the impacts of a coral restoration program in Indonesia.

Marine Conservation as Structural Adjustment: A View from Dominican Seascapes

Author: Dr Kyrstin Mallon Andrews (Miami University)

This paper draws from ethnographic research among Dominican fishermen to argue that marine conservation in the Caribbean is a new form of structural adjustment program. I illustrate how regional programs prioritize resource profitability and financial restructuring through ocean health incentives.

Politics of resilience and adaptation in the International Whaling Commission

Author: Ms Sonja Åman (University of Oslo)

Through document analysis this paper examines the ways in which International Whaling Commission's policies on Aboriginal Subsistence Whaling have come to expect extraordinary resilience and disproportionate adaptability from indigenous communities.

P022 Institutional frameworks for coastal and marine resource management: critiques of and advances in governance approaches

Panel

Convenors: Dr Cynthia Grace-McCaskey (East Carolina University); Dr Victoria Ramenzoni (Rutgers)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Papers presented will examine the variety of institutional frameworks recently developed to manage coastal and marine resources in response to unprecedented threats such as anthropogenic degradation and climate change, with emphasis on participatory governance frameworks and their historical roots.

13:00-14:30

Fisher support for sustainability and alternative livelihoods can reduce incentives for illegal fishing in a small-scale fishery with high rates of marine mammal bycatch

Authors: Mr Linas Svolkinas (UK); Dr George Holmes; Dr Simon Goodman (University of Leeds)

Incentives, driving illegal fishing gear use, have not been addressed by policy makers in Dagestan, Russia. Fisher perspectives can provide insight on measures and approaches needed to reduce reliance on illegal fishing generating high rates of bycatch mortality for endangered seal.

Implementing ecosystem-based fisheries management in the U.S. Caribbean region: challenges and advances

Authors: Ms Anja Sjoström (East Carolina University); Dr Cynthia Grace-McCaskey (East Carolina University)

Ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) is considered a holistic alternative to single species management, allowing for greater integration of social and ecological systems. This paper examines implementation of EBFM in the U.S. Caribbean, focusing on challenges related to small scale fisheries.

Mapping historic rights in the inner Ionian archipelago:

Preliminary results for nomadic grazing and sea fishing and their implications for environmental decision making and spatial planning

Authors: Dr Theodore N. Karfakis (Terra Sylvestris non governmental organization); Ms Sophia Linn (Colorado State University)

Coastal communities in western Greece historically depended on both the land and sea for protein: Here we present the preliminary results of mapping for rights in the inner Ionian Archipelago using participatory GIS and literature surveys.

Co-governance, transregional maritime conventions, and indigenous customary practices among subsistence fishermen in Ende, Indonesia

Author: Dr Victoria Ramenzoni (Rutgers)

This article presents a case study of a fishery in the port-town community of Ende, Flores, a former littoral hub in the Indo-Pacific region. The article argues that more attention be paid to transregional maritime networks to understand the apparent absence of formal control of resources.

P023 Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) and the Protection of Cultural Landscapes

Panel

Convenors: Dr Brian Thom (University of Victoria); Miss Jennifer Argan (University of Victoria)

Discussant: Ms Justine Townsend (University of Guelph)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) provide a powerful mechanism to centre Indigenous-led stewardship initiatives that foreground cultural sites and landscapes. We will attend to the ways the cultural knowledge, languages, and practices entangle IPCAs with cultural landscapes.

15:00-16:30

Protecting Hw'teshutsun, a Coast Salish cultural landscape: the political ontology of place in IPCAs

Authors: Dr Brian Thom (University of Victoria); Miss Jennifer Argan (University of Victoria)

The idea of 'cultural landscapes' can be a powerful framing for Indigenous Protected Areas. In this case study of Hw'teshutsun, a Coast Salish cultural landscape on Vancouver Island (BC), a declaration of Indigenous legal orders prompted state law and policy to protect it from unwanted development.

Caribou culture : exploring the Pessamiulnuat's vision of an Indigenous protected area in the Quebec context

Authors: Prof Justine Gagnon (Université Laval); Prof Caroline Desbiens (Laval University)

While waiting for an official designation, the Pessamiulnuat believe that the joint revitalization of the culture and the landscapes which support it is a necessary approach for reaching their goal of establishing a protected area that is anchored in their own land values and ontology.

Protecting Lived Relationships

Authors: Dr Jonaki Bhattacharyya (University of Victoria); Mr Russell Ross

Indigenous peoples' relationships with landscapes integrate dynamic cultural and ecological elements. Discussing Dasiqox Nexwagwez'an (Tsilhqot'in Tribal Park) we explore how cultural and ecological elements are inseparable, and how Indigenous-led initiatives honour those integrated relationships.

P024 Bats

Panel

Convenor: Prof Will Tuladhar-Douglas (University of Hamburg)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Bats are a diverse order of mammals and a challenge for conservation biology. Their encounters with human communities are framed in terms of threat (disease) or utility (pollination, indicator species). This panel invites bat anthropologists and the IUCN bat group into conversation.

15:00-16:30

Fruits of bats' labour: bat-human relationships in changing plantation economies in India

Author: Ms Kadambari Deshpande (Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE))

Fruit bats and people regularly interact in fruit plantations. Along India's Western Ghats, a shift towards commercial, low-management fruit crops, corresponding with labour shortage in a changing economy, may have significant implications for bat-human relationships and conservation in the future.

Bat Conservation International's Agave Restoration Initiative: Protecting and Enhancing Critical Habitat to Protect Endangered Pollinating Bats and Community Livelihoods

Authors: Dr Kristen Lear (Bat Conservation International); Mrs Mylea Bayless (Bat Conservation International); Dr Jon Flanders (Bat Conservation International); Dr Ana Ibarra (Bat Conservation International); Mr Kevin Pierson (Bat Conservation International); Dr Dan Taylor (Bat Conservation International)

Bat Conservation International's Agave Restoration Initiative is a collaborative, transdisciplinary effort to enhance climate resiliency of natural ecosystems, improving local livelihoods and contributing to the conservation of nectivorous bat species.

Bats and Bacanora: Binational Conservation in the Sonora-Arizona Borderlands

Author: Miss Sara Lowden (University of Maine)

The social-ecological landscapes of the Mexico-U.S. borderlands expose past and present entanglements among bats, agaves and humans. This multi-species ethnography focuses on the relationship between a regional mescal and bat-agave conservation efforts in Sonora, Mexico and Arizona, USA.

P025 The Return of Fenua Imi: Understanding Climate Change in the Pacific

Panel

Convenor: Prof Niki Alsford (University of Central Lancashire)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The vastness of the Pacific means that no two experiences of climate change are the same. The aim is to document climate change through local voice. Its results will foster an ethnographic understanding of climate change and conservation via cross-sectional research.

15:00-16:30

The contribution of autoethnography to revealing the importance of re-learning navigation knowledge for marine biodiversity conservation and adaptation to climate change in Fiji

Authors: Ms Andrea Deri (The University of the South Pacific); Dr Candide Simard (University of the South Pacific); Dr Apolonia Tamata (University of the South Pacific); Mr Colin Philp (Uto ni Yalo Trust); Ms Varanisese Michelle Vakula; Mr Vetaia Saqasere (University of South Pacific); Ms Losalini Rokosuli (The University of the South Pacific)

Reviving traditional navigation in Fiji is not only for re-learning oceanic way finding. Autoethnography of novice navigators and cultural heritage curators reveals how cultural identity, linked with traditional sailing, is connected with marine conservation and adaptation to climate change.

The next wave of climate refugees? Building a clear narrative concerning levels of understanding and agency in communities across the Pacific most at risk from the effects of the climate emergency.

Author: Mr Bob Walley (Institute for the Study of the Asia Pacific (ISAP))

Pacific island states are particularly at risk from the catastrophic impacts of the climate emergency. To what extent do those, particularly from former British and French colonies, understand and are able to respond to the challenges of ocean level rise and more extreme weather?

Surface slicks, eDNA and trade winds - using sailing as an exploration of more sustainable research approaches

Author: Ms Meret Jucker (ETH Zurich)

By combining environmental DNA and local ecological knowledge from fisherfolk and traditional navigators, the impacts of the anthropogenic pressures on the composition of reef communities in Pacific Islands will be assessed.

Using Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) From the Local Community and Fishers of the Pacific Islands, to Improve our Understanding of the Abundance and Status of Manta Rays.

Author: Miss Jasmine Corbett

The waters of the Pacific Islands, are vast and relatively unexplored, with limited manta ray research projects established. This study will use local ecological knowledge from the community and fishers of the Pacific Islands, to improve our understanding of the abundance and status of manta rays.

P026a Cosmopolitical Ecologies of Conservation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Alexander Cullen (University of Cambridge); Dr Riamsara Kuyakanon Knapp (University of Cambridge)

Discussant: Prof David Sneath (Cambridge University)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This session explores how powerful places and beings play significant, yet often overlooked roles in the performance, contestation and articulation of conservation politics. It provokes engagement with site-based conservation through empirically supported ideations on 'cosmopolitical ecologies'.

15:00-16:30

Nahua-Totonac Cosmopolitics of Territory, Conservation of Agrobiodiversity and Biocultural Heritage in the Sierra Nororiental de Puebla.

Author: Dr Nicolas Ellison (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris/University of Aberdeen)

This paper looks into the politics of 'biocultural landscape' through mobilizations against transgenic and extractive projects in Mexico among Totonac and Nahua indigenous communities. It points out how local cosmopolitics and knowledge are mobilised in the defense of Indigenous territories.

The cosmopolitics of flow and healing in north-central Timor-Leste

Author: Dr Lisa Palmer (University of Melbourne)

In Timor-Leste understandings of human wellbeing are closely related to understandings of human/nature relations. This presentation examines how relational flows between such 'bodies' and things open up cosmopolitical spaces for the creation and negotiation of intergenerational wellbeing.

Spectral Sovereignty: From Possessed Landscapes to Peace Parks in Southeast Myanmar

Author: Dr Tomas Cole (Stockholm University)

In this paper I explore how indigenous understandings and practices of possessing the earth and of sovereignty are being translated and scaled up in to revolutionary new modes of conservation, in the form of the Salween Peace Park of southeast Myanmar.

The other-than-human affective relationalities: Camels, mangroves, and saltwater intrusion in the Indus Delta of Pakistan

Author: Mr Suneel Kumar (University of Georgia, Athens)

This paper explores the role of other-than-humans (camel and mangrove) affective relationalities in the conservation politics in the Indus Delta of Pakistan. These relationalities shape the deltascape and are important in cosmopolitical ecologies and conservation politics.

P026b Cosmopolitical Ecologies of Conservation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Alexander Cullen (University of Cambridge); Dr Riamsara Kuyakanon Knapp (University of Cambridge)

Discussant: Prof David Sneath (Cambridge University)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This session explores how powerful places and beings play significant, yet often overlooked roles in the performance, contestation and articulation of conservation politics. It provokes engagement with site-based conservation through empirically supported ideations on 'cosmopolitical ecologies'.

13:00-14:30

Consuming history: geophagy as diabetic treatment and conservationist biopolitics at a Mongolian archaeological site

Author: Dr Elizabeth Turk (University of Cambridge)

Recent governmental ban on worshipping local deities and removing ancient bricks for treatment of diabetes at Khar Khul Khaan has led to the problem of exclusionary care. The controversy exposes the role of situated human experiences and values in mediating cosmologically 'dense' natural landmarks.

Bio-cosmological displacements: A political ecologies-and-ontologies of protected area reproductivity

Author: Dr Alexander Cullen (University of Cambridge)

This talk attends to the (eco)logic and (cosmo)politics of PA conservation in Timorese customary land as self-reproducing and spatially expansionist. Furthermore, it does this in consideration of the varied flows of power and meaning invested in land that is disrupted by state displacement.

Turtle conservation and civic vision at a Sufi shrine in Chittagong, Bangladesh

Authors: Prof Will Tuladhar-Douglas (University of Hamburg); Dr Farid Ahamed (University of Chittagong)

At the Bayazed Bostami shrine in Chittagong, we are studying how the interaction between a population of endangered turtles, shrine staff who look after the turtles, shop owners, and the pilgrims and tourists who feed the turtles creates a plural, open civic vision for the region.

Buddhist gentrification and the displacement of sustainable livelihood practices in Bongo, southwest Bhutan

Author: Dr Dendup Chopel (Australian National University)

Contrary to the perception that Buddhism is a religion of moderation, Buddhist gentrification in Bhutan's Bongo village has been detrimental to people's historically sustainable livelihood practices conditioned by localised environmental conditions and their belief in powerful sovereign owners.

P026c Cosmopolitical Ecologies of Conservation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Alexander Cullen (University of Cambridge); Dr Riamsara Kuyakanon Knapp (University of Cambridge)

Discussant: Prof David Sneath (Cambridge University)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This session explores how powerful places and beings play significant, yet often overlooked roles in the performance, contestation and articulation of conservation politics. It provokes engagement with site-based conservation through empirically supported ideations on 'cosmopolitical ecologies'.

15:00-16:30

“How can we refuse the gift of spirits?” Ontological conflicts between indigenous reindeer herder/hunter Dukha of northern Mongolia and conservation projects

Author: Dr Selcen Kucukustel

This paper discusses the ontological conflicts between indigenous Dukha reindeer herder/hunters in northern Mongolia and state authorities due to a conservation project. While the Dukha view Jer Eezi (land owner) as the responsible power of the taiga, the government attributes this power to itself.

Gorillas and Grandfathers: How the forest spirits and ancestral beliefs of Baka hunter-gatherers intersect with wildlife conservation in Cameroon

Authors: Mr Simon Hoyte (University College London); Mr Felix Mangombe (Bemba village); Dr Jerome Lewis (University College London); Dr Ruksan Bose (Congo Basin Institute IITA)

Baka hunter-gatherers of southeastern Cameroon number around 30,000 but are largely excluded from the management of their forest due in part to ontological and epistemological mismatches between conservationists and the Baka; magic, ritual, and forest spirits dominate Baka-forest relations.

Encounters Between Worlds in Biological Conservation: Ontological Conflicts in an Indigenous Community of the Peruvian Amazon

Author: Dr Caissa Revilla Minaya (Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology)

From a political ontological approach, this paper explores conflicts involving biological conservation by examining relationships between an indigenous Matsigenka community located inside a Manu National Park (Peru) and members of local governmental and non-governmental conservation organizations.

The institutional imaginaries of the Serra Calderona Natural Park

Authors: Miss Sara Acàmer Mateu (Universitat de València); Dr Beatriz Santamarina (University of Valencia); Dr Ángela Calero (UCV)

This paper aims to present the images, discourses and narratives surrounding the Serra Calderona Natural Park that have been promoted by the natural park itself and the local administration, in detriment of the local perceptions that have been, for the most part, excluded from the new narratives.

P027a State formation and identity in conservation: exploring the relation

Panel

Convenors: Prof Knut G Nustad (University of Oslo); Prof Marianne Elisabeth Lien (University of Oslo)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

The panel explores how state bodies (including large NGOs) and people affected by conservation are constituted relationally through nature practices. We especially welcome papers that mobilise ethnographies for the purposes of comparison along a North-South dimension.

13:00-14:30

In Search of “the Indigenous” in Pakistan: Reflections on social justice and sustainable conservation

Author: Dr Philipp Zehmisch (South Asia Institute, Heidelberg)

Concentrating on the comparatively recent appropriation of the notion of “the indigenous” Pakistan, this paper highlights activist approaches to instrumentalize the language of indigenous sustenance, land and customary rights to articulate voice for otherwise silenced and marginalized communities.

“Ours is a village owned by government”: regulation, bureaucracy and community in the forest villages of central India

Author: Dr Budhaditya Das (Ambedkar University Delhi)

The paper studies everyday practices of forest conservation in upland central India. Through ties of patronage and protection with indigenous villagers, state actors are involved in a long-term exercise of remaking land and community that has contributed to identity formation among upland residents.

Dispossessed custodians? Tenure regimes and power relations in the Biodiversity Stewardship Programme of South Africa

Authors: Mr Lindokuhle Khumalo (University of Oslo); Prof Knut G Nustad (University of Oslo)

This paper analyzes a provincial conservation authority's dealings with three types of landowners in their roles as members of the state-run biodiversity stewardship initiative. We argue that the authority's apolitical approach undermines the meaningfulness of stewardship for poor rural communities.

P027b State formation and identity in conservation: exploring the relation

Panel

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Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The panel explores how state bodies (including large NGOs) and people affected by conservation are constituted relationally through nature practices. We especially welcome papers that mobilise ethnographies for the purposes of comparison along a North-South dimension.

15:00-16:30

Conservation and Indigenous Identity in Post-Genocide Rwanda

Author: Mrs Anna Kamanzi (University of California, Irvine)

This paper traces shifting conceptions from the making of Africa's first national park and its Indigenous inhabitants as conservation objects to “non-ethnic” conservation subjects in the post-genocide reimagining of the nation.

Shepherds on the edge of the rural-urban divide: Reshaping identities after the reintroduction of bears in the Catalan Pyrenees

Author: Mr Ferran Pons-Raga (McGill University)

The reintroduction of bears in the Pyrenees has entailed the arrival of shepherds to tend the flocks. This historical figure stands today between the local farmers and State bodies, making us reflect on the identity formation behind this rewilding project through the lenses of the rural-urban divide

Litigating for Legality: Disputed Fisheries and Nature Conservation in Ukraine's Danube Delta

Author: Dr Tanya Richardson (Wilfrid Laurier University)

This paper analyzes the tense, interdependent relationship between Vylkovchany fishers and Danube Biosphere Reserve administrators, and the mutual learning that occurred as they negotiated access to fisheries amidst changing property relations and contradictory regulation after socialism's end.

"They Don't Want to Piss the Landowners Off": Negotiating Forestland Conservation and Access in the Northeastern United States

Author: Dr Claudine Pied (University of Wisconsin Platteville)

This paper explores the effects of a conservation regime premised on property negotiations between state, conservation NGOs, and for-profit timberland owners. This system is changing a culture of open access to forestland while simultaneously contributing to distrust of these institutions.

P028 Conservation initiatives and the impacts on food systems, food security, resilience and gender

Panel

Convenors: Dr Désirée Gmür (University of Bern); Mr Babatunde Owolodun (Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute); Ms Selina Felber (Institute of Social Anthropology University of Bern)

Discussant: Prof Tobias Haller (University of Bern)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel focuses on conservation and its impacts on food systems, food security, food consumption, health, resilience and gender when local resource management and food production systems are altered by changes in resource use institutions due to protected areas and other conservation initiatives.

13:00-14:30

The impact of Ndiel Special Reserve and Senhuele agricultural investment on local food production systems, food security and resilience in Senegal

Author: Dr Désirée Gmür (University of Bern)

This paper contributes to the debate on anthropology and conservation with a special focus on how conservation initiatives impact on local food production systems, food sustainability and resilience using the example of Ndiel Special Reserve and Senhuele agricultural investment in Senegal.

The Use of Food As a Weapon in Settler Colonialism of Palestine and the Americas

Author: Mx Danya Nadar (Institute of Development Policy (IOB))

This paper draws on four interrelated axes in the use of food as a weapon in settler colonialism's quest to control and eradicate local (I)ndigenous populations in occupied Palestine and the Americas.

Convivial Constitutionality: Human-Predator Interrelations in Complex Social-Ecological Systems

Authors: Mrs Lisa Alvarado (University of Bern); Prof Tobias Haller (University of Bern); Miss Ariane Zangger (Institute of Social Anthropology); Mr Samuel Weissman (Institute of Social Anthropology)

This paper presents the constitutionality approach as a possibly sustainable solution for conflicts surrounding conservation strategies which have deteriorated local resilience by imposing new institutions in order to implement global conservation initiatives.

Co-Existing Cultural and Natural UNESCO World Heritage Sites as a Field of Resource Conflict

Author: Ms Selina Felber (Institute of Social Anthropology University of Bern)

This paper examines the effects of local people's limited awareness of access rights to natural resources on food systems and social capital. It analyzes the conflicts due to conservation policies of the UNESCO-recognized Niokolo-Koba National Park in Senegal and the Bedik cultural landscape.

The impact of the Boundou Community Nature Reserve (RNC) in achieving local food security in Senegal

Author: Mr Babatunde Owolodun (Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute)

Achieving food security is a major global concern, specifically in the rural areas where many protected areas (PAs) are located. This paper contributes to the debate on how forest plays a role in diets and nutrition security using the example of wild fruit (Baobab) found in the Boundou Nature Reserve

P029 Botanic gardens and indigenous communities: securing our natural heritage through multilateral dialogue.

Panel

Convenor: Ms Suzanne Sharrock (Botanic Gardens Conservation International)

Chair: Dr Christopher Dunn (Cornell Botanic Gardens)

Discussants: Mr Christopher Jakobi (Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria); Mr Ibrahim Mitole (Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust); Mr Emiliano Sanchez (CONCYTEQ); Dr Chipper Wichman (National Tropical Botanical Garden); Dr Peter Wyse Jackson (Missouri Botanical Garden)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel will address the positive conservation impacts achieved when constructive and equal partnerships are developed between botanic gardens, with their wealth of scientific knowledge and local Indigenous communities, who are the custodians of essential, unique traditional knowledge.

15:00-16:30

The past, the present, and the future – There is no meaningful future without First Nations people.

Author: Mr Christopher Jakobi (Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria)

We know our past, our present but the future is yet undecided, we have lived alongside all life from the dawn of our existence and yet it is the last few hundred years that we encounter challenges which threaten our future. Our future rests in our relationship with First Nations and with the land.

Papahānaumoku – The Role of Hawaiian Cosmology in Creating Effective Conservation in Hawaii and the World.

Author: Dr Chipper Wichman (National Tropical Botanical Garden)

Starting with the Hawaiian creation story of Papahānaumoku, this talk will focus on several biocultural conservation case studies which could serve as a pathway towards creating the transformative change needed to protect the biocultural diversity of our planet earth.

New potential for conservation and repatriation of local and indigenous knowledge by botanical gardens

Authors: Dr Robbie Hart (Missouri Botanical Garden); Dr Peter Wyse Jackson (Missouri Botanical Garden)

Botanical gardens have long collected and preserved local and indigenous knowledge associated with their plant collections. Increasing the accessibility of this knowledge offers unique opportunities to support conservation of local and indigenous knowledge in partnership with communities.

The Code of Conduct of the Mexican Association of Botanic Gardens: An incipit of a multilateral dialogue for the benefit of the flora of Mexico and its people

Authors: Mr Emiliano Sanchez (CONCYTEQ); Ms Hailen Ugalde (Jardín Botánico Regional de Cadereyta); Mrs Beatriz Maruri Aguilar (Consejo de Ciencia y Tecnología del Estado de Querétaro); Other María Magdalena Hernández Martínez (Concyteq)

The Code of Conduct developed by the Mexican Association of Botanic Gardens, is a foundational instrument for harmonizing the multilateral relationships that occur when botanical gardens access wild plants and the potential traditional knowledge associated with them.

Saving a Critically Endangered tree: Indigenous communities, local conservationists and international botanic garden scientists working together to restore and sustainably use it

Authors: Mr Alex Hudson (Botanic Gardens Conservation International); Mr Ibrahim Mitole (Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust); Ms Kirsty Shaw (Botanic Gardens Conservation International)

Conservation of the Critically Endangered Mulanje Cedar tree in Malawi has been a partnership of local research & conservation organisations; international botanic garden scientists (restoration ecologists, soil scientists and foresters); & local communities to propagate, plant & sustainably use it.

P030a Exploring the Nature Tourism Frontier: Transdisciplinary Approaches to Tourism and Conservation in Remote Areas Panel

Convenors: Dr Roger Norum (University of Oulu); Dr Julia Lajus (HSE University)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Speaking across disciplines, this panel will critically engage with the nexus of contemporary conservation practices, their impact on nature tourism, and the ways in which these are understood, implemented and at times resisted in remote areas of the planet.

13:00-14:30

State conservation of nature vs. (state) conservation of ruins: preservation for or preservation from the local communities?

Author: Dr Lidia Rakhmanova (HSE-University)

Report's based on two contradictions: State nature protection ignores local communities' interests for the benefit of country's citizens. But nature preservation only fuels the decay of Soviet infrastructures, which are not maintained because they are dangerous to the pristine purity of nature.

Whither Gross National Happiness? The Role of Capitalism and Mass-Consumer Travel in Subverting Conservation and Degrowth in a Living Development Alternative

Author: Dr Ritu Verma (College of Language and Culture Studies, Royal University of Bhutan Tarayana Centre for Social Research and Development)

This paper explores disconnects in Bhutan's high-value low-impact tourism policy as the country negotiates wider networks of capitalism, aspirations of modernity, tourist imaginaries, shifting geopolitics, social media webs, narratives of neoliberal development, and received wisdom of conservation.

Hunting tourism, conservation, and re-wilding in the Italian Alps

Authors: Dr Alessandro Rippa (Tallinn University); Ms Carolin Maertens (LMU Munich)

The abandonment of mountain agriculture led to significant growth in wildlife population across the Italian Alps. Describing the case of an impoverished mountain valley in Trentino Province, this paper addresses the entanglements of hunting, tourism, and re-wilding in processes of conservation.

P030b Exploring the Nature Tourism Frontier: Transdisciplinary Approaches to Tourism and Conservation in Remote Areas Panel

Convenors: Dr Roger Norum (University of Oulu); Dr Julia Lajus (HSE University)

Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Speaking across disciplines, this panel will critically engage with the nexus of contemporary conservation practices, their impact on nature tourism, and the ways in which these are understood, implemented and at times resisted in remote areas of the planet.

15:00-16:30

Taking SDGs from global to local: Sustainable Development of the local communities through eco tourism in Assam, India

Authors: Dr Sanghamitra Choudhury (Sikkim University); Mr Partha Pratim Das (Bodoland university)

The SDG model has redefined growth agendas, policy aims and benchmarks for assessing development success worldwide. This paper would analyse eco tourism in Manas National Park (UNESCO heritage site listed in the year 1985) and the need of stake holders in identifying the goals.

Presencing absence: Materializing infrastructures of Arctic silence

Author: Dr Roger Norum (University of Oulu)

This talk, based on research across national park spaces in Northern Finland, presents a phenomenology of silence as it exists across multiple, diverse social and nature-based forms, and as it is experienced across various types of Arctic tourist practice.

Consuming nature: brand marketing of nature reserves

Authors: Dr Miquel Angel Ruiz Torres (University of Valencia); Dr Beatriz Santamarina (University of Valencia)

This paper addresses how the focus of the current economy on the commodification of intangible assets has affected the way natural spaces are envisaged as goods and services that bring deliver products to tourists through brand and marketing strategies.

P031 Practicing Convivial Conservation: Lessons from Current Case Studies

Panel

Convenors: Dr Robert Fletcher (Wageningen University); Dr Kate Massarella (Wageningen University)

Chair: Dr Robert Fletcher (Wageningen University)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel explores how a novel approach called convivial conservation – emphasizing coexistence and social justice – can be practically implemented through different case studies related to conservation of large carnivores in different parts of the world.

13:00-14:30

Bad wolves? Political ecology of responsibility and other-than-human perspectives in human-wolf interactions in Finland

Authors: Ms Sanna Komi (University of Helsinki); Prof Anja Nygren (University of Helsinki)

Contrary to many other animals, wolves are often attributed agency in human-wolf conflicts, but these claims obscure human responsibility. Through political ecology, we emphasize uneven power relations between humans and wildlife, while highlighting non-human perspectives in convivial conservation.

Political Ecology of the Jaguar: current issues at stake on the Network for jaguar conservation in the Brazilian Atlantic Rainforest

Authors: Dr Laila Sandroni (University of São Paulo); Dr Katia Ferraz (University of Sao Paulo (USP) - ESALQ)

The paper aims to identify causes and solutions proposed by the most legitimate environmental narrative for the shared problem of Jaguar population decrease in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest, and put them in relation to the convivial conservation approach.

From conflict to conviviality? Exploring human-bear relations in Bulgaria

Author: Dr Svetoslava Toncheva (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

The presentation explores two contrast cases of human-bear cohabitation in Bulgaria aiming to answer the question how to transform conflict into convivial coexistence.

Costing a conservation basic income for living in harmony with nature

Authors: Dr Emiel de Lange; Ms Jocelyne Sze (University of Sheffield)

A costing of a conservation basic income under various global conservation scenarios.

P032a New Economic Models, climate change and conservation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Natasha Constant (RSPB); Dr Sorrel Jones (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds); Dr Maarten Voors (Wageningen University); Dr Esther Mokuwa (Wageningen University); Prof Paul Richards (Njala University, Sierra Leone)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

The panel explores the implications of incentive-based conservation programmes to support forest resource use and management and alternative livelihoods for local communities. We also discuss how local participation can lead to greater inclusion of local knowledge and values in forest conservation.

13:00-14:30

The Kola forest: How much attention does conservation need to pay to history?

Author: Prof Paul Richards (Njala University, Sierra Leone)

It is argued that new economic models of climate change and conservation will be ineffective without alignment with the deepest rooted cultural values of local land custodians. This paper focuses on the kola tree as a key embodiment of those values.

Policy Instruments and Tropical Forest Conservation in Sierra Leone

Author: Dr Maarten Voors (Wageningen University)

Conservation programmes offer a potentially cost-effective way to both reduce deforestation and benefit livelihoods. We discuss recent policy instruments implemented in Sierra Leone and argue that a key mechanism explaining divergent impacts relates to labour constraints.

How Does the REDD+ project contribute to improving livelihoods for Forest Edge Communities?

Authors: Mr Fomba Amara Kanneh (Njala University-Sierra Leone); Dr Sorrel Jones (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds)

We give an overview of livelihood support activities delivered under a REDD programme in Gola Rain National Park, Sierra Leone. We describe projects dealing with agriculture intensification, village savings and loans groups and improving incomes from cocoa production

Women, land and tree crops in villages on the edge of the Gola forest, Sierra Leone

Author: Dr Esther Mokuwa (Wageningen University)

Women have rights to land and strengthen their marriages by cash crop investment. Since women own land conservation programmes should develop tree crop programmes for women, but to be effective, support programmes need to be aligned with women's strategies to control their crops.

P032b New Economic Models, climate change and conservation

Panel

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Community perceptions of REDD+ livelihood support programmes in Gola forest, Sierra Leone.

Author: Dr Sorrel Jones (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds)

I explore delivery of livelihood projects from a village perspective. Engagement of REDD+ with local governance structures had far-reaching consequences for perceptions and participation. Communication modes, value systems and geographic remoteness should be key concerns for conservation programmes.

Towards community-based systems for infectious disease and disaster response in Sierra Leone

Author: Dr Harro Maat (Wageningen University)

This paper explores the role of decentralised community-based care systems in Sierra Leone, arguing that such a system is more effective in prevention, early diagnosis, and response to co-emergence of diseases, climate change, deforestation etc, that require adaptive human-environment interactions.

The contribution of indigenous people and local communities to ecological restoration

Author: Dr Natasha Constant (RSPB)

We give a case study example of how the integration of local knowledge and values of Indigenous People and Local Communities (IPLC's) in forest restoration planning can inform the development of culturally sensitive solutions to deforestation.

P033 Decay and Conservation

Panel

Convenor: Dr Pauline Georgiou (University of East London)

Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel will consider literal and metaphorical narratives of decay, and the conservation opportunities that can emerge from them

15:00-16:30

Intimate waste: Understanding toxic subjectivities in Mumbai

Author: Mr Adwaita Banerjee (University of Pennsylvania)

The paper would explore the ways in which waste in the urban can be studied as intimate infrastructure. Looking at Mumbai ethnographically, the focus is on the politics of waste as a responses to speculative futures, which are political, affective, cultural, economic and social.

The matter of decay: scavenger conservation in sanitised landscapes

Author: Dr Sara Asu Schroer (University of Oslo)

Focusing on the (hi)stories of vultures, humans and livestock in Europe, this paper considers how divergent understandings of decay and well-being are imagined, enacted and valued within landscapes that are becoming at the same time more homogeneous and fragmented, more toxic and sanitised.

Decaying heritage and heritage of decay

Author: Dr Pauline Georgiou (University of East London)

This paper investigates the concept of decay in heritage spaces. Through an observation of spaces of decay due to conflict and abandonment, notions of heritage are challenged. Heritage interventions are considered as interruptions of natural processes of decay, and relations to authenticity.

P034a Interdisciplinary approaches to conserving endangered crop diversity, agricultural and food heritage

Panel

Convenors: Dr Philippa Ryan (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Prof Mark Nesbitt (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Other Dorian Fuller (University College London); Mr Jose Julian Garay-Vazquez (University College London); Dr Krystyna Swiderska (International Institute for Environment and Development)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Globally, many traditional farming systems are rapidly changing. An interdisciplinary approach is essential in conserving crop diversity and food heritage, by considering crops within their local cultural, ecological, and historical context, and from cultivation to cooking and consumption.

13:00-14:30

Situating today's minor food crops in local, cultural, ecological, and historical context; a case-study from the middle Nile valley

Author: Dr Philippa Ryan (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Traditional and orphan crops are a vital buffer against environmental change. Fieldwork in the Sukoot region of Nubia showed currently minor cereals and pulses were previously major crops. These changes relate to new introductions, as well as to shifts in cultivation, processing and food practices.

The Political Ecology of Zambia, Past and Present

Author: Mr Jeremy Farr (University of Queensland)

Colonialism and the global free market have had dramatic effects on crop choice and food systems in Zambia, leading to a loss of food sovereignty and resilience to climate change. Does the reintegration of former staples and protection of wild 'commons' provide a sustainable solution?

Learning lessons from the past: Agricultural resilience in the Highlands of New Guinea

Author: Prof Tim Denham (Australian National University)

The long-term chronology for cultivation practices and crop plants extends back c. 7000-6400 years in the Highlands of New Guinea. This historical narrative provides the context for understanding contemporary agricultural challenges, including loss of crop biodiversity and traditional knowledge.

Evolutionary and cultural drivers of enset landrace diversity in the Ethiopian Highlands

Authors: Dr James Borrell (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Oliver White (Royal Botanic Gardens Kew); Dr Guy Blomme (The Alliance of Bioersity and CIAT); Prof Sebsebe Demissew (Addis Ababa University); Dr Paul Wilkin (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Wendawek Abebe Mengesha (Hawassa University)

We test the role of evolutionary, bioclimatic and sociocultural drivers in generating landscape patterns of enset landrace diversity, and parallels with cultural diversity patterns. Our findings underline the value of indigenous agrisystems for illuminating interactions between humanity and nature.

Archaeobotany as long-term agricultural heritage-- expanions and contractions of crops diversity over the long-term

Author: Other Dorian Fuller (University College London)

Archaeobotany provides a long-term perspective on crop choices, crops that have been lost, largely forgotten, as well as past periods of agricultural diversification and de-diversification.

Agri-system histories and trajectories: studies from Oromiya and Amhara Regional States, Ethiopia

Authors: Dr Alemseged Beldados (Addis Ababa University); Dr Philippa Ryan (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr James Borrell (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Daryl Stump (University of York); Dr Marybel Soto Gomez (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Miss Habir Sabir (Addis Ababa University); Mr Ermias Lulekal

With the objective of understanding agricultural system histories, trajectories, crops, landscapes, and heritage, a study was conducted in selected kebeles (lower level administration) of Oromiya and Amhara Regional States in central Ethiopia.

P034b Interdisciplinary approaches to conserving endangered crop diversity, agricultural and food heritage

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Histories of Iterative Experimentation: Rethinking Smallholder Innovation and Agricultural Conservation in Elgeyo Marakwet, Kenya

Authors: Dr Samuel Lunn-Rockcliffe (University College London); Dr Matthew Davies (UCL); Prof Henrietta L. Moore (University College London)

Traditional agronomic practice in Elgeyo Marakwet, Kenya, is characterised by processes of ongoing creative transformation. In this paper we argue for the conservation of innovation where smallholders are empowered to more readily design and regenerate their own agricultural systems.

Estuary root gardens of coastal British Columbia: merging community knowledge, archaeology and ecology to elucidate the past and manage for the future.

Author: Ms Isabelle Maurice-Hammond (University of Victoria)

Estuary root gardens in coastal British Columbia are both key to traditional food systems and offered little protection. In order to better understand past management practices at these sites and guide restoration efforts, an approach that merges local knowledge, archaeology and ecology is needed.

Conservation approaches from archives of society. Integrating landscape archaeology and ecological memory to reconstruct long-term management practices of olive agrosystems in the island of Sicily.

Authors: Miss Vincenza Ferrara (Uppsala University - Department of Archaeology and Ancient History); Dr Dominic Ingemark (Uppsala University)

Combining reconstructions of temporal variations in the olive phenological stages and spatial variations of its cultivation patterns in Sicily, a window opens on the long-term management of this tree, a Cultural Keystone Species for the local biological diversity and cultural identity.

“Gather ye fragments that are left that nothing be lost”: Cornish Revivalism and the lost crop ‘pillars’

Author: Ms Harriet Gendall (University of Kent)

The Cornish Revivalists' early twentieth century efforts to recover and maintain "all those ancient things that make the spirit of Cornwall" highlight the motivating yet complex forces of cultural identity and nostalgia - as well as the challenge of authenticity - in revitalising lost crops.

The Semiotics on Narratives of Rice Production and Consumption: Bengal Famine (1943-44) to Food Security Futures

Author: Dr Sanjukta Ghosh (SOAS South Asia Institute)

The production and consumption of rice constituting the core element of peasant's subsistence is linked with their socio-religious duties as mechanisms of survival. The complex domestic world view of rice is studied as a commodity representative of food crises and food security for the future.

P034c Interdisciplinary approaches to conserving endangered crop diversity, agricultural and food heritage

Panel

Convenors: Dr Philippa Ryan (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Prof Mark Nesbitt (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Other Dorian Fuller (University College London); Mr Jose Julian Garay-Vazquez (University College London); Dr Krystyna Swiderska (International Institute for Environment and Development)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

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13:00-14:30

Revitalising Indigenous Food Systems through Biocultural Heritage Territories

Author: Dr Krystyna Swiderska (International Institute for Environment and Development)

Indigenous food systems are critical for conserving biodiversity but face multiple threats, including from conservation policies. This paper explores the role of biocultural heritage and biocultural heritage territories in revitalising Indigenous food systems and biodiversity stewardship.

Addressing Challenges in Global Food Security and Preserving Local Food Culture with the Millennium Seed Bank Partnership

Authors: Dr Aisyah Faruk (Royal Botanic Gardens Kew); Dr Elinor Breman (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Mr Ian Willey (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Neglected Underutilised Species (NUS) have been identified as a potential solution to the world's food challenges, however, there is limited effort in their conservation. We present two case studies from the Millennium Seed Bank Partnership (MSBP), where NUS is at the center of conservation efforts.

The Role of Food on the Culture and Everyday Life of the People of Ovoko, Southeastern Nigeria

Authors: Mrs Chioma Ngonadi (University of Cambridge); Mr John Ngonadi (University of Nigeria Nsukka); Miss Maureen Eze (University of Nigeria Nsukka)

The study examines the different indigenous food that exist and are consumed by the people of Ovoko Southeastern Nigeria. The primary aim is to investigate and study these food crops within the context of their cultivation, cooking and consumption from a historical/archaeological perspectives.

Towards an Embedded Crop Ecology of Underutilized Indigenous Crops: The Case of Rice Production in Modern India

Author: Mr Aravind Krishnan

Indigenous communities are known to utilize complex ecological relationships to establish rich agro-ecosystems wherein local crop diversity serves a multi-functional role. Community values attached to these crops are integral to arriving at comprehensive evaluations and promotion strategies.

Governmental interventions to conserving endangered crop diversity, agricultural and food heritage: A case from India

Authors: Mr Ajay Rastogi; Mr Anshuman Das (Welthungerhilfe)

Resurrecting Tilak Chandan: Culinary Memory, Local Heritage and Lost Rice Varieties in North India

Author: Prof Siobhan Lambert-Hurley (University of Sheffield)

This paper discusses an interdisciplinary and international collaboration bringing together historians, plant scientists, heritage practitioners and a local farmer to resurrect a heritage rice variety from north India of particular cultural and historical significance to the local cuisine.

P034d Interdisciplinary approaches to conserving endangered crop diversity, agricultural and food heritage

Panel

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From cultivation to cooking and consumption. A Farmer Field School approach to the conservation of local food plants and food heritage

Authors: Dr Gisella Cruz-Garcia (Oxfam Novib); Mr Hilton Mbozi (Oxfam); Dr Bert Visser (Oxfam Novib)

We will describe the approach, methodologies and results of our work on Local Food Plants for Nutrition of the Sowing Diversity = Harvesting Security program (SD=HS, www.sdhsprogram.org).

Agricultural heritage and small-scale farming assemblage in the metropolitan environment of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Author: Dr Felipe da Silva Machado (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

The paper discusses how different degrees of rural-urban interaction in Rio's metropolitan countryside give rise to spatial diversity, farming resilience, and rural innovation. Agency within the place-assemblages of farming communities is distributed through various human and non-human components.

“La abuelita por fin puede dormir”: an archaeobotanical approach towards reconnecting with ancestral Taíno culinary practices, Borikén.

Author: Mr Jose Julian Garay-Vazquez (University College London)

The usage of mixed methods approaches to trace crop histories through time can serve towards reconnecting/recovering ancestral Taíno knowledge. On this paper, the case of Maíz, Yuca, and Batata within the island of Borikén will be presented as examples.

Heritagization of the agricultural system of the Rio Negro (Brazilian Amazon) for the conservation of agricultural and food diversity

Authors: Dr Esther Katz (IRD); Dr Laure Empeaire (IRD)

The agricultural and food systems of the indigenous people of the Rio Negro are particularly complex and diverse, but have recently been subject to changes. In order to preserve the agricultural and food diversity of that region, this agricultural system was registered as intangible heritage.

P035a Long-term long-terms: Integrated Approaches to Indigenous Knowledge, Conservation and Biocultural Heritage

Panel

Convenors: Prof Paul Lane (University of Cambridge); Dr Waktole Tiki (Tetra Tech ARD); Dr Tanja Hoffmann (University of Saskatchewan); Mrs Roma Leon (qícéy Katzie First Nation); Mr Mike Leon (qícéy Katzie First Nation)

Chairs: Dr Tanja Hoffmann (University of Saskatchewan); Prof Paul Lane (University of Cambridge)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel explores the importance of deep time perspectives for moving conservation practice, policy and philosophy beyond the integration of Indigenous Knowledge into Western adaptive management regimes, to those guided by Indigenous and other non-Western, place based and relational ontologies.

13:00-14:30

The Papiliocene: Analyzing monarch butterfly conservation from a deep-time and Indigenous perspective

Authors: Dr Columba Gonzalez-Duarte (Mount Saint Vincent University); Dr Roberto Mendez-Arreola (CCHEP)

We propose the Papiliocene as a place-based category that considers past and present socio-nature configurations to inform monarch butterfly conservation studies.

Culturally Modified (Aboriginal Scarred) Trees Project: Sharing Knowledge to Improve Management of Veteran Cultural Trees in Eastern Australia

Author: Mr Dan Cole (The Water and Carbon Group)

Change or Continuity: Socio-cultural Symbolism of an Ancient Water System in Borana, Southern Ethiopia

Authors: Prof Paul Lane (University of Cambridge); Dr Waktole Tiki (Tetra Tech ARD)

This paper presents a deep-time perspective on the tula wells in southern Ethiopia. Survival of this successful but threatened water management system is contingent on dynamic responses that accommodate the interests of different actors while preserving their symbolic significance and history.

P035b Long-term long-terms: Integrated Approaches to Indigenous Knowledge, Conservation and Biocultural Heritage

Panel

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Forest conservation through biocultural heritage, the example of Inhambane Mozambique

Authors: Mr Pascoal Gota (Uppsala University); Prof Anneli Ekblom (Uppsala University)

Coastal Forest Mosaics, occur as ecologically rich but sensitive patches along the southern Mozambique coast, some under customary protection. In this paper the role of local protection for the conservation of forest patches is discussed.

Challenging western perspectives on cultural heritage value and significance for effective climate and disaster risk assessment and local level adaptation.

Authors: Dr Kate Crowley (University of Edinburgh); Dr Rowan Jackson (University of Edinburgh)

We will discuss recent findings from a partnership project that aims to share a diversity of perspectives on cultural heritage for risk assessment.

We challenge the western perspectives, tools and discourse that drives climate and disaster risk assessment and largely ignores local knowledge.

Archaeobotany in Action: Indigenous challenges to Settler Memory.

Authors: Dr Tanja Hoffmann (University of Saskatchewan); Dr Natasha Lyons (Ursus Heritage Consulting); Mrs Roma Leon (qičey Katzie First Nation); Mr Mike Leon (qičey Katzie First Nation); Prof Michael Blake (University of British Columbia)

Archaeobotanical remains provide concrete evidence for the breadth, depth, and complexity of pre-contact Indigenous resource management regimes. This paper examines how the Katzie First Nation uses the results of archaeobotanical research to challenge settler legal and policy jurisdictions.

P036a Supporting sustainable development in Colombia through understanding, conserving, and using native plants

Panel

Convenors: Miss Laura Kor (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Colombia is one of the most bioculturally diverse countries in the world. However, it is undergoing rapid economic, environmental, and social change. We discuss how a range of methods can uncover plant uses and help conserve biodiversity and traditional knowledge, supporting sustainable development.

13:00-14:30

Sustainable value chains and development pathways for natural ingredients in Colombia: challenges and opportunities

Authors: Miss Mabel Tatiana Rojas (Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt); Dr Tiziana Ulian (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr David Hammond (RBG Kew); Mr Carlos Alberto Cortés; Other Germán Torres (Humboldt Institute); Mr Felipe Garcia

This research prioritised native plants as a source of natural ingredients for Colombia's bioeconomy and developed a framework for creating sustainable value chains and pathways to improve livelihoods. We applied this framework to the fruit of the naidí palm, assessing challenges and opportunities.

Sustainability of wild plant use in the Andean Community and lessons for identifying Important Plant Areas for useful plant species in Colombia

Authors: Miss Laura Kor (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

A review on the sustainability of wild plant use in the Andean Community revealed the need for context-specific conservation and collaboration with local communities. We discuss how this is informing a socio-ecological approach to identify Important Plant Areas for useful plant species in Colombia.

The hidden food basket of Latin America: understanding biogeographic patterns of Colombian edible plants.

Authors: Miss Benedetta Gori (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Tiziana Ulian (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Through the combination of biogeographic and social science research methods, diversity hotspots for edible plants in Colombia will be highlighted, and gaps between the potential and the actual use of such diversity will be uncovered at a regional level.

Can citizen science assist with the loss of traditional ethnobotanical knowledge?

Author: Dr William Milliken (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Community oriented research for protection of traditional knowledge needs careful evaluation. Engaging 'citizen science' in ethnobotany is a relatively new approach, and we report on the data collected in Colombia using Survey123: the benefits and the problems.

Homogenization of public knowledge and uses of plants and fungi in urban environments: A case study survey from Colombia

Authors: Ms Ana Garrido (Instituto Humboldt); Dr David Hammond (RBG Kew); Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Sabina Bernal; Dr Paola Acosta

This research explores how much the public in Colombia knows and uses plants and fungi, by using a mixed-methods approach. Our results suggest that people use, know and give more importance to plants than fungi and that patterns of knowledge homogenization are predominant in urban contexts.

P036b Supporting sustainable development in Colombia through understanding, conserving, and using native plants

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Unveiling plant uses from historical archives - I: Cuatrecasas' collections

Authors: Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Mr Fabio Ávila

The botanical collections and journals of José Cuatrecasas, a renowned botanist in Colombian history, hold valuable ethnobotanical knowledge of indigenous tribes for this country. To safeguard this information, we have been digitising his archives and present here some poorly documented plant uses.

Unveiling plant uses from historical archives - II: Triana's collections

Authors: Mr Fabio Ávila; Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Triana combined his career as a diplomat with documenting the flora of Colombia in the XIX Century. His participation in the national expedition 'La Comisión Corográfica', allowed him to become an expert on useful plants and to receive the great prize of the Exposition Universelle de Paris in 1867.

Sent directly to London: The Colombian items in the Economic Botany Collection of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew

Authors: Dr Hernando Echeverri; Prof Mark Nesbitt (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Dr Mauricio Diazgranados (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); Mr Fabio Ávila; Mrs Natalí Ximena Sánchez Garzón

This is an in-depth review of the Colombian Items in the Economic Botany Collection of the Royal Botanical Gardens Kew. The review highlights the scientific interest of British institution in Colombia since the mid XIXth century all the way to modern ethnobotanical expeditions.

The role of Kew's archives in enhancing scientific knowledge of orchids of Colombia

Author: Miss Rose Taylor (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

Travels and Adventures of an Orchid Hunter, the 1891 publication of Albert Millican holds rich information about Colombian orchids. By drawing on this archival resource and digitising Kew's Colombian orchid illustrations, valuable scientific knowledge can be more widely disseminated.

Ethnobotany depicted. The use of images as evidence of botanical knowledge in Colombia

Author: Dr Diego Molina (University of Reading)

This paper shows how images are capable of shedding light on ancient ethnobotanical practices. By reading visual evidence as historical documents, we can track continuities and disruptions in the uses of plants and rediscover forgotten ethnobotanical practices.

P037a Conservation and development at scale: entanglements of global finance and 'green' mega projects

Panel

Convenors: Mr Ben Eyre (Università di Bologna); Prof Oiana Bonilla (University of Bologna); Prof Marc Brightman (Università di Bologna); Dr Aneil Tripathy (University of Bologna)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel addresses the overlap and tension between different conceptions of conservation and development revealed by ethnographic attention to 'green' mega projects. Drawing on multiple perspectives it critically explores entanglements between global finance and green promises

13:00-14:30

From the mirage of development to the sustainability deception - The Ferrogrão railroad (Brasil) or "how a mega infrastructure project is presented as a 'green' alternative"?

Author: Prof Oiana Bonilla (University of Bologna)

Through the case of the Ferrogrão railway project, I'll analyze how the language of conservation is distorted to promote the project as 'green', and combined with legal tools to force its implementation, contrasting with the concepts mobilized by indigenous people in the struggle against the project

Theodoric's Last Battle: Recovery Bonds, Blue Hydrogen and CO2 Storage in the Adriatic

Author: Prof Marc Brightman (Università di Bologna)

This paper explores an Italian oil major's attempt to obtain a large slice of the EU pandemic recovery fund, raised through centrally issued green bonds, for the production of 'blue' hydrogen and the stocking of CO2 emissions under the Adriatic sea.

Turning Debt Blue: Logics of Conservation in the Blue Economy and Sustainable Finance

Author: Dr Aneil Tripathy (University of Bologna)

The blue economy is a growing discourse amongst policymakers and financiers centered on ocean and water management and conservation. Through focusing on a Republic of the Seychelles blue bond connected to funding marine conservation I highlight how conservation exists in climate finance.

P037b Conservation and development at scale: entanglements of global finance and 'green' mega projects

Panel

Convenors: Mr Ben Eyre (Università di Bologna); Prof Oiana Bonilla (University of Bologna); Prof Marc Brightman (Università di Bologna); Dr Aneil Tripathy (University of Bologna)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel addresses the overlap and tension between different conceptions of conservation and development revealed by ethnographic attention to 'green' mega projects. Drawing on multiple perspectives it critically explores entanglements between global finance and green promises

15:00-16:30

Exchange relations between global finance and ‘One Health’ in the midst the COVID-19 pandemic recovery

Author: Ms Jenna Randolph (University of Bologna)

This paper explores the exchange relations that shape innovative finance as it relates to 'One Health' governance in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic recovery while considering how these relations privilege certain futures in which only some life forms and forms of life have value.

Symmetry at scale

Author: Mr Ben Eyre (Università di Bologna)

Anthropological problematization of ‘scale’ (Latour 1983; Tsing 2000) runs into several complications in a symmetrical approach to the case of a ‘forest bond’ in East Africa.

P038 Understanding People-Primate-Place Relations to Advance Conservation Aims

Panel

Convenors: Dr Sian Waters (Durham University); Dr Erin Riley (San Diego State University)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel will showcase research on the human-primate interface and the importance of understanding the embeddedness of people-primate relations within local social, cultural, and political economic contexts when developing conservation activities.

15:00-16:30

Are lemurs special? Considering the importance of lemurs among people living in Tsitongambarika Protected Area, south-east Madagascar.

Authors: Ms Claire Cardinal (Oxford Brookes University); Dr Giuseppe Donati; Prof Catherine Hill (Oxford Brookes University); Mr Fidele Jean Mosa; Other Marial Solofo Ratsimamao

A local worldview attributing shared origins to people and lemurs does not prevent hunting of lemurs. *Eulemur collaris* is valued as a favoured food; *Haplemur meridionalis* is viewed unfavourably. People’s practices towards each species varied according to land productivity and conservation regime.

“Green and Weird” Puerto Viejo: the sense of place learned from building an artificial canopy bridge for mantled howler monkeys in southeastern Costa Rica.

Author: Mr Yibo Fan (Iowa State University)

Puerto Viejo is a puri-urban, eco-tourism-centered, and expatriates-dominated coastal community where people live closely with mantled howler monkeys. This paper will report a sense of place linked to local human-wildlife relationships learned in a participatory design-build project.

Engaging oil palm growers as citizen scientist collaborators to facilitate wild orangutan conservation in mixed forest-agriculture landscapes.

Author: Dr Felicity Oram (University Malaysia Sabah)

This presentation will highlight work that fosters ground level collaboration between conservation practitioners and oil palm growers to conserve orangutans and other primates in the floodplain lowlands of Eastern Sabah, Malaysian Borneo.

Building better conservation media for primates and people: A case study of orangutan rescue and rehabilitation YouTube videos

Authors: Dr Andrea DiGiorgio (Princeton University, Rutgers University); Ms Imani Mulrain (Princeton University); Ms Cathryn Freund (Wake Forest University); Mr Jesse McCann

YouTube is a social media platform that can drive new traffic to conservation agencies and greatly increase public awareness, but can also inadvertently send the wrong message about wild animals. For primates, the use of young animals and human-animal interaction leads to negative viewer response.

P039a Conservation of what and environmental justice for whom? Multispecies relations in conservation landscapes of the 21st century

Panel

Convenors: Ms Léa Lacan (University of Cologne); Dr Hauke-Peter Vehrs (University of Cologne)

Discussant: Dr Romie Nghitevelekwa (University of Namibia)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

The panel takes as point of departure the intimate relations between people and nonhumans to discuss the histories and prospects of conservation. We propose to reflect on the role of these relations in the quest for environmental justice and the delineation of future conservation strategies.

13:00-14:30

Remembering shared landscapes, disrupting modernist orders, and a more-than-human proposal: Living with elephants in Assam, India.

Author: Dr Paul Keil (Czech Academy of Sciences)

This paper examines the division of shared, interspecies landscapes into exclusive spaces under colonisation, and asks whether an elephant’s utilisation of anthropocentric space is more than “conflict” but a proposal for a more-than-human future.

Anthropocene Apes: re-imagining the relationships between humans and baboons in the 21st century.

Author: Prof Sandra Swart (Stellenbosch University)

This explores the role of historians in conservation. It looks at the relationship between two fellow primates whose lives are entangled at the southern tip of Africa. In essence, I argue that animal cultures and shared human-animal cultures need to be considered in conservation.

Traces of Convivial Conservation Ideas in Local Mythology of Sundarbans

Author: Ms Camellia Biswas (Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar)

This paper explores how Sundarban islanders express their historical convivialness with the landscape and its multispecies engagement in the form of folklore, myths and Jatra. It focuses on legitimizing these culturally imbibed conservation practices of locals in decolonising the landscape

Amphibious Omens: The Weeds and Caste, Politics and Justice of Stagnant Waters in Bihar, India

Author: Dr Luisa Cortesi (International Institute of Social Studies)

An ethnographic analysis of fisherfolk’s care for waterbodies and their other inhabitants, juxtaposed with multi-scalar political-economic and ecological challenges and aspirations, to probe multi-species approaches for how they intersect with amphibious omens of environmental justice.

P039b Conservation of what and environmental justice for whom? Multispecies relations in conservation landscapes of the 21st century

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The discontinuation of multispecies entanglements: conservation, displacement and environmental justice in north-eastern Namibia.

Author: Dr Hauke-Peter Vehrs (University of Cologne)

I discuss matters of conservation, displacement and environmental justice and consider both the objections of displaced residents to current protection strategies and the need to include concerns of more-than-human actors in the discussion of environmental justice for 21st century conservation.

The paradox of CBNRM: Elephants population growth increases rural poverty and inequalities in Namibia

Author: Dr Richard Kiaka (Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology)

In Namibia, elephants cause destruction to livelihoods in conservancies. Incomes from conservation to local communities do not offset costs of destruction. Thus, community conservation leads to better resource management, but economic impoverishment for those who live with wildlife.

The Etosha National Park and the Hailom - on land dispossession, relationship deprivation and prospects for future conservation

Author: Dr Ute Dieckmann (University of Cologne)

This paper will take Hailom's former being-in-relations in the Etosha National Park in Namibia as a case study to explore what could be gained by taking relational onto-epistemologies as a role model in conservation and beyond.

Negotiating futures in a reserved forest: living with the forest and contesting dispossession in Baringo highlands, Kenya

Author: Ms Léa Lacan (University of Cologne)

This paper discusses the political force of human-forest entanglements in the Katimok forest, Baringo county, Kenya, in the contestation of a historically imposed forest reserve (dedicated to conservation and exploitation), and the negotiation of human futures.

P040a The Shaping of Conservation and Customary Rights: Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples' Responses and Mobilization in Southeast Asia

Panel

Convenors: Dr Rajindra Puri (University of Kent); Prof Roy Ellen (University of Kent); Other Dario Novellino (University of Kent)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Within a Southeast Asian context, this panel will assess the complexity and multiplicity of local voices and indigenous communities responses being deployed to ensure ecological and cultural integrity of their territories, especially in relation to threats from conservation and development schemes.

13:00-14:30

Politics, Indigenous Victimisation and Failed Conservation: Challenging Agribusiness Accountability on Palawan Island (The Philippines)

Authors: Other Dario Novellino (University of Kent); Dr Sisang de la Cruz

Our presentation discusses how Pala'wan indigenous communities position themselves in relation to various parties (e.g. NGOs, lawyers, government agencies, local authorities, etc.) within highly contested environments and, here especially, within the context of the agribusiness industry.

Conserving Endangered Nature and Culture: Lessons learned from the Kui in Thailand

Author: Ms Alisa Santikarn (University of Cambridge)

Using the case study of the Kui in Thailand, this paper explores how environmental protections focused on the Asian elephant and regulation of forest spaces, resulted in the endangerment of Kui heritage tied to these areas; presenting community and State responses (or lack thereof) to this loss.

Reconciling differing conceptions of conservation: Forest Rights Act and the Soligas - A case from southern India

Authors: Ms Roshni Kutty (ATREE); Dr C Madegowda (ATREE and Soliga Abhivrudhi Sangha); Dr Siddappa Setty R (ATREE (Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment))

Despite legal recognition of forest rights, failure to incorporate divergent world views and ignoring power inequalities can pose a challenge in meeting socially-just conservation objectives. We present a case about Soligas in India to make our point.

'Like Cucumber to Durian': The Temiar Orang Asli in Kelantan, the criminalisation of land protection, and environmental justice

Author: Dr Rusalina Idrus (Universiti Malaya)

This paper examines the strategies taken on by the Temiar Orang Asli in Kelantan, Malaysia, to protest against logging and a durian plantation project encroaching onto their customary land. We bring attention to the power dynamics and highlight the criminalisation of land protection in Malaysia.

Transforming Forest, Producing Humans:

Why the Indigenous Mentawaians Have Resisted Protected Area

Author: Mr Darmanto Darmanto (Leiden University)

The presence of protected area undermines Mentawaians' labor and history attached to land and reverses their social values of transforming forest into social space. The reversal compels resistance against conservation, offering a lesson a mutual co-transformation of human and non-human entities.

P040b The Shaping of Conservation and Customary Rights: Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples' Responses and Mobilization in Southeast Asia

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Harnessing Conservation Priorities for Indigenous Purposes: The Course of Contestations and Alliances among the Peoples of the Lindu Plain within the Lore Lindu National Park, Central Sulawesi

Author: Dr Gregory Acciaioli (University of Western Australia)

The establishment of the Lore Lindu National Park has provided an arena of opportunities for Indigenous To Lindu to reassert and governmentalise their local authority based on mobilising their local custom (adat) to counter a series of livelihood expansions among migrants to the Lindu plain.

Negotiating the Burning Future: Indigenous Responses, Infrastructures, and Fire Governance in Indonesia

Author: Mr Sofyan Ansori (Northwestern University)

Focusing on the way fire infrastructures are perceived, embraced, or contested, this paper seeks to explain the complexity of indigenous people's responses toward the environmental/developmental interventions and the future imagined by the state and its experts within fire governance in Indonesia.

Village Tourism, Indigeneity, and Sustainability of Local Culture in Central Java Indonesia

Author: Mr Umar Baihaqi (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)

This article describes how tourism has become an alternative economy for the locals besides agriculture in Samiran village, Central Java, Indonesia. There are several concerns regarding the authenticity of traditions and the share of benefits for the villagers.

Multivocal responses to conservation issues in the Moluccas: biocultural diversity and its management in a zone of ecological transition

Authors: Prof Roy Ellen (University of Kent); Dr Hermien Sospelisa (Pattimura University)

To understand conservation threats, interventions and local responses in the Moluccas we must acknowledge their biocultural distinctiveness, transitional biogeography, and varied socio-cultural forms. In this review of selected issues we suggest revising received notions of 'biocultural diversity'.

P041a The Violence of Allyship: The role of Indigeneity, advocacy, and narrative-making in environmental justice.

Panel

Convenors: Dr Lydia Gibson (UCL); Dr Julia Sauma (Goldsmiths, University of London)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel seeks to bring together a set of reflections on how anthropological research within, around, and on conservation - and the advocacy, compromises, and narratives that accompany it - reproduces and accelerates particular forms of violence and inequalities across global and local scales

13:00-14:30

Canine allyships in Maremma

Author: Dr Agnese Marino (Istituto di Ecologia Applicata)

The research employs ethnographic methods to explore the motivations and consequences of the strategic allyship between farmers and conservationists, against hybrids and in favour of livestock guarding dogs, in the Maremma region of central Italy.

The predators of Tiger Alley: reflections on the sociopolitical arrangements of tiger conservation in Dibang valley

Author: Dr Sahil Nijhawan (ZSL)

A reflection on my dual role as tiger conservationist and anthropologist and the small conservation empire that has begun to take shape in the remote village in Dibang Valley, whose social and technical arrangements are an act of violence and rescue

The Online Environmental Movement in India: Representation and Marginalisation of Minorities.

Author: Mr Ishaan Patil (University of Kent)

Contemporary online environmental movements in India have led to unequal representation of minorities in the recent environmental discourse. This leads to privileged activist voices representing, sometimes inaccurately, the minority - risking their further marginalisation.

White knights and dragon-slayers: how diasporic identity and venerated historical figures create and destroy conservation narratives and the abstract figures on which they rely

Author: Dr Lydia Gibson (UCL)

This paper considers my role as a diasporic researcher, whose awe and veneration of Jamaican Maroons both upends and reinforces the violence of allyship. The shadow puppets of my childhood has become the abstract figures of my contemporary work and the vacant bodies within my conservation narratives

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13:00-14:30

Environment as territory: Data violence and data allyship

Author: Dr Antonia Walford (University College London)

Part of a larger project examining data practices and infrastructures as unexamined sites of power when it comes to environmental justice, this paper explores data violence and data allyship, and suggests anthropology needs to reformulate what it understands as data in order to engage with both.

Exploring Scientific Racism and Critical Race Theory in the Role of White Supremacy and Melanin Theory.

Author: Ms Kerry Ann Thomas (Victorious Legacy)

Eugenics has played a deep role in Critical Race Theory. The idea that race is not a social construct can be shown as understated when exploring scientific racism. It was in 1680, when free Whites and Christians were labelled White and Africans or Indigenous Black.

We're Very Good Friends: Producing knowledge, Producing hierarchy, Saving the Amazon, and Abandonment.

Author: Dr Julia Sauma (Goldsmiths, University of London)

This paper reflects on the anthropologist as "owner" of particular fieldsites and areas of study in Brazilian anthropology, how this is related to the production of hierarchies in the field and in anthropology departments, and how it is obscured by declarations of environmental emergency.

P042 Sovereign Conservation: Conservation, peace and indigenous self-determination in Myanmar's Borderlands

Panel

Convenors: Mr Jack Jenkins Hill (University College London); Dr Oliver Springate-Baginski (University of East Anglia)

Chair: Dr Robin Roth (University of Guelph)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel brings together indigenous leaders, local and international scholars together to discuss indigenous led-conservation as revolutionary world-making practices, presenting opportunities for food, cultural and territorial sovereignty in a context of violence, dispossession and exploitation.

13:00-14:30

Title: Conflicted Conservation: Legacies of transnational protected areas and emergent grassroots movements for community driven conservation in Myanmar

Authors: Mr Jack Jenkins Hill (University College London); Dr Ehhtee Wah

This article charts the conflicting legacies of conservation in Myanmar, both local experiences of large-scale protected areas in conflict ridden ethnic territories, and emergent conservation initiatives instigated by ethnic administrations and civil society groups.

Conservation for Self-Determination: The Salween Peace Park as an Indigenous Karen Conservation Initiative

Authors: Mr Andrew Paul (University of Georgia); Dr Robin Roth (University of Guelph)

This paper examines Indigenous conservation politics on the border between Thailand and Burma (Myanmar). Engaging Indigenous scholarship on politics of recognition, resurgence, and refusal, we highlight the potential for Indigenous-declared protected areas to advance self-determination.

Retaking Sovereignty, One Species at a Time: Indigenous Livelihoods, Biodiversity Sovereignty, and the Struggle for Resource Control in the Myanmar Himalaya

Authors: Mr Marshall Kramer (University of Chicago); Dr Pervm Sønwal

Outside efforts to manage economically and ecologically valuable species have been central to indigenous dispossession and livelihood deprivation in northern Myanmar for more than a century. This paper draws on local conservation traditions to explore paths to indigenous biodiversity sovereignty.

Conservation Against Conservation: Contesting Ways of Seeing Forests in Southern Myanmar

Author: Mr Brendan Flanagan (University of Hawaii at Manoa)

This paper examines how ethnic Karen farmers in Myanmar mobilize forest conservation as a means to defend sovereignty in a region haunted by armed conflict. It will be argued that local conceptualizations of conservation are at odds with those held by international conservation organizations.

Moving Beyond Negative Peace and Working Towards Positive Peace:

The Salween Peace Park as an Embodiment of Justice, Freedom, Equality and Self-determination for Karen Nation

Author: Ms Sheila Htoo (York University)

This paper asserts that the Salween Peace Park is an embodiment of positive peace that Indigenous Karen people have envisioned and mobilized through conservation. This positive, lasting and everyday peace that Karen people and leaders in the Salween Peace Park are working toward goes beyond the absence of war, fighting and conflicts in their homeland.

P043a Territories of Life: Wellsprings of Biocultural Relationship and Resurgence

Panel

Convenors: Ms Marie-Line Sarrazin (CICADA - McGill University); Dr June Rubis (ICCA)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Territories of life are governed, managed and conserved by Indigenous peoples and local communities. This panel features perspectives on relationality and on challenges and strategies for documenting, sustaining and defending territories of life.

13:00-14:30

The ontological politics of 'post-conflict' territories of life in the conservation of the Colombian high Andean páramos

Author: Mr Camilo Castillo (Linköping University)

In this paper I analyze how the conservation of páramos in Colombia assemble scientific practices and conservation policies that exclude communities and their territories of life. It also contributes to the reconstruction of conservation from scientific practices and local communities ontologies.

Livelihoods and protected sites: socio-ecological dimensions and challenges in Bulgaria. Conceptual framework and reflections from a research project

Author: Dr Ivaylo Markov (Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Studies with Ethnographic Museum, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

The paper problematizes the relations between protected sites – local communities – means of living in Bulgaria. It focuses on the socio-ecological dimensions and challenges, building on some preliminary observations and results of an ongoing research project.

"Making ourselves visible" : self-ethnography as a tool for territorial defence against open-pit mining in the Northern Sierra de Puebla, Mexico.

Authors: Dr Pierre Beaucage (Université de Montréal); Mr Alejandro Marreros Lobato (CESDER); Dr Judith Chaffee (CESDER)

In Ixtacamaxtitlán, Mexico, a Canadian mining company denied the presence of an Indigenous people in order to bypass Mexican legislation. Through engaged ethnography, we demonstrated the presence of strong Indigenous identity and the persistence of Nahuatl (Mexicanero) culture and social organization.

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Kawsak Sacha - Territory of (Amazonian) Life

Authors: Ms Jenny García Ruales (Philipps University of Marburg, Max Planck Institute Social Anthropology); Other Yacu Viteri Gualinga

"Kawsak Sacha [is] a living and conscious being, a subject of rights". Our paper establishes a dialogue between a member of the local community and an activist anthropologist by contrasting their views of how the living forest declaration is an instrument to defend and sustain the "forest being".

The governance institutions of Balouch peoples of Chahdegal for nature conservation and human wellbeing in their territories of life

Authors: Mr Ali Razmkhah (Ca' Foscari University of Venice); Mrs Nina Aminzadeh Goharrizi

P045 Linking cultural and natural heritage in conservation systems

Panel

Convenors: Dr Alan Forrest (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh); Dr Julian Jansen van Rensburg (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Methodologies for conservation of cultural heritage and biodiversity have evolved along different trajectories, yet in many cultures and localities are inextricably linked. This panel will feature several case studies and a discussion on how these disparate disciplines might be conserved together.

15:00-16:30

The island of Soqotra: conserving a cultural palimpsest

Authors: Dr Alan Forrest (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh); Dr Julian Jansen van Rensburg (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh)

This paper will describe the relationship between natural and cultural heritage on Soqotra and attempt to demonstrate that separating them in formal or informal conservation management systems is doomed to failure.

The Silent Residents of South Texas: unmarked and undocumented burial grounds and how they tie into existing wildflower conservation

Author: Mr Milo-Rhys Teplin (University of Houston)

Wildflower plants across south Texas have benefited from recent conservation efforts. In many of the same fields the burial grounds of plantations and black churches are lying undocumented and unprotected. Plants used to mark graves 200 years ago can be used to determine where they are located now.

Quantitative Ethnobotanical contributions to Ecosystem Restoration in Northern Thailand

Author: Mr Pavlos Georgiadis (University of Hohenheim)

This ethnobotanical research addresses contemporary sustainability challenges by proposing cultural criteria in the selection of framework species for ecosystem restoration, diversification of agriculture, diets, livelihoods and landscapes.

Traditional knowledge in conservation: a social-ecological perspective for understanding the culture, nature dynamic

Author: Dr Julian Jansen van Rensburg (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh)

This paper looks at how a social-ecological perspective can allow us a deeper understanding into the societal activities and dynamics associated with traditional knowledge systems and how this can be used to better understand the interactions and dependencies between cultural and natural systems.

P046 Multispecies Entanglements

Panel

Convenor: Dr Catherine Bolten (University of Notre Dame)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The separation of different species in discourse and practice rests on the assumptions that there are clear divisions that can be affected between those species in terms of their positionalities, their causes and effects on each other and their shared environments, and indeed in their ways of being-in-the-world.

15:00-16:30

Synchronizing multispecies lifetimes: The 'monkey problem' in public health and medicine

Author: Other Tone Druglitrø (University of Oslo)

How are human and monkey lives folded into and synchronized in public health? The paper explores the conceptual and material work of the WHO of containing zoonotic risks of monkeys in the 1960s, and whose health and whose bodies that was targeted in this work.

Chimpanzees Avoid Elephant Grass: Multi-Species Dwelling in a Troubled Place

Author: Dr Catherine Bolten (University of Notre Dame)

How do we grapple with conservation aims in a place that is losing its ability to sustain both chimpanzee and human life? In the forest-savanna mosaic of central Sierra Leone, elephant grass desertification is troubling the foundation of "place" as forests and farms are consumed by invasive grass.

An investigation into supporter preferences for a symbolic adoption scheme of Bornean orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus*)

Author: Mrs Hannah Waine (Sparsholt)

An investigation into anthropomorphism and its effects on supporters of an NGO and their preferences when taking out a symbolic adoption with a view to maximising adoptions and revenue for conservation.

P047 Producing a Black Anthropology of the Conservation field; The experiences of BIPOC ethnographers conducting research within white dominated conservation frames

Panel

Convenors: Miss Beth Collier (Independent Scholar); Dr Frances Roberts-Gregory (Northeastern University)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel explores the experiences of BIPOC ethnographers conducting research within the conservation field, turning the Anthropological lens on white people and institutions, re-centering narratives about belonging, relationships, power, practice and methodology.

13:00-14:30

White attitudes to black presence in green spaces; overt and shadow expressions of colonial mediation of nature relationships

Author: Miss Beth Collier (Independent Scholar)

This paper explores the manifestation of colonial attitudes towards BIPOC presence in environmental spaces in the UK, and the systemic obstacles and challenges impacting black participation and the operation of a black nature institution.

Ecowomanist Autoethnography (EWAE): Developing a Feminist Activist Praxis for Abolitionist Ecologies

Author: Dr Frances Roberts-Gregory (Northeastern University)

As part methodological intervention and part manifesto, I introduce the ethics, curatives, and praxis of ecowomanist (auto)ethnography (EWAE). EWAE ultimately answers a growing methodological call for feminist abolition ecologies and furthers a long tradition of BIPOC counter-narratives.

P048 The impacts of Covid-19 on tourism and conservation in dryland communities

Panel

Convenors: Dr Eduard Gargallo (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa); Dr Joana Roque de Pinho (ISCTE-Instituto Universitario de Lisboa); Dr Mara Goldman (University of Colorado at Boulder Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL))

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel will analyse the impact of the Covid-19-related collapse of international tourism on community conservation programs in drylands worldwide, focusing on socioeconomic effects, land-use changes, impacts on wildlife, examples of local resilience and the exploration of alternative futures

13:00-14:30

"It's like fuel on fire": COVID, conservation and conflict in a Tanzanian WMA

Author: Dr V. Corey Wright (Utrecht University)

This paper explores the trials and tribulations of community-based conservation in the Enduimet Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in northern Tanzania. Throughout its history, the WMA has introduced many conflicts, disappointments and precarity. Like fuel on fire, COVID has exacerbated all of this.

The Socioeconomic effects of Covid and Lockdown on the #Khomani Bushman of South Africa.

Author: Dr Julie Grant (University of Johannesburg)

#Khomani Bushmen survive from tourism, which was closed due to Covid. Initiatives were introduced to relieve the socioeconomic impact. This paper explores how Covid affected the #Khomani, if initiatives alleviated hardship and benefited those in need, and how initiatives affected community dynamics.

A perfect (good) storm for pastoralists: grass, viruses, and lockdown measures in the Maasai Mara, Kenya

Author: Dr Joana Roque de Pinho (ISCTE-Instituto Universitario de Lisboa)

With preliminary data collaboratively collected since the early stages of the Covid-19 pandemic around the Maasai Mara National Reserve, in Kenya, we explore the (possibly) unique set of ecological, social and economic circumstances that underlie what looks like a local revival of pastoralism.

Socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 on communal conservancies in Namibia

Author: Mr Jona Heita (University of Namibia)

This study used interviews to assess the socio-economic impacts of Covid-19 on tourism and and wildlife conservation in Anabeb and Sesfontein Communal Conservancies in Namibia. The findings of the study reveal that reduced tourists arrivals negatively impacted the local communities in various ways.

The sensitivity of the Maasai Mara Conservancy Model to external shocks.

Authors: Ms Shreya Chakrabarti; Prof Anneli Ekblom (Uppsala University)

The Covid-19 pandemic was problematic for the Maasai Mara conservancy. During January - May 2021, stakeholders were interviewed giving insights into how the model Maasai Mara conservancy potentially increase local preparedness for external shocks and also develop domestic tourism.

P049a Listening to Landscapes: Re-thinking conservation through sound

Panel

Convenors: Ms Raffaella Fryer-Moreira (University College London (UCL)); Mr Sidali Sid (University College London (UCL)); Ms Caragh Murphy-Collinson (UCL)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

How can sound contribute towards new approaches to global conservation? This panel aims to diversify current conservation discourse via multi-disciplinary sonic engagements with ecology, deconstructing barriers between indigenous forms of ecological knowledge and scientific conservation models.

13:00-14:30

Hearing the Voices of Our Ancestors: a case study of Nez Perce Cultural Heritage

Author: Dr Gretchen Stolte (University of Western Australia)

This paper presents a case study of the Nez Perce National Historical Park's heritage sites and the ways in which sound and storytelling facilitates community engagement and the continuation of cultural knowledge.

The auditive is one of several missing components in cultural heritage characterization

Author: Ms Sofie Stilling (University of Copenhagen)

The auditive aspects of cultural heritage is one of several missing links to a new and needed 'relational' approach to characterization. In an integrative review including national tools, I search for assessment of sensuous character in architecture and the environments it inhabit.

Air, mirrorworld

Author: Ms Megan Gette (University of Texas at Austin)

"Air, mirrorworld" is a sonic installation that draws multiple events of infra-sensory entanglement together. I collaborate with "citizen scientists" using geophones, piezors, and other sensing devices to make field recordings. This aims at experiment and play that qualifies matter's indeterminacy.

P049b Listening to Landscapes: Re-thinking conservation through sound

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Following the Flight of the Monarchs

Authors: Dr Rob Mackay (Newcastle University); Miss Jessica Rodriguez (McMaster University); Dr Pablo Jaramillo-López (Instituto de Investigaciones en Ecosistemas y Sustentabilidad - Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México); Dr Rolando Rodriguez (UNAM); Other David Blink (College of the Siskiyous)

'Following the Flight of the Monarchs' is an acoustic ecology project connecting with ecosystems and communities along the migration routes of monarch butterflies as they journey between Mexico and Canada each year. Soundscapes are being livestreamed for ecosystem monitoring and use in artworks.

Tracking sound and listening to tracks: Towards a vibrational ethnography of rural pest control in North Yorkshire

Author: Ms Hermione Spriggs (AoOA)

This paper charts a series of experiments, combining an animal tracking methodology with sonic field recording as a method for ethnographic capture, whilst working with mole catchers in rural North Yorkshire.

SONATAS. Listening to the environment change, or how sound perceptions build local ecological knowledge... and scientific knowledge.

Author: Dr Anne Sourdril (UMR 7533 Ladys - CNRS)

SONATAS is a multidisciplinary projects aiming to understand how communities perceive their ecosystems (and envisage adaptation) through their sonic environments in a context of sociological and environmental changes, and what sounds tell us about the state of ecosystems and our societies.

P051 "Our children will know the forest." Indigenous Peoples' resistance and proposals to replace exclusionary conservation in Peru

Panel

Convenors: Mr Tom Younger (Forest Peoples Programme); Miss Angela Mera (Forest Peoples Program)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Indigenous Peoples in Peru challenge exclusionary state-led conservation strategies, and through the use, management and zoning of their territories they offer alternative ways of feeling-doing conservation, which must be recognized and strengthened to bring about a new paradigm.

15:00-16:30

The System of Care, Conservation and use of Goodness by the Wampis Nation

Author: Mr Shapiom Noningo Sesen

Wampis' principles of care and conservation of territories and forests: challenging western logic of domination and destruction of nature, as well as to conservationist western approaches.

Our Legal Struggle to Recover the Kichwa Ancestral Territory Grabbed by the Exclusionary Conservation Model

Authors: Other Nelsith Sangama; Mx Marco Sangama

Legal struggles by the Kichwa to recover the ancestral territory taken and overlapped by protected natural areas due to the exclusionary model of conservation

The Biocultural use of the Territory

Author: Other Luis Romero Rengifo

Kichwa strategies for caring for nature and the possibilities of learning from ancestral knowledge for a healthy life and sufficiency for living well.

Effects on the Kichwa territoriality of San Martín, Peru: reflections on the tension between the logics of environmental conservation and the recognition of indigenous territories in the Peruvian Ama

Author: Other Miguel Valderrama Zevallos

State conservation practices in relation to the role of local population and their demands for recognition of traditional indigenous territories.

P052 Indigenous Food Sovereignty in the American Corn Belt: Resurgence in the Face of Disruption

Panel

Convenors: Dr Christina Hill (Iowa State University); Ms Emma Herrighty (Iowa State University); Dr Rebecca Webster (University of Minnesota Duluth)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

In the Midwestern US, land theft and forced assimilation disrupted traditional agricultural production of Native people. We explore historical and continuing mechanisms undergirding these disruptions and the importance of rejuvenating Indigenous agriculture for Native nations and on conservation.

15:00-16:30

Haudenosaunee Three Sisters Gardening and Seed Saving

Author: Dr Rebecca Webster (University of Minnesota Duluth)

Told from the perspective of a Haudenosaunee woman, I discuss the cultural, historical, scientific, and political reasons why saving seeds from three sisters gardens is crucial to Haudenosaunee food sovereignty. Corn, beans, and squash seeds will help sustain minds and bodies of future generations

Appropriation of Land and Seeds: Settler Colonialism's Impact on Native American Agriculturalists in the Midwestern U.S.

Author: Dr Christina Hill (Iowa State University)

The process of settler colonialism in the Midwestern U.S. separated Native people from their agricultural ways. Gish Hill details this history, noting how these same settlers depended on Native growers for seeds bred to thrive in northern climates and land kept fertile through Indigenous practices.

Food Sovereignty as Resistance to the Continued Complicity of US Land Grant Universities in Agricolonialism

Author: Dr Angie Carter (Michigan Technological University)

Land grant universities claim to engage in science for the public good even as their historical and contemporary research agendas threaten food sovereignty. Carter analyzes how food sovereignty activists actively resist agricolonialism and demand accountability in agricultural development projects.

Seeing the Seeds Home: Increasing Opportunities and Responsibilities of Non-Native Seed-Holding Institutions within the Seed Rematriation Movement

Author: Ms Emma Herrighty (Iowa State University)

Since first contact, Native American seed keepers have witnessed the displacement of culturally significant plant varieties. Herrighty discusses the seed rematriation movement as a response to this appropriation, detailing the responsibility of non-Native institutions to engage within this network.

P053a The present-day politics of biodiversity conservation in sub-Saharan Africa circa 2021

Panel

Convenors: Dr Andrew Ainslie (University of Reading); Dr Joana Sousa (Centro de Estudos Sociais, Universidade de Coimbra)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Conceptual framings, policy debates and innovations in the financing of biodiversity conservation have all undergone decades of change. We ask why is that the voices of Africans who live adjacent to or within protected areas remain unheard and marginal to these many changes and innovations.

13:00-14:30

The CAMPFIRE programme in Zimbabwe: An impact analysis of community development and wildlife conservation in South East Lowveld

Author: Mr Matteo Palentini

The CAMPFIRE programme runs in Zimbabwe since 1989 entailing the commodification of natural resources, especially wildlife through trophy hunting, to promote rural development, community empowerment and conservation. The paper found the CAMPFIRE failing its goals and provides recommendations

Some problems hindering the success of the Community Based Conservation Approach in Zambia- Case of Mumbwa Game Management Area, Zambia

Author: Mr Adrian Kaluka (Department of National Parks and Wildlife-Zambia)

The Community Based Conservation Approach (CBC) has been used in managing natural resources such as wildlife around the world especially in Africa. However, there are questions on whether the approach is a success or not. This paper presents some problems affecting the success of the approach.

Green Apartheid? Race, capital, and the logic of enclosure in the wildlife economy of Hoedspruit, South Africa

Authors: Dr Stasja Koot (Wageningen University); Ms Lerato Thakholi (Wageningen University and Research); Dr Bram Büscher (Wageningen University)

The South African 'wildlife economy' maintains racial inequality: tourism reserves and gated 'wildlife estates' have consolidated land into private, mostly white, ownership, using a 'logic of enclosure'. The wildlife economy creates 'green apartheid', continuing to exclude black African voices.

Counting the costs of Human Elephant Conflict in the Okavango Eastern Panhandle, northern Botswana

Authors: Mr Lordick Mokobi (Shakawe Senior Secondary School); Dr Andrew Ainslie (University of Reading)

This paper examines Human Elephant Conflict using an environmental justice framework. A case-study of the Okavango Eastern Panhandle (OEP) in Botswana explores the complexities of a conservation 'success' story, i.e. a rapidly expanding elephant population and the impacts this has for local people.

P053b The present-day politics of biodiversity conservation in sub-Saharan Africa circa 2021

Panel

Convenors: Dr Andrew Ainslie (University of Reading); Dr Joana Sousa (Centro de Estudos Sociais, Universidade de Coimbra)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Conceptual framings, policy debates and innovations in the financing of biodiversity conservation have all undergone decades of change. We ask why is that the voices of Africans who live adjacent to or within protected areas remain unheard and marginal to these many changes and innovations.

13:00-14:30

Forest and taboo: Conservation NGOs and misunderstanding in a National Park in Guinea-Bissau

Author: Mr Gonçalo Salvaterra (Center for Research in Anthropology (CRIA))

In a protected area of Guinea-Bissau, an international conservation NGO has been mapping sacred forests, aiming to create legislation to protect them. The NGO seems to ignore the political dimensions of their mapping, as well as the religious and political dimensions of sacred forests.

Catastrophic tales of blame in nature conservation and climate change

Author: Dr Joana Sousa (Centro de Estudos Sociais, Universidade de Coimbra)

A certain type of discourse frames subsistence farming as a root cause for the changing climate. The idea that subsistence farmers have damaged the planet is a racialised and class-based (a)morality that contributes to silencing the dramatic inequalities of the Anthropocene.

Participatory Exclusions: Indigenous Communities in Wildlife Conservancies in Kenya

Author: Mr Kariuki Kirigia (McGill University)

I discuss how wildlife conservancies in Kenya, popularly viewed as bottom-up conservation institutions, are characterized by participatory exclusions. Drawing from ethnographic research among the Maasai of southern Kenya, I reflect on the exclusion of Indigenous voices in conservation debates.

P054 The role of legal pluralism in the definition and implementation of Indigenous environmental conservation and resource governance

Panel

Convenors: Prof René Kuppe (University Vienna); Dr Manuel Caleiro (Universidade Estadual de Mato Grosso do Sul (UEMS))

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Case studies should consider links, relationships and possible contradictions between the indigenous law and official state law, or state environmental policy, from an anthropological perspective. The panel also wants to open a theoretical debate on legal pluralism in environmental policy.

13:00-14:30

Water rights and ecosystem use in Peru. A legal pluralist perspective.

Author: Dr Patricia Urteaga-Crovetto (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú)

Indigenous peoples in Peru regard water as part of complex ecological systems. As a result of global processes, the study cases that I describe here account for the interlegal formation of local law on water and ecosystems as inextricably linked.

A New Perspective and Understanding of Legal Pluralism : Study of Agriculture and Zoning Systems in Adat Customary Communities in West Java and Banten

Author: Mrs Tine Suartina (The University of Western Australia)

The encounter of customary law and government agriculture and the National Park zoning systems. The strong-weak legal pluralism depends on the factoring point. This study adopts legal anthropology and socio-legal approach and ethnographic techniques in Kasepuhan communities in Sukabumi and Lebak.

Rights of Nature in Cultural Context - Pluralist Notions of Justice

Authors: Other Dirk Hanschel (University of Halle); Ms Jenny García Ruales (Philipps University of Marburg, Max Planck Institute Social Anthropology)

This paper will examine to what extent rights of nature as entailed in the Ecuadorian constitution correspond to indigenous notions of how human beings should interact with their immediate environment.

The Role of the Right to Consultation of Indigenous Peoples in the Conservation of Natural Resources

Author: Ms Michaela Lang (University of Vienna)

P055a Not Just Conservation and Anthropology. Missed and Ongoing Possibilities for Better Anthropological Relations with Conservation Justice and Decolonizing Care for More than Human Worlds.

Panel

Convenors: Prof James Igoe (University of Virginia); Prof Darren Ranco (University of Maine); Dr Rebecca Witter (Appalachian State University); Dr Tracey Heatherington (University of British Columbia); Dr Patrick Gallagher (University of Texas at San Antonio); Prof José Martínez-Reyes (University of Massachusetts Boston)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Critical social scientists have done important work on the hegemony of parks -- the inequities they generate, mediate, and conceal. This panel speaks to mostly unrealized potential for bringing their critiques in conversation with other territories and ways of caring for more than human worlds.

13:00-14:30

Stories of poachers, military men, and miners: Why the anthropology of conservation needs to address institutions of masculinity

Authors: Dr Rebecca Witter (Appalachian State University); Miss Taylor Ouellette (Appalachian State University)

An anthropology of conservation that seeks to understand and enact care, justice, and conviviality needs to grapple with the ways that institutions of conservation are entangled with institutions of masculinity.

From Parks and People to Coexistence: Land Rights, Livelihoods, Lifeworlds, and Reiterating Legacies of Conservation in Tanzania.

Fragments and a Conservationist Political Ecology

Author: Prof James Igoe (University of Virginia)

Conservation in Tanzania's promotes co-existence between people and wildlife, while conservation displacements of local people continue. This presentation considers this conservation contradiction in relation to community-based movements for land rights and self-determination

Earth-caring institutions: Can nature conservation institutions adopt an ethic of care?

Author: Dr Sarah Milne (Australian National University)

This paper considers what an "ethic of care" for human and non-human beings might mean for conservation practice. Insights from the critique of mainstream global conservation and institutional ethnography provide vital points of departure for building decolonizing, earth-caring institutions.

Anthropologists & Conflict-Sensitive Conservation

Author: Dr Amanda Woomer

Conservation practitioners increasingly recognize the potential impacts and opportunities of the complex contexts in which they work. Anthropologists can support a positive process of increasing the inclusivity and conflict sensitivity of appropriate conservation projects.

P055b Not Just Conservation and Anthropology. Missed and Ongoing Possibilities for Better Anthropological Relations with Conservation Justice and Decolonizing Care for More than Human Worlds.

Panel

Convenors: Prof James Igoe (University of Virginia); Prof Darren Ranco (University of Maine); Dr Rebecca Witter (Appalachian State University); Dr Tracey Heatherington (University of British Columbia); Dr Patrick Gallagher (University of Texas at San Antonio); Prof José Martínez-Reyes (University of Massachusetts Boston)

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15:00-16:30

Land Back in the Dawnland: Some Trials and Tribulations for Wabanaki Peoples working with Land Trusts in what is now known as Maine

Author: Prof Darren Ranco (University of Maine)

Decolonizing Land Trusts requires re-imagining the role of Land Trusts and building Tribal Nation infrastructures for former Land Trust lands. This paper looks at the example of both the decolonization of Land Trusts and ongoing attempts at Tribal Nation infrastructure across Wabanaki Lands.

"El Tren Maya, The Maya Forest, and the Challenge to Autonomy and Radical Interdependence"

Author: Prof José Martínez-Reyes (University of Massachusetts Boston)

Inspired by an ontological political ecological perspective, this paper problematizes the controversial 'Tren Maya' initiative in Southern Mexico and its threats to conservation, multispecies conviviality, and indigenous autonomy.

Multispecies Reclamations of the Queens Beach in Belize

Author: Dr Patrick Gallagher (University of Texas at San Antonio)

In this paper, I consider Sargassum as a non-human reclaimant on the Belizean coastal reserve zone, a weedy actor whose persistent arrival by sea disrupts racialized appropriations of the 66-foot coastal reserve zone, the so-called "Queen's Beach."

Endangered kinships and the political ecology of conservation

Author: Dr Tracey Heatherington (University of British Columbia)

A feminist engagement with relational ontologies and STS is useful to reconsider the gendered and cultural assumptions that remain embedded in emerging technologies and techniques of biodiversity conservation, such as genomics and big data.

P056 Conservation through Reconciliation: towards a decolonial conservation practice in Canada and beyond

Panel

Convenor: Dr Robin Roth (University of Guelph)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Panelists highlight lessons from unique Indigenous-University-Conservation partnerships. Collectively, we seek to understand how such partnerships can transform conservation practice away from colonial logics of separation towards Indigenous logics of strengthening relations.

13:00-14:30

Decolonial Conservation Partnerships in Canada

Authors: Dr Robin Roth (University of Guelph); Ms Allison Bishop (University of Guelph)

Through an interrogation of the Conservation Through Reconciliation Partnership, a network of Indigenous and non-Indigenous scholars, conservation organizations and agencies, this paper outline what decolonial partnerships for conservation might look like and their potential for transformation.

Ethical Space in Conservation: Indigenous-led Decolonization

Author: Prof Danika Littlechild (Carleton University)

Decolonizing conservation will require transformational shifts in the approaches, ideas and conceptual frameworks of dominant institutions, organizations, governments and communities. Decolonization of conservation must enable Indigenous systems to function with autonomy (i.e. language and culture, knowledge, decision-making, stewardship, etc.). How can we co-create or support decolonized Indigenous-led conservation?

Reconciliation through Conservation "down under": Researchers developing cross-cultural ecology, management and outreach projects with Aboriginal communities in east Arnhem Land, northern Australia

Authors: Dr Emilie Ens (Macquarie University); Miss Bridget Campbell (Macquarie University); Mrs Sarah Kemp

Over the last 13 years Macquarie University ecologists have worked with Aboriginal communities of east Arnhem Land, northern Australia, to develop a suite of cross-cultural ecological research, management and capacity projects for reconciliation in conservation.

Returning to Gather: Cherokee Relationships to Land and the Making of a Plant Gathering Agreement at Buffalo National River

Author: Dr Clint Carroll (University of Colorado Boulder)

Clint Carroll is Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies at the University of Colorado Boulder. A citizen of the Cherokee Nation, he works at the intersections of Indigenous studies, anthropology, and political ecology, with an emphasis on Cherokee land-based resurgence and conservation.

P057 Anthropological Approaches to Primate Conservation in West Africa

Panel

Convenors: Dr Rui M. Sá (Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas); Other Tânia Rodrigues (ISCTE)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Departing from the concept of primate conservation and the dichotomy of traditional ecological knowledge versus academic epistemologies this panel seeks contributions about human-nonhuman primate interactions, environmental histories and primate-oriented political ecologies.

13:00-14:30

An interdisciplinary approach to assess the use of wild plants by humans and non-human primates in West African: DNA metabarcoding and ethnobotany.

Authors: Ms Isa Aleixo Pais (Cardiff University CRIA); Ms Filipa Borges (Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA), Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal); Prof Amélia Frazão-Moreira (CRIA-NOVA FCSH); Other Tânia Rodrigues (ISCTE); Mr Benjamin Barca (NatureMetrics)

The study aims to identify the primary wild plants used mutually by local people and two endangered primates (western red colobus and western chimpanzee) in contrasting ecosystems of West Africa, a disturbed protected area in Guinea-Bissau, and a pristine national Park in Sierra Leone.

Genomic approaches applied to the conservation of West African primates

Authors: Prof Tânia Minhós (CRIA - Center for Research in Anthropology); Ms Filipa Borges (Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA), Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal); Ms Isa Aleixo Pais (Cardiff University CRIA); Dr Maria J. Ferreira da Silva (CIBIO-InBIO BIOPOLIS Cardiff University)

We use whole genome sequences of four sympatric but socio-ecologically contrasting primates to unravel their past demographic changes and spatial dynamics across West African landscapes

Impact of human presence in two protected areas: a comparative analysis of genetic and spatial data of two African colobines

Authors: Miss Darya Sevastópolska (University of Lisbon); Ms Filipa Borges (Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA), Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal); Prof Tânia Minhós (CRIA - Center for Research in Anthropology); Dr Maria J. Ferreira da Silva (CIBIO-InBIO BIOPOLIS Cardiff University); Ms Isa Aleixo Pais (Cardiff University CRIA); Mr Russell Cryer

A comparison of the genetic diversity, demographic history and population structure of *Piliocolobus badius* and *Colobus polykomos* in two different protected areas: Gola National Park (Sierra Leone) and Cantanhez National Park (Guinea-Bissau).

Using genetics to assess the conservation status of a colobine monkey in The Gambia

Authors: Ms Filipa Borges (Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA), Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal); Prof Tânia Minhós (CRIA - Center for Research in Anthropology); Ms Isa Aleixo Pais (Cardiff University CRIA); Miss Darya Sevastópolska (University of Lisbon); Dr Maria J. Ferreira da Silva (CIBIO-InBIO BIOPOLIS Cardiff University); Prof Nelson Ting

The first genetic assessment of the red colobus (*Piliocolobus badius*) in The Gambia, West Africa. We show results of genetic diversity, population structure, and demographic history, with the goal of contributing to the species conservation.

P059 Community Responses in the Yucatan, Mexico's Final Conservation Frontier

Panel

Convenors: Dr David Hoffman (Mississippi State University); Dr Jorge Capetillo-Ponce (University of Massachusetts Boston); Prof José Martínez-Reyes (University of Massachusetts Boston)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Indigenous, farmer, and fisher responses to and decolonizing strategies for conservation and development challenges in Mexico's "final frontier." Interrogating the viability of the conservation-tourism-development nexus for the people and resources of the Yucatan.

15:00-16:30

The role played by Xcalak Reefs National Park in community survival during the COVID-19 pandemic

Author: Dr David Hoffman (Mississippi State University)

After years of building dependency on tourism, what did Xcalakeños do to survive the pandemic? What role did the park and the resources play in their survival? What do Xcalakeños think about intertwining their future with tourism?

The Conservation Conundrum

Author: Other Yolanda Lopez-Maldonado

Conservation has become a dilemma and faces a problem especially for Indigenous Peoples fighting against industries and activities that threaten their livelihoods. Who decides conservation? Who takes an active role? Who perish? How communities respond?

Solar megaproject impact on land, ecologies and livelihoods in a Mayan community of Yucatan, Mexico

Author: Ms Itzell Torres (Humboldt University of Berlin)

The study examines the narratives of indigenous people and civil society organizations regarding the impacts on lives and livelihoods that imply the construction of a solar megaproject near Ebtun, Yucatan.

Lionfish invasions: species management, knowledge production and shifting practices facing an invasive species in the Yucatan Peninsula

Author: Mr Pablo Sepulveda Diaz (University of California Santa Barbara)

The lionfish invasion is considered an environmental emergency due to its devastating effect on coral reefs of the Yucatan Peninsula. This paper shows how local communities connect to produce knowledge and strategies to face the species in a context of biodiversity change and mass tourism industry.

Climate Change and the Challenges to Agriculture and Conservation in Quintana Roo, Mexico.

Author: Prof José Martínez-Reyes (University of Massachusetts Boston)

in this paper, I discuss Maya cultural explanations about climate change. I also document their local adaptive strategies to maintain a productive agriculture and a 'moral ecology' with the forest amidst the unfolding events that are making the Maya question what lies ahead for future generations.

P060 Conservation and climate in high places: On thin ice?

Panel

Convenors: Dr Riamsara Kuyakanon Knapp (University of Cambridge); Prof Michael Bravo (University of Cambridge)

Discussant: Dr Hildegard Diemberger (University of Cambridge)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Decentring extinction and climate change narratives, this session seeks to put lived experiences of people in 'high places' (arctic and mountain cryosphere, including the 'Third Pole'), and long-term engagement in the social sciences and humanities, into a learning conversation.

15:00-16:30

(Un)Natural Data?: Environmental Data Practices in the Third Pole

Author: Ms Samira Patel

This proposal considers how environmental data practices and their related infrastructures may constrain the ways in which climate change knowledge is derived, narrativized, and travels in the Third Pole. How do these technoscientific practices map onto community knowledges on the ground?

Commodification of Himalayan Viagra (Cordyceps) on the Third Pole

Author: Prof Vibha Arora (Indian Institute of Technology Delhi)

The unfolding tragedy of decline in Cordyceps availability and gathering by Himalayan communities metaphorically captures the ecological fragility of the Third Pole in the age of the anthropocene.

“The ice has gone”: Vernacular meteorology, fisheries and human–ice relationships on Sakhalin Island

Author: Miss Nadezhda Mamontova (University of Northern British Columbia)

This paper proposes to explore vernacular weather observations amongst rural people on Sakhalin, Russia's largest island on the Pacific Coast, and their relationship to the ice. It is based on a weather diary (2000–2016) of one of the local inhabitants and fieldwork that I conducted on the island.

Reharmonizing value in a Siberian landscape: Gabriel Tarde and the revitalisation of the Sakha Yhyakh

Authors: Dr Eleanor Peers (University of Cambridge); Ms Gela Krasil'nikova (Arctic Institute of Culture and Art); Ms Tatiana Egorova (Arctic Institute of Culture and Art)

The Siberian Sakha people have experienced a new interest in their living landscape, expressed in the Yhyakh ritual. I incorporate Gabriel Tarde's work into an account of this shift. The Yhyakh revival's success helps us see how local Arctic perspectives can be integrated into scholarship.

P061 Priorities for the 21st Century: Land Back First, Environmental Concerns to Follow

Panel

Convenors: Ms Chelsea Fairbank (University of Maine); Ms Sarah Dennison (University of Maine)

Discussant: Prof Darren Ranco (University of Maine)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

To ensure colonial injustices are not reified as the globe grasps for sustainability the land back movement, unequivocal honoring of treaties, and Indigenous environmental governance must be centered when proposing climate mitigation goals, conservation efforts, and/or land management policies.

13:00-14:30

From stakeholders to collaborators to Hosts: Centralising Indigenous Epistemologies in Research and Climate Mitigation, a perspective from Australia

Author: Dr Leonie Stevens (Monash University)

In Australia, Indigenous peoples have in recent decades been included in environmental protection models first as stakeholders, and then as partners. This paper advocates the host-guest model (Russell & McNiven 2005) to prioritise Indigenous leadership and control of campaigns and research.

When Deforestation is Genocide

Author: Ms Sarah Dennison (University of Maine)

In Brazil, Canada, and the Democratic Republic of Congo, research indicates that deforestation by settler governments is an extension of settler colonialism. These violent removals from ancestral lands sever access to sustenance lifeways and perform active practices of cultural genocide.

Indigenous Environmental Governance Beyond the Settler State

Author: Ms Chelsea Fairbank (University of Maine)

Emergent oil pipelines across Indigenous territories traverse treated lands and waterscapes, impacting more-than-human constituents. Resistance to these projects emerge from the relationality and responsibilities Indigenous nations enact towards more-than-human beings across their lands.

Global Standards and Local Policies in Extractive Industries: ExxonMobil and Indigenous Communities in Russia and Alaska

Authors: Dr Maria Tysiachniouk (University of Eastern Finland); Dr Leah Horowitz; Dr Laura Henry (Bowdoin College)

The paper shows that that, while TNCs prefer consistent policies to reduce transaction costs and manage risks, Indigenous movements and associations, governments, and other corporate actors, all play important roles in adapting corporate policies based on global standards to specific localities.

P062a Positionality beyond 'People versus Parks': Anthropologists' Engagement with Conservation in the 21st Century

Panel

Convenors: Dr Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths); Dr Clate Korsant (John Jay College of Criminal Justice CUNY)

Discussant: Prof Sian Sullivan (Bath Spa University)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

We are beyond 'people versus parks'. Conservation, communities and anthropology have all changed considerably, making it less clear what 'position' anthropologists should or can take. This panel invites papers exploring new challenges, opportunities and ethical dilemmas in the field and in writing.

13:00-14:30

Who you are creates the story you tell: reflections on data collection from India

Authors: Ms Revati Pandya (Wageningen University); Ms Stella James (Independent)

Our growing realisation of “who you are creates the story you tell” calls for a deeper reflection from ourselves on the position we occupy and a more careful focus on building more equitable relationships.

Turning Away From the Trees—reflections on conviviality between a national park’s inhabitants with the ground beneath their feet

Author: Dr Lisa Arensen (Universiti Brunei Darussalam)

This paper explores whether the concept of conviviality between people and soil offers a place of congruence for local inhabitants and state authorities in a national park in Cambodia. As both an anthropologist and a naturalist, I seek a common path for the human and non-human inhabitants of place.

Black Grouse versus people? A fragment from a German-Czech nature protection history in the early years of the re-integration of Europe

Authors: Dr Karolina Pauknerova (Charles University); Dr Jiří Woitsch (Czech Academy of Sciences); Dr Arnika Peselmann (Julius-Maximilians-University Würzburg); Mr Roman Figura (Charles University in Prague)

In the 1990s when Europe was re-integrating, a residue population of the black grouse on the German-Czech border caused a controversy over the permeability of the border and nature protection. We present a retrospective of this controversy based on archival material and other data.

P062b Positionality beyond 'People versus Parks': Anthropologists' Engagement with Conservation in the 21st Century

Panel

Convenors: Dr Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths); Dr Clate Korsant (John Jay College of Criminal Justice CUNY)

Discussant: Prof Sian Sullivan (Bath Spa University)

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15:00-16:30

Land for What? Land for Whom? Conflict in the Cairngorms of Scotland

Author: Dr Bonnie Vande Steeg

This paper examines how conflicts between conservation, recreation, and livelihood manifest themselves in the context of the Cairngorm National Park. It will argue that these conflicts are not inevitable. However, what needs to change is how decisions about land are made and who has the power.

Narcotrafficking, Danger, and Environmentalism in Central America

Author: Dr Clate Korsant (John Jay College of Criminal Justice CUNY)

As Costa Rica’s southwest becomes an increasingly viable path for narcotrafficking, tensions have risen among research participants that carry dangerous implications. For many, narcotrafficking and environmentalism present vastly different but interconnected political economies.

Resistance strategies, “commitment agreements” and the construction of futures among riverine families from the Xingu basin, Brazilian Amazon

Author: Ms Natalia Guerrero (USP)

Based on a conflict involving riverine communities from the Xingu River basin, Brazilian Amazonia, where legal instruments called “commitment agreements” have recently been discussed and implemented, this paper debates the relationship between environmental policies and territorial rights.

P062c Positionality beyond 'People versus Parks': Anthropologists' Engagement with Conservation in the 21st Century

Panel

Convenors: Dr Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths); Dr Clate Korsant (John Jay College of Criminal Justice CUNY)

Discussant: Prof Sian Sullivan (Bath Spa University)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

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13:00-14:30

Navigating conservation activities in rural northeastern Madagascar

Author: Dr Jenni Mölkänen (University of Helsinki)

Anthropologists can continue contributing ethnographically how people live with and navigate intensive and imposed conservations efforts. Paying attention to reciprocal relations, conservation is not only ecological and economic question but ethical, emotional and existential.

Exploring attitudes to biodiversity conservation and Half-Earth vision in Nigeria: preliminary study of community attitudes to conservation in Yankari Game Reserve

Authors: Dr Helen Kopnina (The Hague University of Applied Sciences); Mr Naziru Zakari Muhammad (Yankari Game Reserve Bauchi); Dr Fatsuma Olaleru (University of Lagos, Nigeria)

This study explores the case of community attitudes to conservation and the Half-Earth vision in Nigeria. In the Half-Earth vision, conservationists, scientists, and policy-makers work together with indigenous people and local populations without compromising the interests of wildlife.

Being the (neoliberal) conservationist: an anthropologist's entanglement in 'rescuing' Okomu National Park

Author: Dr Pauline von Hellermann (Goldsmiths)

This paper explores how I found myself participating in the current effort to rescue Okomu National Park in southern Nigeria – an effort that is both quintessentially neoliberal and highly militarised. I reflect on how a number of different, conflicting ethical considerations informed my decisions

P063 Market-Based Instruments for Conservation and Indigenous Peoples

Panel

Convenor: Dr Pamela McElwee (Rutgers University)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Market-based instruments for conservation, like payments for ecosystem services, biodiversity offsets, and tradable permits, will be discussed in relation to resources managed by Indigenous Peoples, and the challenges regarding valuation of nature and equitable distribution of benefits.

15:00-16:30

Consultation as Negotiation: Reimagining Indigenous Payments for Environmental Services in Costa Rica

Author: Ms Jessica Breitfeller (University of Maryland)

Research shows that payment for environmental services (PES) schemes are increasingly common but often viewed as incompatible with indigenous worldviews. Using Costa Rica as a case study, this paper examines how indigenous groups leverage consultations to reimagine Indigenous PES in the country.

Conservations' Market-Based Instruments (MBIs) and the Development of Rural Land and Debt Market in the Last Place on Earth, Sumatra

Author: Mrs Nadya Karimasari (Wageningen University)

This ethnography of conservations' market-based instruments (MBIs) in Leuser Ecosystem, Indonesia, interrogates the common binaries in understanding MBIs, such as regulation vs market, Conservation and Development (ICDP) vs MBIs, conservation vs indigenous people (IPs), market values vs IPs belief.

Destroying nature to save it? Mining-conservation partnerships, biodiversity offsets, and the aesthetics of environmental incorporation and persuasion in Madagascar

Author: Ms Caroline Seagle (McGill University)

Mining companies have adopted "biodiversity offsets" to create a so-called "net positive impact." Offsets, however, legitimize a contradictory and paradoxical process: through destroying biodiversity, mining companies can "save" biodiversity. I discuss impacts of mining and offsets in Madagascar.

Nature-Based Solutions: Whose nature and solutions for whom?

The case of REDD+ in the ancestral territory of the Kamëntsa people

Authors: Mr Marcelo Marques Miranda (Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University); Other Jully Acuña Suárez (Leiden University)

An attempt is being made to implement a market-based instrument in the territory of the Kamëntsa people, which has generated social and internal conflicts because the development of this project has been shady, contrasts with the indigenous worldview and threatens the rights of the Kamëntsa people.

P064 How communities' conserve, and how protected areas can destroy communities' ability to conserve

Panel

Convenor: Dr Justin Kenrick (Forest Peoples Programme)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

What's happening? How communities' conserve, and how protected areas can destroy their ability to conserve. Exploring the dynamic involved in communities' territorial governance, self-determination, and commons regimes, as well as the dynamics involved in their resisting extraction and appropriation

13:00-14:30

"Indigenous Peoples Protection of 'All Our Relations': Decolonial Antidotes to Protected Areas & Conservation Policy & Praxis"

Author: Dr Brian Noble (Dalhousie University)

This paper takes up how Mi'kmaw, Secwepemc, Piikani Blackfoot Peoples' immersive and 'total' reciprocal practices of "protection" of "all our relations" challenge us to recompose, even displace the Conservation hegemon with Inter-peoples relational politics, beyond usual State, ENGO presumptions.

Secure Sengwer Community land tenure for sustainable livelihoods and forest conservation

Author: Ms Milka Kuto (Community Land Action Now (CLAN))

A better path: Securing community tenure enables sustainable livelihoods & forest conservation, where imposing protected areas destroys socio-ecologies

How to challenge coercive conservation and instead enable communities to sustain and be sustained by their lands? The Ogiek of Mount Elgon, Kenya

Authors: Dr Justin Kenrick (Forest Peoples Programme); Dr Peter Kitelo

The Elgon Ogiek seek to challenge a coercive conservation approach that burns homes and evicts the community. What are the immediate and deeper blocks to changing such a failed approach to conservation? How to secure the enabling conditions for community tenure based conservation?

Amazonian Visions of Visión Amazonía: Indigenous Perspectives on a Forest Conservation and Climate Protection Programme in the Colombian Amazon

Authors: Mr Eliran Arazi (Hebrew University of Jerusalem/EHESS); Dr Thomas Griffiths (FPP); Dr Hernando Castro Suarez; Other Levi Andoque; Dr Esteban Gutierrez Sanchez (Forest Peoples Programme)

The paper applies Andoque and Nipodimaki territorial concepts and a rights-based analysis to explore rights impacts of a REDD+ programme. It highlights shortcomings in safeguards and benefit sharing and presents bottom-up alternatives that respect indigenous rights, science and livelihoods.

P065 We protect what we love. How do we fall in love with nature and engage into nature conservation?

Panel

Convenor: *Dr Vitalija Povilaityte-Petri (University of Mons)*

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

In this panel we will discuss the relationship between people and the rest of nature. We will invite trans-disciplinary researchers to present and discuss their key findings on human-nature connections in relation to human health and pro-environmental behaviors.

13:00-14:30

Sensing, feeling, thinking: relating to nature with the body, heart and mind

Authors: *Mrs Emilia Pramova (CIFOR); Dr Matthew J. Colloff (Australian National University); Dr Améline Vallet (AgroParisTech); Dr Houria Djoudi (CIFOR); Mrs Merelyn Valdivia (CIAT-Bioversity); Dr Jacques Tassin (CIRAD); Dr François Bousquet (cirad)*

We present a framework for exploring the sensory, affective, and cognitive dimensions of human-nature interactions. We demonstrate its use in a case study in the Peruvian Andes and discuss implications for environmental justice, tourism, and conservation, as well as for connectedness interventions.

Is the Forest German Soul? The Story of Nature Preservation from Human-Forest Attachment at Waldhaus-Freiburg, Germany

Author: *Mr Fahmi Rizki Fahroji (Gadjah Mada University)*

Using heimat as an interpretive approach for explaining the German forest, this paper depicts human personal relations with the forest at regional context to measure that preserving forest means protecting nation, where human-forest attachment is culturally and psychologically rooted.

Who does love protect? How ethical and aesthetical commitments shape human lives and environments.

Author: *Mr Alessandro Guglielmo (University of Milan)*

In this intervention, I will explore how ethical and aesthetical commitments shape human, non-human bodies, and environments conterminously. Through the case study of an Advaita sanctuary, I will show how religious practices constitute a mutual process of care in a peculiar "cosmoecology".

P066 Forest culture, spirituality, nature connection and forest based health practices in ecological transformation

Panel

Convenor: *Dr Vitalija Povilaityte-Petri (University of Mons)*

Discussant: *Mr Henrik Ohlsson (Södertörn University)*

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

In our panel we would like to discuss research on forest culture, spirituality, nature connection and forest based health practices and how they are impacting processes of ecological transformation.

15:00-16:30

Factors influencing biodiversity conservation in sacred groves: A comparative study of three sacred groves in southwest Nigeria.

Authors: *Mr Samuel Adeyanju (University of British Columbia, Canada); Dr Janette Bulkan; Prof. Jonathan Onyekwelu (Federal University of Technology, Akure)*

Globally, sacred groves are primarily protected by communities for their spiritual or cultural value. These sites are subject to increasing threats which results in their degradation. We investigate the factors influencing biodiversity conservation in three sacred groves in southwest Nigeria.

Mapping Traditional Beliefs and Healing Practices among the Baiga Tribe of Central India

Author: *Dr Eswarappa Kasi (Indira Gandhi National Tribal University)*

The paper focuses on the religious beliefs and practices, their indigenous knowledge, traditional health and disease healing practices among the Baigas, health-seeking behavior, various causes of illness, sickness due to the wrath of supernatural beings, and health inequalities among them.

Erotizacing sound and light: From animism to Shinrin Yoku. Wellbeing Regenerative paradigms in being within nature.

Author: *Miss Itziar Insausti Mujika (UPNANUP)*

P067a Hunting / animals / conservation: hunter-gatherer perspectives

Panel

Convenor: *Dr Tuck Po Lye (Universiti Sains Malaysia)*

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel invites papers that examine the conditions of hunter-gatherer societies and their epistemologies and ontologies in the current world of conservation.

13:00-14:30

Symbolic representation and scientific validity. An insight from interspecific relations in the Baka ritual (South Cameroon).

Author: *Prof Veronique Joiris (Université Libre de Bruxelles)*

Safeguarding ecosystem function and food security through the integration of hunters' expert knowledge and ecological information in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve

Authors: *Mr Julio Carrillo (University of Southampton); Mrs Cristina Argudin Violante (University of Southampton); Prof C. Patrick Doncaster (University of Southampton)*

We are exploring options for adopting sustainable hunting practices in three rural-indigenous communities of Calakmul, Mexico. This project calibrates hunters' expert knowledge against ecological information in support of self-governance, towards safeguarding ecosystem function and food security.

Environmental disruptions as cosmic instability in the western Kalahari

Author: *Dr Velina Ninkova (University of Tromsø, the Arctic University of Norway)*

This paper discusses the impact of state regimes of land use and categorization on the stability of the Ju|'hoansi's social world in east central Namibia.

Conservation, time, the future and hunter-gatherers

Author: Prof Thomas Widlok (University of Cologne)

The very notion of "conservation" implies that something is kept for the future, in other words there is a distinct temporal dimension to conservation. At the same time this temporal dimension is often left implicit even though this is a very likely arena for clashing worldviews and practices.

Ethnoprimateology, primate conservation, and hunter-gatherers: Reflections on incompatibilities

Author: Dr Tuck Po Lye (Universiti Sains Malaysia)

Hunter-gatherer and conservationist premises of space-time are often conflictual. I explore these notions by examining how Batek of Malaysia think of and respond to gibbon vocalisations. The goal is to examine the pitfalls and perils of multidisciplinary methods to address conservation challenges.

P067b Hunting / animals / conservation: hunter-gatherer perspectives

Panel

Convenor: Dr Tuck Po Lye (Universiti Sains Malaysia)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel invites papers that examine the conditions of hunter-gatherer societies and their epistemologies and ontologies in the current world of conservation.

15:00-16:30

Ethnocide and its alternatives: re-valorizing indigenous hunter-gatherers in the age of conservation

Author: Dr Robert Moise

This paper examines the devastating consequences of current conservation approaches for indigenous hunter-gatherers in the Congo Basin and presents an alternative approach that builds on their customary role of "masters of the forest" to create a space for them in conservation efforts.

The Southern Nilotic Akie (HG) community and the Hadzabe at the brink of disappearance: Impact on conservation

Author: Prof Karsten Legère (Göteborgs universitet)

Lessons learnt in ten years of fieldwork among the HG Akie compared with the situation among Hadzabe (contacted more recently) in light of immense outside pressure with particular reference to conservation problems.

Anthropological linguistics and its role in contrasting climate change for and with HG societies: some considerations from the field among the Ogiek of Kenya.

Author: Prof Iliaria Micheli (University of Trieste)

The paper represents an attempt to bring to light some crucial aspects which should be considered when thinking about the links connecting climate-change, eco- and sociological impoverishment and HG societies, starting from an anthropological linguistic perspective.

Human Reliance on Hunting in the Deng Deng National Park –Belabo Council Forest conservation corridor, East Region of Cameroon

Authors: Dr Nkengafac Njukeng (IRAD ERuDeF); Dr Amos Fang (ERuDeF); Miss Clarise Pih Teneng (University of Buea); Mr Mfonkwet Yunchahou (ERuDeF)

Communities in the Deng Deng National Park - Belabo Forest Conservation corridor depend on hunting for food and income. For wildlife management, human use of, and reliance on, bushmeat must be understood so that locally appropriate mitigation strategies can be developed.

Misguided conservation: examples from the fields and alternatives.

Author: Prof Arnold Groh (Technical University Berlin)

Indigenous communities are affected to various degrees by eco-conservation, reaching from the prohibition to hunt and gather to eviction, and even to lethal consequences, although alternative solutions, in line with UN standards, are at hand.

P068a Arts and crafts: cultural survival and income generation for local communities

Panel

Convenor: Dr John Burton (UEA)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Conservationists argue that rainforests and other natural areas are important sources of NTFPs, which benefit local communities and are also marketable to tourists. Tourists also buy local crafts, and view local dancing and other traditions, and this may provide reasons for maintaining them.

13:00-14:30

Conserving Traditional Ecological Knowledge of the Apatani tribe in the face of Modernization

Author: Ms Tania Sen (Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati)

The paper looks into the traditional ecological knowledge of the Apatani tribes which is at risk of extinction and suggests possible solutions to the challenge. The issue of how can we preserve the subjugated knowledge systems in the face of modernization and thirst for progress is put to question.

Conservation of Culture : Revisited in the Light of Environmental Ethics

Author: Dr Anju Sehgal (Government Post Graduate College Hamirpur)

Water flour mills of rural populace of Himachal Pradesh, Village manual harvesting and thrashing of crops, cultural exchange with folk songs and traditions is in verge of extinction. Western civilization and its technological developments necessarily represent improvements for human societies.

Bringing ethnobiology to the Museum: Possible outcomes for the local communities

Author: Dr Ani Bajrami (University of Tirana)

Museums worldwide have conservation values related to the complex links between heritage conservation and people. This bond is fluid, active and mutable.

P068b Arts and crafts: cultural survival and income generation for local communities

Panel

Convenor: Dr John Burton (UEA)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

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15:00-16:30

Multiple Realities of Drought at Oldupai Gorge and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Tanzania: Exploring Maasai and Scientific Ontologies in a “Cradle of Humankind”

Author: Mr Patrick Lee (University of Toronto)

Through ethnographic research with Maasai peoples and scientists at Oldupai Gorge and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (Tanzania), I show that Maasai and scientists enacted different versions of drought. While the legitimisation of scientific ontologies has been important, Maasai drought remains.

Between the Indio and Estado permitido: bureaucratisation and green technification in the co-management of the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve

Authors: Mr Diego Palacios (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú); Dr Juan Pablo Sarmiento Barletti (University of Sussex)

This paper analyzes the transforming relationship between the Peruvian State and indigenous Amazonian leaders through the analysis of a participatory mechanism for conservation in protected areas in the Amazon: the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve's co-management regime.

Participative Conservation on the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve. Madre de Dios, Peru.

Author: Dr Alex Alvarez (World Learning)

P069 Conservation, Community and Scalability

Panel

Convenors: Dr David Shankland (Royal Anthropological Institute); Prof Raymond Apthorpe (Royal Anthropological Institute); Dr Daniel Tower (University of Sydney)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel invites reflections on the question of the scalability of projects devoted to conservation and community. Specific case studies that identify potential success, or indeed where constraints or failures have been experienced are particularly welcome.

13:00-14:30

The Namunyak App, the Samburu and a Story About Collaboration

Authors: Miss Yoanna Dimitrova (University of East Anglia); Mr Titus Letaapo (The Sarara Foundation (TSF)); Mr Lucandrea Mancini

The Namunyak App is a project which aims at finding a novel way of labelling places on a map. This paper will present our project, how we believe it would benefit the Samburu and also raise a fruitful discussion on collaboration and best practices.

The Extinctuary: Obituaries for the Sixth Mass Extinction

Author: Dr Evander Price (Indiana University Bloomington)

I would like to introduce The Extinctuary, a website (under construction) that aims to publish obituaries to extinct species in collaboration with the many various biologists that study them.

Co-Management, Nested Governance, and Segmentary Lineages.

Author: Prof Thomas Thornton (University of Alaska Southeast)

Nested governance is a key requisite for (co)management at larger scales. Among Indigenous peoples, segmentary lineages can be important for of multi-scale mobilization, potentially at odds with nested units. Can the two be reconciled? We evaluate the case of Glacier Bay National Park/Preserve.

Ancient Heritage and Modern Narratives in Post-Conflict Areas: The case of Assyrians in Northern Iraq and the destruction of heritage sites by ISIS

Author: Dr Daniel Tower (University of Sydney)

This paper uses interviews and photographs to position the cultural meaning attributed to ancient sites in Iraq that were destroyed by ISIS, and how these have been used by local Assyrian NGOs to gain support for local humanitarian programs.

P070 Ethnobiologists, Communities, and Collaboration for Conservation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Sarah Walshaw (Simon Fraser University); Dr Liz Olson (Southern Utah University); Dr James R. Welch (Fundação Oswaldo Cruz)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Real-world examples of ethnobiologists and local communities working for conservation. Local knowledge and Indigenous knowledge systems are essential to sustainability and conservation, as demonstrated in the case studies presented.

13:00-14:30

Uniting Cultural, Ecological and Economic Approaches to Conserve Secondary Forests in Costa Rica

Author: Dr Daniela Shebitz (Kean University)

By focusing on medicinal species used by the people of Boca Tapada, this paper highlights the importance of secondary forests culturally, ecologically and economically as a means to conserve these rich ecosystems in Costa Rica's Northern Zone.

Global Changes and Ethnobiological Resilience in the Region of Autlán, Jalisco, Mexico

Author: Dr Liz Olson (Southern Utah University)

Grassroots organizers in semi-urban Mexico work for food sovereignty and health sovereignty. Sustainable approaches to food and health become the focus on their community workshops, but their message is also part of a larger political movement.

Notes from a collaborative and interdisciplinary research and conservation project in Northeast Brazil

Authors: Prof Paride Bolletini (Masaryk University and Federal University of Bahia); Dr David Ludwig; Prof Charbel El-Hani (Federal University of Bahia)

This presentation will describe the challenges of a symmetrical effort of promoting dialogues among multiple knowledge-practices between local people and an interdisciplinary team in an educational and environmental project realized in the Brazilian northeast seaside.

Farmers' Knowledge and Genetic Resources Conservation. Strategic Reductionism and Reflexivity

Author: Dr Elise Demeulenaere (CNRS)

Researchers including ethnobiologists participate in framing local communities as biodiversity custodians. This framing can be seen however as reductive of peoples' experience. This paper draws on an ethnography of the French Peasant Seeds movement, to reflect on "strategic reductionism".

Welcoming ecologists into the culture fold: Applying 'Traditional Ecological Knowledge' in ecological science

Authors: Mr Benedict Singleton (University of Gothenburg); Dr Maris Boyd Gillette (Göteborgs Universitet); Dr Anders Burman (University of Gothenburg); Dr Carina Green (School of Humanities, Education and Social Science)

We examine trends in TEK usage in contemporary scientific literature. We note tendencies towards essentialism to minimising power relationships. Drawing on anthropological literature, we suggest a mode of partnering and a set of questions for natural scientists seeking to employ TEK to discuss.

Botanical conservation for the architectural conservation in the highlands of Jujuy, Argentina.

Author: Dr Florencia Barbarich (Universidad Nacional de Jujuy)

Botanic species conservation is fundamental to think in conservation of earthen building techniques since they have a principal role as raw material. This article focusses on the relation between local community and state institutions sustainability criteria and the use of available sources.

P071 Lessons from the deep past: archaeological approaches to conservation

Panel

Convenors: Dr Sarah Walshaw (Simon Fraser University); Other Jade D'Alpoim Guedes (University of California, San Diego)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This session presents recent examples of how archaeological case studies contribute to our understanding of how humans have enhanced biodiversity and resilience in natural human systems.

15:00-16:30

Resilience Through Time in the Lower Mississippi Floodplain: A Case Study from the Late Archaic

Author: Ms Grace Ward (Washington University in St. Louis)

The archaeology of hunter-gatherers living in the Mississippi floodplain between 5000 and 3000 years ago demonstrates that land use strategies are best understood in the context of the sociopolitical relationships underlying them.

Lekwungen soil records: Soil as the interface of culture and nature in long-term Coast Salish environmental stewardship.

Author: Ms Emma Lowther (University of Victoria)

Plant cultivation does not always result in soil degradation, Dark Earths are examples of societies enhancing soil nutrients and physical properties which allow for centuries of cultivation. My research applies this framework to look at Coast Salish soils in a formerly cultivated landscape.

Dynamic Subsistence Systems and Plant Food Diversity in the Columbia Plateau Late Holocene

Authors: Dr Molly Carney (Washington State university); Other Jade D'Alpoim Guedes (University of California, San Diego); Prof Shannon Tushingham (Washington State University)

Paleoethnobotanical analyses of a Late Period Columbia Plateau site indicate that a wide range of economic plant resources were processed and consumed, indicative of a dynamic and flexible subsistence system focused on plant food diversity rather than targeting specific taxa.

Multiple ways of knowing in ecosystem science and archaeology in the context of Tsleil-Waututh Nation's Cumulative Effects Monitoring Initiative

Author: Ms Meaghan Efford (University of British Columbia)

Tsleil-Waut, also known as Burrard Inlet, is an inlet on the West Coast of what is now known as British Columbia, Canada. It has been home to Tsleil-Waututh Nation since time immemorial. The archaeological record along with Tsleil-Waututh science and community knowledge tell Tsleil-Waut's story.

A deep history of human activity in the Jiuzhaigou National Park.

Author: Other Jade D'Alpoim Guedes (University of California, San Diego)

Recent archaeological, archaeobotanical and zooarchaeological evidence from the Jiuzhaigou national park is challenging assumptions about how humans contributed to the high biodiversity of the Hengduan mountain chain and the effectiveness of China's Returning the farmlands to forests program.

P072 Which future? A conservation that appropriates or supports community lands?

Panel

Convenor: Dr Justin Kenrick (Forest Peoples Programme)

Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

Which future? A conservation that appropriates or supports community lands? What are the impacts of the dominant protected area paradigm? Whether and how might conservation initiatives help create the enabling conditions for human and non-human communities to flourish through deeper connectedness?

15:00-16:30

Charting paths and politics towards autonomies and territories of life in the collapse of global capitalist civilisation.

Author: Mr Tom Younger (Forest Peoples Programme)

Some strategic reflections and questions from Scotland on shaping solidarities, political strategies and paths ahead in support of Indigenous autonomies in the Peruvian Amazon (amongst other pluriversal transitions).

Conservation as Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples in what is known as Canada?

Author: *Dr Sherry Pictou (Dalhousie University)*

Will efforts in Canada to re-conceptualize conservation as a form of reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples consider Indigenous ways of knowing and healing? An Indigenous feminist lens is imperative to answering this question toward transforming conservation practice as authentic reconciliation.

Video-mediated dialogue for promoting equity in protected areas conservation

Authors: *Prof Jayalaxshmi Mistry (Royal Holloway University of London); Mr Sean Mendonca; Dr Deirdre Jafferally*

Working in Guyana, we present findings from video-mediated dialogues between Indigenous peoples and decision-makers involved in the management of three protected areas. We show how the participatory video process provides a rich and contextualised understanding of equity issues and enables dialogue.

Solidarity action, education and connection linking Majority and Minority World for justice-based conservation

Author: *Other Sara Cordovez (University of Oxford)*

What are the possibilities of transnational collaboration between Indigenous and local communities in the Majority World and youth environmentalists in the Minority World? The WTFWWF campaign aims to enact this through the practice of solidarity in resistance for a new paradigm of conservation.

P073 The Art, Science and Politics of Bio-acoustic monitoring

Panel

Convenor: *Dr Rupert Cox (Manchester University)*

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This panel invites proposals that engage critically and creatively with the bioacoustic monitoring of biodiversity. Issues include the social, scientific and political implications of devices, practices and collaborations involved in such projects and the potential and limits of public engagement.

15:00-16:30

Call of the Wild: A film about translating bioacoustic data into new music in Colombia.

Authors: *Dr Rupert Cox (Manchester University); Dr Alejandro Valencia Tobon (Cucusonic)*

The film will present the work of Cucusonic, <https://cucusonic.net/cucusonic> a collective of Colombian biological scientists, anthropologists and musicians who created a network with local communities and invited electronic music producers to use forest sounds they recorded to create new music.

Jorge's forest: reflections on a multi-species collaboration

Author: *Miss Ana Maria Gomez Aguirre (Universidad de Antioquia)*

Jorge and his wife protect four hectares of forest in Colombia. They share this forest with other 'people', as he refers to animals living there. They use sound recordings to learn more about them and to invite other local communities to protect the forests and different species that inhabit there.

Social and Political Consequences of Acoustical Monitoring Networks

Author: *Dr Max Ritts (Univ. of Cambridge)*

This paper reviews some of the general trends exhibited in the "sonic eco-surveillant" turn in conservation, drawing on examples from around the world. We examine some emerging social and political tensions, whilst noting important benefits of acoustical approaches to conservation.

P074a Ethnographic approaches and conceptual discussions in architectural conservation: dialogues, actions and conflictivities in the articulation between multiple actors

Panel

Convenors: *Dr Jorge Tomasi (CONICET - Universidad Nacional de Jujuy); Dr Julieta Barada (CONICET, Universidad Nacional de Jujuy)*

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel proposes a conceptual and methodological discussion of the established institutional criteria for architectural conservation, from the ethnographic comprehension of local practices and the articulation between different actors in case studies.

13:00-14:30

Architectural conservation and anthropology

Author: *Prof Marcel Vellinga (Oxford Brookes University)*

Questions that have long been central to the practice of architectural conservation are particularly pertinent in the context of vernacular architectural traditions. The contribution will discuss these questions from an anthropological perspective.

Complicating conservation

Innovation, mobile houses and unintentional conservation in upland northwestern Laos

Author: *Dr Rosalie Stolz (Heidelberg University)*

Drawing on local stances on the biography of houses among the Khmu of upland northwestern Laos, this paper attempts to complicate the notion of conservation.

Architectures in the temporalities of the communities of Nazareno (Salta, Argentina)

Author: *Other Natalia Soledad Veliz (CONICET, Universidad Nacional de Jujuy)*

This paper presents a possible understanding and valorization of architecture based on temporality. From an ethnographic approach, we propose an interpretation of the multiple dimensions of time in the production of domestic architecture in a series of communities in the north of Argentina.

P074b Ethnographic approaches and conceptual discussions in architectural conservation: dialogues, actions and conflictivities in the articulation between multiple actors

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Integrity and authenticity. An ethnographic review from the towers in four chapels in northern Argentina

Authors: Dr Jorge Tomasi (CONICET - Universidad Nacional de Jujuy); Dr Julieta Barada (CONICET, Universidad Nacional de Jujuy)

The principles of authenticity and integrity are at the basis of contemporary theoretical approaches to conservation. This paper will discuss the scope and complexity of these concepts from an ethnographic approach on a set of emblematic and historic architectures in northern Argentina.

Towards a more inclusive and culturally centred paradigm of vernacular architecture

Author: Dr Javier Perez Gil (Universidad de Valladolid)

This paper proposes the replacement of the traditional comprehensive paradigm of vernacular architecture with one that is more inclusive and culturally centred, in which expressions of modern industrial culture are recognized and where the subject community has agency and is effectively engaged.

The heritagization of architectural conservation practices. Architecture and the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Convention.

Author: Dr Sophie Elpers (Meertens Institute, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences)

The paper discusses the possibilities the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and its implementations offer in the field of architectural conservation.

P075a Conservation and the State

Panel

Convenor: Dr Suchismita Das (University of Chicago)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

How are various state-initiated 'green' policies like biodiversity corridors, protected areas and sustainable farming transforming the logics of state rule? What are the limits of such logics in engaging state subjects? Can subjects reappropriate these logics to articulate their local interests?

13:00-14:30

The Resource State: Re-examining the idea of the state through environmental protection

Author: Mx Riley Ravary (University of Florida)

Building from Tilly's (1989) framing of protection and eight months of ethnographic research at a Ugandan National Park, I ask how does the state redefine its role, relationships, and logics of rule via conservation? How can we reconceptualize the notion of the state as it functions in these spaces?

Negotiating Sustainability in (Future) Agrifood Educations: A Praxiographic Case-study

Authors: Ms Laura Sorensen (IMT); Prof Niels Heine Kristensen (Roskilde University)

This article explores the sensitivity of sustainability in agrifood education. The aim is to investigate educational practices, where sustainability comes into being, as well as out of being, and how assemblages are formed and constitute what sustainability "is" in higher agrifood education.

The Ya'nienhondheh conservation area project: the long and winding path of the Huron-Wendat Nation between structural subjugation and political subjectivation

Authors: Mr François-Xavier Cyr (Université Laval); Mr Charles-Antoine Lesage (Université Laval)

Since 2008, the Wendat Nation has been working on a conservation area project that holds a strong cultural importance to them. It has become a political stance in which the Wendat value the protection and transmission of their culture while asserting their governance on their ancestral land.

P075b Conservation and the State

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15:00-16:30

The Power of Green: the Irish state's role in discursively curating green landscapes and its impact on upland farmers

Author: Dr Jodie Asselin (University of Lethbridge)

This paper explores the Irish state's use of conservation to project itself as 'green' while simultaneously presenting resistant farmers as uneducated and problematic. It calls for increased attention to the manipulation of green discourse within policy and state self-representations.

Who Leads the Organic Revolution?: State-Society Tensions over the Role of the Pioneer in Organic Agriculture in India.

Author: Dr Suchismita Das (University of Chicago)

The Indian development state derived authority by deeming its farmers as backward. How does it reorient itself to promote organic agriculture, which valorizes the farmers' traditional environmental knowledge? Can states overcome fears of ceding their agency to farmers in this new inclusive paradigm?

Reframing the Yucatan's Landscape. Biodiversity Corridors as Means for State Formation and Locus for Contestation

Author: Prof Ángeles López-Santillán (CIESAS Peninsular)

The establishment of biodiversity corridors in the Yucatan in 2000 was a state strategy to conduct conservation in a broad not "developed" areas. After twenty years, this policy fed the reappropriation of landscape for current disputes over territory to confront extractivism frontiers.

P076 JRAI Meet the Editors and Q&A

Panel

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

An introduction to and Q&A with the editors of the Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute (JRAI).

13:00-14:30

Discussant: Hannah Knox

Author: Dr Hannah Knox (University College London)

Discussant: Thomas Yarrow

Author: Dr Thomas Yarrow (Durham University)

Discussant: Chika Watanabe

Author: Dr Chika Watanabe (University of Manchester)

Discussant: Adam Reed

Author: Dr Adam Reed (St. Andrews University)

R001a Respecting Seeds: An Exploration into Saving Ethics and the Politics of Care in Gardens, Farms and Banks**Roundtable**

Convenors: Dr Katharine Dow (University of Cambridge); Dr Xan Chacko (Wellesley College); Dr Olivia Angé (Université libre de Bruxelles)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Caring for seeds has been crucial to the history of plant domestication and the development of agriculture. Aiming to explore the diverse, and conflicting, seed ethics unfolding in the Anthropocene, this roundtable addresses the manifold forms of respect enacted in seed-saving practices.

13:00-14:30

The History of Seed Banking and the Hazards of Backup

Author: Dr Helen Anne Curry (University of Cambridge)

The history of "safety duplication" within and across seed banks as the go-to strategy for conserving crop genetic diversity offers an opportunity to reflect on the history of backup—a Cold War compulsion turned cheap failsafe for a neoliberal age—and its present hazards as a conservation measure.

Against the Universalist Grain: Seed Banking and the Politics of Climate Change in Turkey

Author: Dr Can Dalyan (College of Charleston)

Drawing on the Turkish example, I explore how seed banking can challenge the universalist underpinnings of conservation science, and discuss the work that seeds do in cold storage.

Serious and Blessed Seed: Emergence, loss, and becoming of crop diversity in The Gambia

Author: Dr Susannah Chapman (The University of Queensland)

In The Gambia, farmers describe the life cycle of a cultivar in ways that often parallel that of people. Their accounts offer a perspective of human-plant relations that unsettles the paradigm of genetic resources and economic assets presented in global agricultural diversity assessments.

"There are No Seeds Here": Severing Seed Sovereignty in Mae La Camp

Author: Dr Terese Gagnon (University of Copenhagen)

I argue that agricultural forgetting emerges in especially forceful ways in the camp, where the ruptures caused by displacement clear the slate for new more-than-human arrangements. Such an account of agriculture in the camp is a necessary corrective to discourses promoting refugee "self-reliance."

R001b Respecting Seeds: An Exploration into Saving Ethics and the Politics of Care in Gardens, Farms and Banks**Roundtable**

Convenors: Dr Katharine Dow (University of Cambridge); Dr Xan Chacko (Wellesley College); Dr Olivia Angé (Université libre de Bruxelles)

Thu 28th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Caring for seeds has been crucial to the history of plant domestication and the development of agriculture. Aiming to explore the diverse, and conflicting, seed ethics unfolding in the Anthropocene, this roundtable addresses the manifold forms of respect enacted in seed-saving practices.

13:00-14:30

Potato Love Songs: Sensuous Conservation as Refrain

Author: Dr Virginia Nazarea (University of Georgia)

In the Andes, potatoes can "decide" to grow big and tasty or shrivel up and leave. Imagine how the Quechua farmers felt about depositing their potatoes in the arctic Seed Vault. As one lamented: I feel broken here. Without a consideration of the vitality of germplasm, refuges can turn to exile.

Bringing Our Relatives Home: Seed sovereignty and Seed Rematriation in Native American Communities

Author: Dr Elizabeth Hoover (UC Berkeley)

Seed sovereignty is the root of food sovereignty for Native American farmers. I will discuss community-based organizing to protect seeds as living relatives and intellectual property, and efforts to rematriate (bring home) seeds collected by outside institutions back to their communities of origin.

Feminist Commoning of Heirloom Seeds in Indonesia

Author: Ms Maula Paramitha Wulandaru (Wageningen University and Research)

Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia, heirloom seeds sharing emerges as a space to experience care and regain connection with culture, food tradition, and biodiversity perseverance. This paper explores invisible reproductive work in (re)producing heirloom seeds as not merely a shared resource.

R002 Rewilding the North and conserving the South?: a roundtable discussion

Roundtable

Convenors: Ms Shoko Yamada (Yale University); Ms Wen Zhou (Yale University)

Discussants: Ms Laura Darcy (WWF -UK); Mr Nigel Dudley (Equilibrium Research); Dr Heather Swanson (Aarhus University); Dr Takehiro Watanabe (Sophia University); Dr Sophie Wynne-Jones (Bangor University)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

As rewilding initiatives seek to (re)introduce wilderness into the domesticated landscapes of the Global North, what are their affinities, intersections, and breaks with conservation movements that would preserve the last vestiges of the wild in the Global South?

13:00-14:30

Roundtable participant: Dr Sophie Wynne-Jones

Author: Dr Sophie Wynne-Jones (Bangor University)

Dr Wynne-Jones is a Lecturer in Human Geography at Bangor University. She is an expert in the social dimensions and human impacts of rewilding and has worked with numerous conservation organisations to advise on the implementation of rewilding in the UK.

Roundtable participant: Takehiro Watanabe

Author: Dr Takehiro Watanabe (Sophia University)

I am involved primarily in river and wetland nature restoration projects in Japan (Tokyo and Hokkaido).

Roundtable discussion

Author: Mr Nigel Dudley (Equilibrium Research)

Nigel Dudley is a consultant ecologist working for a range of NGO, government and intergovernmental organisations, focusing particularly on protected and conserved areas, landscape approaches and the interactions between people and nature. He is based on the edge of Snowdonia National Park, Wales

Roundtable participant: Laura Darcy

Author: Ms Laura Darcy (WWF -UK)

Laura has over 20 years' experience working in forests and wildlife conservation globally. She has worked extensively with NGOs, governments, civil society and the private sector worldwide and recently joined WWF-UK and the Trillion Trees, a joint venture with WWF, WCS and BirdLife International.

Roundtable participant: Heather Swanson

Author: Dr Heather Swanson (Aarhus University)

With a long-standing interest in fish, rivers, and oceans, Swanson's work explores how political economies and ecologies are intertwined. She is a co-editor of *Domestication Gone Wild: Politics and Practices of Multispecies Relations* (Duke UP) and *Arts of Living on a Damaged Planet* (Minnesota UP).

R004 Changes in Access to the Environment and Maya Identity: Collaborative Approaches to Conserving Cultural Landscapes on the Belize/Guatemala border

Roundtable

Convenor: Mrs Hannah M B Gibbs (University College London)

Discussants: Ms Sylvia Batty (Heritage Education Network Belize); Ms Cynthia Ellis Topsey (Duke of Edinburgh Awards Belize); Dr Anabel Ford (UCSB); Dr Rebecca Friedel (Heritage Education Network Belize); Mr Rafael Manzanero (Friends for Conservation and Development)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

A roundtable with anthropologists, community representatives and conservationists sharing the impact that changes in access to forest landscapes have on local, Indigenous and Maya communities; and approaches which strengthen sovereignty and address challenges to the use of these cultural landscapes.

15:00-16:30

Archaeology Under the Canopy: The El Pilar Peace Park Initiative

Authors: Ms Cynthia Ellis Topsey (Duke of Edinburgh Awards Belize); Dr Anabel Ford (UCSB)

One Resource, Two Nations: The Binational Peace Park Initiative Straddling across Belize and Guatemala, El Pilar, a designated Archaeological Reserve and Monumento Cultural, is on its way to becoming a bi-national Peace Park and a symbol of cooperation between these countries.

Roundtable Participant Rebecca Friedel

Author: Dr Rebecca Friedel (Heritage Education Network Belize)

Rebecca Friedel has been conducting ecological anthropology in and working with the communities of Western Cayo since 2013. She is passionate about community outreach, having established two sister organizations focused on this: Fajina Archaeology Outreach and Heritage Education Network Belize.

R005a [Roundtable] Dana+20: Mobile Peoples and Conservation Two Decades after the Dana Declaration

Roundtable

Convenors: Dr Cory Rodgers (University of Oxford); Dr Matthew Porges (University of Oxford); Dr Ariell Ahearn Ligham (Oxford University); Ms Greta Semplici (European University Institute)

Chair: Prof Dawn Chatty (University of Oxford.)

Discussants: Mr Marcus Colchester; Dr J. Terrence McCabe (University of Colorado)

Tue 26th Oct, 13:00-14:30

The 2002 Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation was the first major effort to incorporate mobile peoples scholarship into mainstream development and conservation policies. This roundtable will examine the impact of the declaration and explore directions for a prospective Dana+20 update.

13:00-14:30

Right to Mobile Pastoralists' Livelihoods: Dynamic Conservation and Comanagement of Pasture Lands

Author: Ms Sarah Lunaček (University of Ljubljana)

In Sahel (in Niger) access to pastures is made difficult by different actors appropriating land and resources. Political will on different levels is needed to enable mobile pastoralists right to choose their livelihoods. We will focus on dynamic conservation comanaged by mobile pastoralists.

Land Expropriation and Mobile Peoples: Involuntary Resettlement and Sedentary Bias in the South Gobi's Mining Heartland

Authors: Dr Ariell Ahearn Ligham (Oxford University); Miss Bayarsaikhan Namsrai (Steps without borders NGO)

Drawing on qualitative research on mining development in Mongolia's Umnugobi province spanning 2016-2020, this paper explores the intersecting sedentary biases inherent in national and international land expropriation resettlement standards for traditional mobile peoples.

R005b [Roundtable] Dana+20: Mobile Peoples and Conservation Two Decades after the Dana Declaration

Roundtable

Convenors: Dr Cory Rodgers (University of Oxford); Dr Matthew Porges (University of Oxford); Dr Ariell Ahearn Ligham (Oxford University);

Ms Greta Semplici (European University Institute)

Chair: Prof Dawn Chatty (University of Oxford.)

Discussants: Mr Marcus Colchester; Dr J. Terrence McCabe (University of Colorado)

Tue 26th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The 2002 Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation was the first major effort to incorporate mobile peoples scholarship into mainstream development and conservation policies. This roundtable will examine the impact of the declaration and explore directions for a prospective Dana+20 update.

15:00-16:30

Can Conservation and Development be Coupled Revisited: Contested Landscapes in the Tarangire/Simnjiro ecosystem in Tanzania.

Author: Dr J. Terrence McCabe (University of Colorado)

Land use change, evolving aspirations and changes in social institutions among Maasai pastoralists are posing opportunities and challenges to wildlife conservation and development in the Tarangire-Simanjiro Ecosystem in Northern Tanzania,

Implicit Sedentarisation: A conceptual framework for identifying 'sedentist biases' in contemporary development policies affecting mobile peoples

Authors: Dr Cory Rodgers (University of Oxford); Ms Greta Semplici (European University Institute)

This paper proposes a tentative framework for conceptualising 'sedentism' as a fundamental set of assumptions in which development thinking is entrenched and which undermines mobile livelihoods and lifeways, even where states and development actors are not explicitly committed to sedentarisation.

R006 Bringing Ethnobiology into the Modern Landscape - A discussion of the reasons, methods, and challenges

Roundtable

Convenor: Dr Sofia Penabaz-Wiley (Chiba University)

Fri 29th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The roundtable panel discussion of ideas will include: reasons and ways to bring ethnobiology into the modern day; landscape types such as urban and rural; methods for planting, showing, and interacting; possible new interactions; and overcoming change resistance in society and government.

15:00-16:30

Kuromoji contributes to human health and the revival of the Satoyama landscape.

Author: Mr Bunichiro Ashibe (Yomeishu Seizo Co., Ltd.)

Kuromoji, or *Lindera umbellata*, is a large native shrub and one of the herbal ingredients in Yomeishu, a popular medicinal liquor that has been passed down for 4 centuries. In recent years, there have been movements to utilize it to promote forest conservation and revitalization of local villages.

Psychological Ownership of Ethnobotanical Plants, Biodiversity, and the Landscape: A Case Study in Suburban Matsudo, Japan

Authors: Dr Sofia Penabaz-Wiley (Chiba University); Prof Isami Kinoshita (大妻女子大学)

We examined the relationship between psychological ownership of ethnobotanical plants in the landscape, how landscape and biodiversity are related, and the connection between the two. Findings showed that human age, plants and landscape biodiversity, and land grading affect psychological ownership.

R007 From Conflict to Coexistence?: Rethinking Human-Wildlife Relations through China-Africa Experiences

Roundtable

Convenors: Dr Yu Luo (University of Puget Sound); Mr Gao Yufang (Yale University); Mr Tashi Sangpo Ju; Ms Wen Zhou (Yale University); Ms Thandiwe Mweetwa (Zambian Carnivore Programme); Mr Xiang Zhao (Shanshui conservation centre); Prof Rachel DeMotts (University of Puget Sound)

Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This roundtable problematizes the dichotomy between the conventional "conflict" discourse and the emerging "coexistence" discourse in wildlife conservation. We consider conflict and coexistence as relational from indigenous perspectives in the Chinese, African, and cross-continental contexts.

15:00-16:30

Roundtable participant- Thandiwe Mweetwa

Author: Ms Thandiwe Mweetwa (Zambian Carnivore Programme)

Human-Carnivore Conflict it is on the rise in areas where it has historically been uncommon. I will share the lessons learnt from our collaborative work to mitigate the emerging Human-Lion Conflict due to livestock predation in eastern Zambia.

Roundtable participant

Author: Mr Xiang Zhao (Shanshui conservation centre)

Achieving harmonious coexistence between people and wildlife is one of the main objectives of the Sanjiangyuan National Park, China. This presentation will share how Shanshui Conservation Center pilot community-based conservation programs to mitigate human-wildlife conflicts.

Roundtable Participant (Luo, Yu)

Author: Dr Yu Luo (University of Puget Sound)

Luo will share her reflections on wildlife conservation in southwest China and the China-Africa ivory trade from an anthropological perspective. Her research interest includes ethnicity and indigeneity, Asian borderlands, heritage and tourism, urban-rural transformation, and China's global nexus.

Roundtable participant Rachel DeMotts

Author: Prof Rachel DeMotts (University of Puget Sound)

This presentation will address the complexities of the illegal wildlife trade in southern Africa through a political ecology lens, with a focus on the ways in which militarized approaches that continue to be popular with donors marginalize local communities.

Roundtable participant (Wen Zhou)

Author: Ms Wen Zhou (Yale University)

Reflections on human-elephant conflict in rural Gabon, situated within the broader context of environmental conservation and rural development in the forests of Equatorial Africa.

Roundtable participant (Yufang Gao & Tashi Sangpo Ju)

Authors: Mr Gao Yufang (Yale University); Mr Tashi Sangpo Ju

This presentation will share how Tibetan Buddhist monks consider the interactions between people and large carnivores on the Tibetan Plateau and compare it with the mainstream conservationist thinking.

R008 Conversations on Collaboration and Colonialism in a Climate Changing North

Roundtable

Convenors: Dr Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen); Dr Tatiana Argounova-Low (University of Aberdeen); Dr Sarah Carmen Moritz (Concordia University)

Chair: Prof David Anderson (University of Aberdeen)

Wed 27th Oct, 15:00-16:30

This round-table examines climate change and climate justice in the North. At the heart will be policy-oriented conversations about confronting and surpassing colonial practices and legacies. The round-table seeks Indigenous communities or academics with Indigenous collaborators.

15:00-16:30

Food Sovereignty as an Idiom for Decolonisation

Author: Prof David Anderson (University of Aberdeen)

I propose to lead a discussion on forms on philosophies of decolonisation authored by indigenous scholars. Escuing abstract philosophical principles, work on food sovereignty, treaty and reconciliation, and evocative ritual are models of decolonisation

“Foraged Resistance: disrupting Settler-patriarchy through Indigenous & non-Indigenous collaboration on wild plant harvest policy”

Author: Mx Kelly Panchyshyn (UBC - Okanagan)

In partnership with the Kwanlin Dün First Nation, I work with Indigenous and non-Indigenous members of the wild plant harvest community, in Whitehorse, Yukon, to explore ways of supporting their practice while challenging the Settler-patriarchal underpinnings of northern land planning.

Burning the Land, Healing the River: The St'át'imc Salish Relational Politics of Fire and Water

Authors: Dr Sarah Carmen Moritz (Concordia University); Mr Garry John

Based on collaborative action anthropological and St'át'imc research, we examine St'át'imc peoples' political and social attention to the (hi)stories and reclamation processes of key fire and water places during the age of colonial jurisdictions, a rapidly changing climate and decolonial activism.

Love in Point Hope

Author: Mrs Ellis Doeven

In this presentation I show 9 years of photography taken in Point Hope, a whaling community in the Arctic and the place of birth of my husband Othniel (Art) Oomittuk Jr. This is a portrait of the people, that are now my family, and a place that I regard my second home.

Inuit of the Arctic should be able to govern their own society

Author: Mr Othniel (Art) Oomittuk jr.

Since first contact with the Western culture, my culture has resisted assimilation. We fought for our existence, whether it was against the extraction of whale oil or crude oil. I was born in a village of Whale Hunters. My name is Othniel Oomittuk Jr., I am a descendent of the Sovereign Arctic.

R009 Decolonizing Conservation: A Global Conversation

Roundtable

Convenors: Dr Mara Goldman (University of Colorado at Boulder Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL)); Dr Robin Roth (University of Guelph); Dr Clint Carroll (University of Colorado Boulder)

Fri 29th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel seeks to connect theorizing about decolonizing conservation with on the ground struggles over resource governance in Indigenous communities globally. We will collectively interrogate what decolonized conservation can look like from settler colonial states to states in the global south.

13:00-14:30

Roundtable participant - Margaret (Maggie) Low

Author: Dr Margaret Low (The University of British Columbia)

Maggie Low is the Co-Chair of the Indigenous Community Planning (ICP) program at UBC's School of Community and Regional Planning (SCARP). Her current research focuses on Indigenous planning, climate justice, Indigenous-state relations and decolonization efforts happening within Canadian cities.

Roundtable participant - Clint Carroll

Author: Dr Clint Carroll (University of Colorado Boulder)

Clint Carroll is Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies at the University of Colorado Boulder. A citizen of the Cherokee Nation, he works at the intersections of Indigenous studies, anthropology, and political ecology, with an emphasis on Cherokee land-based resurgence and conservation.

Roundtable participant - Edward Loure

Author: Mr Edward Loure (UCRT)

UCRT (Ujamaa Community Resource Trust) Tanzania

Movements to Decolonize Conservation in Canada

Author: Dr Robin Roth (University of Guelph)

Robin Roth is the principle investigator of the Conservation through Reconciliation Partnership in Canada and Professor of Geography at the University of Guelph. She will speak to her understanding of the profound personal and systemic transformation needed for conservation to truly be decolonized.

Conservation through self-determination in the Salween Peace Park

Author: Mr Saw John Bright (Karen Environmental and Social Action Network)

Saw John is an ethnic Karen, working as water governance program coordinator with KESAN fostering inclusive, informed, accountable and equitable community-based natural resource governance. John has been accepted for a PhD program in 2022 at Wageningen University to study the Salween Peace Park.

Senior Advisor to the Indigenous Leadership Initiative supporting Indigenous Nations rights and responsibilities to their territories.

Author: Mr Steven Nitah (Indigenous Leadership Initiative)

Indigenous exercising their rights and responsibilities to their territories with traditional knowledge and the Canadian constitution.

R010 Addressing Threats to Indigenous and Local Knowledge systems

Roundtable

Convenors: Dr Álvaro Fernández-Llamazares (University of Helsinki); Dr Dana Lepofsky (Simon Fraser University)

Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

We discuss the social-ecological consequences of the weakening of Indigenous and Local Knowledge systems and present actions that can support Indigenous Peoples and local communities maintain their knowledge systems and the biocultural integrity of their territories.

15:00-16:30

Roundtable participant (Dana Lepofsky)

Author: Dr Dana Lepofsky (Simon Fraser University)

Dana Lepofsky is an archaeologist and ethnoecologist who primarily works with and for coastal First Nations of British Columbia. She believes strongly in the value of bringing diverse communities together to help solve a range of social-ecological problems.

Roundtable participant (Álvaro Fernández-Llamazares)

Author: Dr Álvaro Fernández-Llamazares (University of Helsinki)

Álvaro Fernández-Llamazares is an ethnoecologist based at the University of Helsinki, in Finland. His research explores the importance of Indigenous Peoples' stewardship practices and knowledge systems for safeguarding life on Earth.

Roundtable participant (Nancy J. Turner)

Author: Dr Nancy Turner (University of Victoria)

Nancy J. Turner is an ethnobotanist and ethnoecologist who has worked with First Nations cultural specialists in northwestern North America for over 50 years, helping to document, retain and promote knowledge of plants and environments, including Indigenous foods, materials and traditional medicine.

Roundtable participant (Abolfazl Sharifian Bahraman)

Authors: Dr Abolfazl Sharifian Bahraman (Gorgan University of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources); Dr Álvaro Fernández-Llamazares (University of Helsinki); Prof Zsolt Molnar (Centre for Ecological Research); Dr Hussein Wario (Center for Research and Development in Drylands, Kenya); Dr Mar Cabeza (University of Helsinki)

Abolfazl Sharifian is an ethnoecologist from Iran who works on traditional pastoral systems. His work emphasis on the value of pastoralism and traditional ecological knowledge in sustainable natural resources management and conservation.

Roundtable participant (Spencer Greening)

Author: Mr Spencer Greening (Simon Fraser University)

Roundtable participant (Mehana Vaughan)

Author: Dr Mehana Vaughan (University of Hawai'i at Manoa)

R011 Social equity in conservation: Moving from concepts to realities and exploring alternate forms of collaborative practice

Roundtable

Convenors: Dr Emily Woodhouse (UCL); Dr Rob Small (Fauna Flora International); Mr Phil Franks (International Institute for Environment and Development); Mr Dickson Kaelo (Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This panel will create productive discussion among academics, non-governmental and community organisations highlighting the value of critical social research and the messy realities of implementation, to nurture new collaborations for social justice in conservation.

13:00-14:30

Using a wellbeing lens to explore who is 'left behind' by nature conservation and implications for just conservation and sustainability.

Author: Dr Sarah Coulthard (Northumbria University)

This paper explores the idea of sustainability as 'inclusive and equitable wellbeing to all'. Drawing from examples in marine conservation, we argue that explicit focus on those people who suffer most wellbeing losses from conservation interventions, could help strengthen social equity.

Participant at roundtable discussion - discussing working in the research practice space

Authors: Miss Fleur Nash (University of Cambridge); Dr Mercy Njeri

Fleur Nash is a PhD student at the University of Cambridge. A part of her research is focused on how researchers and practitioners can work together in conservation. She has been using various collaborative methods to work with a conservation INGO and local organisation out in Kenya.

Reimagining forest conservation: putting communities at the center of conservation efforts in Liberia.

Author: Mr Silas Siakor (IDH, The Sustainable Trade Initiative)

The presentation 'Reimagining forest conservation: putting communities at the center of conservation efforts in Liberia' highlights the opportunities that now exist to develop and advance a new model for conservation.

Sage in Zambia a Case of Rufunsa, Mufunta and Namwala Gma

Author: Ms Emelda Hachoofove (Stellenbosch)

Lecturer in the school of natural resources. Currently a PhD fellow at Stellenbosch University. Research area; Protected area governance, livelihoods and conservation. The aim of the research is to contribute to the body of knowledge for improving governance and economics of protected areas.

Indigenous youth advancing their rights and strengthening their culture – A grassroots initiative in the Dzanga-Sangha Protected Area, Central African Republic

Author: Ms Tatjana Puschkarsky (Orig Nations)

Young indigenous BaAka hunter-gatherers and their Sangha-Sangha neighbours join hands to defend their rights and cultures, leading to the establishment of a human rights centre fostering justice and more equitable social relationships in this UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Feminist political ecology for understanding gendered and household dynamics of poaching and militarised responses.

Author: Dr Francis Masse (Northumbria University)

I use a feminist political ecology approach to centre local systems of gender norms and their intersection with socio-economic dynamics to reflect on the drivers of participation in poaching economies, the expansion of militarised conservation practice, and their impacts on women and households.

R012 Jumping out of our Silo - Understanding each other's limits when working in cross-disciplinary projects that involve conservation, Indigenous Peoples and businesses.

Roundtable

Convenor: Dr Olivier Hymas (University of Lausanne - UNIL)

Mon 25th Oct, 13:00-14:30

Conservation projects are bringing together conservationists, social scientists and businesses in cross-disciplinary conservation projects that often involve Indigenous Peoples. The panel, with representatives from these disciplines, uses the Trolley dilemma to discuss their governance spaces.

13:00-14:30

Roundtable participant: Sugoto Roy

Author: Dr Sugoto Roy (IUCN)

Sugoto ROY - studied ecology and wildlife management at Imperial College. His PhD, from Bristol University, looked at the impacts and management of the invasive small Indian mongoose. Since 1995 he has worked in government departments, NGOs and IGOs and universities for significant periods of time, mainly working in wildlife management and research, specialising in the ecology and management of carnivores, invasive species and human wildlife conflicts. He has worked on projects in the UK, The UK overseas territories, Japan and the Indian Ocean.

Roundtable participant: Liza Zogib

Author: Mrs Liza Zogib (DiversEarth)

Liza ZOGIB - is founder and co-creator of DiversEarth, an NGO working at the special interface of nature, culture and spirituality. As well as working to support indigenous, spiritual and rural communities and their cultural practices that protect and care for nature, DiversEarth also focuses on the protection, management and restoration of sacred natural sites and facilitating interreligious dialogue.

Roundtable participant: Olivier Hymas

Author: Dr Olivier Hymas (University of Lausanne - UNIL)

Olivier HYMAS - Conservation practitioner / researcher, trained in Biology and Anthropology. Specialising on long-term impacts of industries and conservation NGOs on rural communities and their environment, especially in Africa, which has meant that he works, and collaborates, across many disciplines including history and economics and many sectors including businesses, governments, universities and local communities. His latest paper on pandemics and the creation of national parks worldwide brought together colonial histories, ecology, epidemiology and anthropology.

Roundtable participant: Gillian Martin Mehers

Author: Ms Gillian Martin Mehers (Bright Green Learning Atadore SARL)

Roundtable participant: Stephen Edwards

Author: Dr Stephen Edwards (IUCN Global Business and Biodiversity Program)

The Senior Program Manager of the IUCN Global Business and Biodiversity Program. Coordinator of IUCN restoration advisory panel following the collapse of the Fundão tailings dam in Brazil.

W001 Workshop: Into the fray: Making an impact as an anthropologist in conservation

Workshop

Convenor: Dr Diane Russell (SocioEcological Strategies, Inc.)

Wed 27th Oct, 13:00-14:30

This workshop draws on anthropologist Diane Russell's two decades of experience working in conservation, climate change and sustainable natural resource management projects. It offers practical guidance for students and professionals on how to get work in conservation and have an impact.

W002 Food Sovereignty in a Changing World

Workshop

Convenors: Dr Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen); Prof David Anderson (University of Aberdeen)

Mon 25th Oct, 15:00-16:30

The workshop offers Indigenous perspectives on climate change through food sovereignty as an Indigenous/human right. Questions of food sovereignty in an era of rapid climatic changes and large scale resource extraction projects are paramount to the well-being of Indigenous communities.

15:00-16:30

Food Sovereignty in a Changing World - An Overview

Author: Dr Jan Peter Laurens Loovers (University of Aberdeen)

This introductory paper provides an overview of food sovereignty in a changing world. Linking this to the climate emergency, food sovereignty is considered an Indigenous Right/Human Right.

“As long as there is fish in this river we will be fishing”: Protecting the St’át’imc Fishing Way of Life and the Fraser River

Author: Dr Sarah Carmen Moritz (Concordia University)

We offer the relational theory of cw7it "shared abundance" within the St’át’imc fishing way of life. This theory underlies a Salish 5-point governance model built on practical engagement, ceremony, multispecies communication, sacred laws of the land and a (re)conciliatory dialogue for posterity.

Forest Nenets Subsistence-Sovereignty in a Landscape of Roads and Pipes

Author: Prof David Anderson (University of Aberdeen)

Based on fieldwork with a community of Forest Nenets north of Khanimei, this paper focuss on how a balanced livelihood of sustainable consumption evokes autonomy in the shadow of some the largest and oldest gas installations in the North.

Threatened vanilla plantations: a study on growers’ perceptions on the climate crisis

Authors: Dr Evodia Silva-Rivera (Universidad Veracruzana); Other Juana Victoria Pérez Vázquez (Universidad Veracruzana)

Our ethnographic study with Totonac vanilla growers from northern Veracruz on their perceptions of climate change is discussed. Some strengths and challenges for economic and food sovereignty were identified in the vanilla agroecological system through a collaborative research approach.

W003 Ethics and Advocacy - Organizing Equity and Decolonizing Ethnobiology

Workshop

Convenor: Dr Sarah Walshaw (Simon Fraser University)

Chair: Dr Cynthia Fowler (Wofford College)

Thu 28th Oct, 15:00-16:30

How do scholarly societies define strategies of decolonization, ethical engagement, and advocacy? What are goals and milestones for justice, equity, diversity and inclusion? What are the critiques of these, and are there better models? How is advocacy served by academic publications?

15:00-16:30

Workshop participant: Samantha Bosco

Author: Mx Samantha Bosco (Cornell University)

Workshop participant: Ina Vandebroek

Author: Dr Ina Vandebroek (New York Botanical Garden)

Workshop participant: Melissa K. Nelson

Author: Prof Melissa K. Nelson (AnishinaabeMétis Turtle Mountain Chippewa),)

Workshop participant: Morgan Ruelle

Author: Dr Morgan Ruelle (Clark University)

Ethnobiology Phase VI: Decolonizing Institutions, Projects, and Scholarship

Authors: Dr Alex McAlvay (New York Botanical Garden); Dr Ina Vandebroek (New York Botanical Garden); Ms Linda Black Elk (United Tribes Technical College); Mx Samantha Bosco (Cornell University); Dr Janelle Baker (Athabasca University); Dr Chelsey Geralda Armstrong (Simon Fraser University)

We argue that ethnobiology should move toward actively challenging colonialism, racism, and oppressive structures embedded within their institutions, projects, and ourselves. As an international group of ethnobiologists and scholars from allied fields, we identified key priorities for this work.

Reconciliatory Research: Considerations for Scholarly Societies and Journals

Authors: Dr Faisal Moola (University of Guelph); Dr Robin Roth (University of Guelph); Dr Jeff Wall (University of Guelph)

The authors are all involved in the Conservation through Reconciliation Partnership in Canada, where we seek to transform how conservation is practiced and to transform the commonly extractive relationships between Indigenous nations and Academic institutions by cultivating reciprocal relationships.