

CFP: Indigenous Geographies/ Geographies of Indigenous Peoples (Four Sessions)
CAG-IGU Regional Conference, Québec City, 6-10 August 2018

Organized by Catherine Nolin and Gail Fondahl (University of Northern British Columbia) – co-chairs,
Indigenous Peoples Working Group of the Canadian Association of Geographers

1) Indigenization of Geography Curricula

This session invites papers that discuss issues regarding indigenization of geography curriculum at both the K-12 and post-secondary levels. Such issues may include projects to increase Indigenous content and perspectives within curriculum, successes in doing so and challenges/failures confronting attempts; risks associated with such projects; critical reflections on structural barriers to realizing indigenization of curriculum, etc.

2) Indigenous/Extractive Interfaces: Different Experiences

Natural resource extraction on Indigenous territories has historically produced much harm and few benefits. Cultural and structural violence have characterized indigenous-industry relations. In some areas, successful assertions of sovereignty have begun to address such violence. We invite papers that explore the experiences of Indigenous peoples with extractive industries, including on:

- Indigenous governance of natural resource extraction
- Indigenous- industry agreements (e.g., IBAs)
- Community based monitoring of extractive industry
- Indigenous well-being and natural resource extraction

Theoretical papers on extractivism and indigenous rights and futures are also welcome.

3) Indigenous Peoples Life Projects: Alternatives for Living Well

Indigenous life projects are situated in places and territories understood as the locus of human relations of reciprocity with animals, plants, and physical features such as mountains and rivers. Life projects grounded in place shape interactions with externally-initiated/imposed 'development' and 'conservation' projects, and governance structures. This session will explore a wide range of collective indigenous life projects for living well and their interactions in areas/zones/regions of contestation.

4) Indigenous Peoples and Protected Areas

The establishment of protected areas on indigenous homelands have had a mixed history, of both enhancing the protection of such homelands and of constraining access to and enjoyment of homelands. We invite papers on this theme, especially ones that explore innovative developments in protected areas that support and enhance indigenous sovereignty.

Those interested in any of the above sessions should submit an abstract (approx. 150 words) to Catherine Nolin (Catherine.nolin@unbc.ca) and Gail Fondahl (gail.fondahl@unbc.ca) by **20 February**. Please indicate which to which of the above sessions your paper is being submitted. Please feel free to contact either organizer if you have questions.