THE CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS

PATHWAYS FOR INCLUSIVE & SUSTAINABLE RECOVERIES

13TH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

MAY 27-29, 2021

#CANSEE2021

VISIT CANSEE.CA/CANSEE2021

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#CANSEE2021

WELCOME

Welcome to the 13th biennial (virtual) conference of the Canadian Society for Ecological Economics (CANSEE),

Pathways for Inclusive and Sustainable Recoveries.

The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed systemic vulnerabilities in our current economic systems. These vulnerabilities have exacerbated social inequalities, health, and the climate crisis, and demonstrated the deeply intertwined nature of our social, environmental, and economic systems. It is with this realization that we must reimagine the structures that failed us with increased intensity, urgency and creativity, if we are to catalyze solutions for a sustainable recovery. Governments, NGOs, and civil society will each play critical roles in shaping this transition. This conference uses an Ecological Economics lens to engage with these various actors to inform workable, effective, and inclusive public policy solutions that address the ecological challenges our society faces. We recognize that these solutions are inherently complex, like the systems they work in. Presenters and participants are encouraged to discuss transformative policies that address social and ecological inequalities across regions and between generations.

Together, we can create inclusive and sustainable change.

TERRITORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Although this event is virtual in nature, CANSEE's pre-pandemic intentions were to host our 13th biennial conference in Victoria, British Columbia.

We acknowledge and respect the lək̓ʷəŋən peoples on whose traditional territory the University of Victoria stands and the Songhees, Esquimalt and W̱SÁNEĆ peoples whose historical relationships with the land continue to this day. With gratitude, we also wish to acknowledge Songhees Nation Elder Skip Dick, who has generously offered to open this year's event.

We encourage our participants to explore https://native-land.ca and take a moment to reflect on the territory you find yourself on.

THANK YOU

Supporters

The CANSEE Team would like to express a special thank you to all of the event organizers who quickly had to adapt to online formats, our event volunteers, event sponsors, and of course to you, our participants, for choosing to spend your time with us over these three days.

Sponsors

University of Victoria | Public Administration

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Canada

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Below is an outline of the conference schedule. Due to event partnerships with the University of Victoria, program timing is displayed in the Pacific Time Zone (PT) with Eastern Time (ET) for reference. All conference content will take place on Zoom. All networking activities will take place on Gather Town. For optimal viewing, please ensure your Zoom has been updated and attend Gather Town from a desktop computer (Mac users, please us Chrome).

Presenters are given full autonomy with their time. Please respect the format with which they choose to coordinate their time allotment.

Format	Description
Spotlight Sessions	30-minute presentations, inclusive of Q&A.
Workshops	1-hour breakout sessions led by the workshop facilitator.
FlashTalks	Begin with a 5-minute overview of a discussion topic, followed by a 30-min break-out room for each speaker to delve into details with the audience and continue the conversation with a presentation or organic dialogue.
Problem Labs	Begin with a 10-minute overview of a case study presented by practitioners. Audience members are then invited to join facilitators for a 1.5 hour breakout session to collaborate on the case.
CANSEE Sessions	Closed to CANSEE members only. If you would like to participate in the Annual General Meeting, or the Visioning session to collaborate on organizational goals, please join the membership and forward your confirmation to canseecanada@gmail.com noting your interest in joining the sessions.

	MAY 27	MAY 28	MAY 29
8 AM PDT / 11 AM EDT			
9 AM	WELCOME & OPENING KEYNOTE	CLIMATE & JUSTICE KEYNOTE	WELCOME & FLASHTALKS
10 AM		SPOTLIGHTS	SPOTLIGHTS
11 AM	SPOTLIGHT SESSIONS	WORKSHOPS	CANSEE AGM
12 PM		GATHER TOWN ACTIVITIES	
1 PM	FLASHTALKS	CANSEE VISIONING	PROBLEM LABS
2 PM	GATHER TOWN ACTIVITIES		
3 PM		PROBLEM LABS	
4 PM	TRANSFORMATIONS KEYNOTE		CLOSING KEYNOTE
5 PM			
6 PM	GATHER TOWN SOCIAL NETWORKING ACTIVITIES		
7 PM			
9 PM			

Community Guidelines

CANSEE 2021 isn't your typical conference. We're calling scholars, activists, educators, civil servants, business leaders and change-makers alike to explore Pathways for Inclusive and Sustainable Recoveries. Participants are coming from various backgrounds, have different perspectives, but will all be here to have deep and honest conversations about creating societal change. This will likely result in conversations about sensitive topics. At our last conference, your peers (or maybe even you) helped develop the following guidelines to foster a brave space where everyone feels valued and accepted for who they are.

1. RESPECT DIFFERENCES

Welcome and value diverse perspectives and identities. Take responsibility for the intent and impact of your words, recognizing your privilege.

2. LISTEN ATTENTIVELY

Challenge yourself to listen more than you speak. Actively listen to understand before you respond.

3. SPEAK THOUGHTFULLY

Be clear and concise, and avoid technical jargon. Please be considerate of sharing time during both presentations and question periods.

4. BE WILLING TO LEARN

Acknowledge your values and visions, but be ready to have them challenged. Assume good intentions in others. Exercise compassion in challenging others' ideas.

5. BE OPEN TO DISCOMFORT

Conversations about sensitive topics are challenging, but avoidance makes the issues grow. Inclusive and sustainable recoveries will require disruptive thinking beyond comfort zones.

6. RECOGNIZE SOCIAL DYNAMICS

Keep conversations open. Everyone should feel welcome, but not forced, to join. Make and protect space for marginalized people.

7. RESPECT YOUR NEEDS

Be gentle with yourself. Feel free to follow the needs that may spontaneously arise (e.g., time alone to decompress, conversations outside the panels, etc.).

Online Support

If you are having any issues, can't find the talk you want to be at, or need any other help – we have volunteers standing by to help you out. Our main Zoom room will be open during all sessions. If you are unable to access the Zoom links or room, contact us by email: canseecanada@gmail.com or call or text Katie Kish: (519) 588-5474.

If you need help during the session, look for any user with - CANSEE attached to their name - these are CANSEE organizers or volunteers. Reach out in the chat.

#CANSEE2021

Join the conversation online by sharing ideas that resonate, or ideas you learn that you want to be out in the world for more discussion. Posts to Twitter and Facebook using #CANSEE2021 will help raise funds for a local charity in Victoria, BC – LifeCycles Project. CANSEE will donate $0.25 up to a maximum of $300 for every post made during the conference period with the hashtag.

Award Voting

You are invited to help select awards for the following five categories:

Best Policy Intervention

Best Novel Research Contribution

Best Actors Beyond the Academy

Best Emerging Scholar

Best Overall

You may vote once for each category. Our detailed program identifies which presentations will be considered for each category. All conference submissions are considered for the Best Overall award.

Voting will take place on Saturday, May 29. Votes must be cast no later than 4pm PT on Saturday.

Degrowth Info Booth Schedule

From May 27 to 29, check out the Degrowth Info Booth in Gather Town for all your degrowth needs! Find fun reading lists, learn how to organize locally, check out the Degrowth Gallery, and run into other degrowther and degrowth curious friends. Don't miss our live virtual events presented below!

MAY 27

10:00am PT / 1:00pm ET | The Encyclopedia of Degrowth ft. Timothée Parrique

Timothée Parrique is the author of The Political Economy of Degrowth (2019), his incredibly comprehensive doctoral dissertation. A French economist, he is a prominent contributor to debates around decoupling and green growth. He will be at the Degrowth Info Booth for one hour to draw on his encyclopedic knowledge of all things degrowth to respond to our questions about the concept and its implications

2:30pm PT | Degrowth and Action ft. DegrowNYC

Between theory and practice is organization. To get to a degrowth world, we must be a part of an organization that applies degrowth theory and improves it based on collective practice. Join organizer Jamie Tyberg for a discussion on the importance of organization and building out the DegrowNYC chapter. Participants will learn base-building and popular education training skills.

MAY 28

9:30am PT | Gaian Meditations ft. Erik Assadourian

9:30am	Solar Meditation	Join Erik Assadourian as he explains and leads you through four eco-connecting meditations. New meditations on the quarter hour. For more on these meditations, visit here.
9:45am	Tree Meditation	
10:00am	Digesting Meditation	
10:15am	Corpse Meditation	

12:00pm PT | Degrowth Gallery Opening Luncheon

Through art! we can imagine other worlds. Through art! we reveal new insights about what it means to live well now and into the future. This exhibition explores the intersections of art and degrowth, and asks: What is the role of art in degrowth transformations? How do we navigate the contradictions present in our own lives through art? What are the ways that we can blend art, activism and academics? Please join us for the gallery opening luncheon, Friday at noon for a lively discussion with the artist panel. Then - visit the Degrowth info Booth any time during CANSEE 2021 to view the gallery at your own leisure.

KEYNOTE DETAILS

Opening Keynote | Moderated by Michelle Molnar

Panelists will reflect on the ways the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated existing symptoms of our broken economy, and discuss the ways the justice system might work as a tool to address the overlapping climate, health, equity and financial crisis faced by Canada and across the globe.

The Honorable Senator Rosa Galvez

Originally from Peru, Rosa Galvez is an environmental engineer, a professor, an expert in pollution and an independent Senator for Quebec.Dr. Galvez is a member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec, a Fellow of Engineers Canada and a Fellow of the Canadian Society for Civil Engineering. In 2016, Dr. Galvez was appointed as an independent Senator for Quebec where she chaired the Standing Senate Committee on Energy, the Environment and Natural Resources from 2017 to 2019. She is currently the Vice-President of the Canadian branch of ParlAmericas. She is also the treasurer on the Board of Directors of ParlAmericas and Vice-President (North America) of the Parliamentary Network on Climate Change. Her work in the Senate focuses on environmental and climate legislation and evidence-based policy.

Chris Tollefson

Chris is the founding principal of Tollefson Law, a Professor of Law at the University of Victoria, and the founding Executive Director of Pacific Centre for Environmental Law and Litigation (CELL), Canada's first charity dedicated to educating and training aspiring environmental litigators. He has degrees from Queen's, University of Victoria and Osgoode Hall Law School, and clerked at the BC Court of Appeal for Justices Lambert and Macdonald.

Transformational Change | Moderated by Truzaar Dordi

This all-female panel will discuss the barriers and opportunities to building community, challenging power, and empowering marginalized voices towards the intersectional goals of climate stability, world peace and redistributive justice.

Yifat Susskind

MADRE Executive Director Yifat Susskind partners with women's human rights activists from Latin America, the Middle East, Asia and Africa to create programs in their communities that meet urgent needs and create lasting change. A lifelong promoter of human rights, Yifat leads MADRE's combined strategy of community-based partnerships and international human rights advocacy. Under Yifat's leadership, MADRE has enabled thousands of local women's rights activists in Syria, Yemen, Iraq, Colombia, Haiti, Sudan, Nepal, the Philippines, and beyond to survive and recover from war, climate breakdown, and their aftermath. In partnership with MADRE, women around the world rebuild their lives and communities, making their voices heard in the halls of power — from village councils to the UN Security Council.

Alice Hopkins

Alice Hopkins is the Program Manager at Foundations for Social Change and is passionate about using qualitative research to tell bold and compelling stories about complex social issues. Alice has worked in a range of roles in the charity and non-profit sector, both in the UK and internationally, and holds a Master's with Distinction in Social and Cultural Anthropology from University College London.

Angela Carter

Dr. Carter is an Associate Professor in political science at the University of Waterloo. Her research has focused on environmental policy and politics surrounding oil extraction in Canada's major oil producing provinces (Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Newfoundland & Labrador). She has analyzed how environmental policy is developed and contested, emphasizing tensions between environmental/community impacts and economic imperatives. Dr. Carter is now extending this work in an international comparative project on supply-side climate policy, focused on political conditions necessary to wind down fossil fuel extraction in developed-world states. She is particularly intrigued by the rise of "keep it in the ground" movements and legislation.

Towards Climate Justice | Moderated by Alyssa Schatz

Panelists will dissect major assumptions in climate change discourse and reflect on their own experiences advocating for racial and environmental justice from grassroots to institutional scales.

Kyle Whyte

Dr. Kyle Whyte is George Willis Pack Professor of Environment and Sustainability at the University of Michigan. Kyle's research addresses moral and political issues concerning climate policy and Indigenous peoples, the ethics of cooperative relationships between Indigenous peoples and science organizations, and problems of Indigenous justice in public and academic discussions of food sovereignty, environmental justice, and the anthropocene. He is an enrolled member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. Kyle has partnered with numerous Tribes, First Nations and inter-Indigenous organizations in the Great Lakes region and beyond on climate change planning, education and policy.

Jaggi Singh

Jaggi Singh is a community organizer and activist based in Montreal, and an independent journalist with No Borders Media. He has been part of and contribute to anti-colonial, anti-capitalist, anti-racist movements for two decades.

Elizabeth (Dori) Tunstall

Dr. Elizabeth (Dori) Tunstall is a design anthropologist, public intellectual, and design advocate who works at the intersections of critical theory, culture, and design. As Dean of Design at Ontario College of Art and Design University, she is the first black and black female dean of a faculty of design. She leads the Cultures-Based Innovation Initiative focused on using old ways of knowing to drive innovation processes that directly benefit communities.

Closing Keynote | Moderated by Jodi Koberinski

Panelists will reflect on the major themes and take-aways from the CANSEE 2021 conference. In advance of the upcoming Indigenous Economics Assembly, this panel will identify areas of opportunity as well as challenges ahead for an academic discipline that lacks strong participation and leadership from Indigenous Peoples.

Kim Tallbear

In August 2015, Kim Tallbear moved to the University of Alberta Faculty of Native Studies where she is an Associate Professor. She came to the University of Alberta to work with one of the strongest groups of Indigenous Studies scholars anywhere in the world. There are 1100 Aboriginal students at the university and many Native faculty and staff in multiple faculties on campus. In 2016, the Government of Canada awarded her a Canada Research Chair in Indigenous Peoples, Technoscience, and Environment. She is excited to build a research and training program at the University of Alberta that is focused on indigenous peoples' engagements with science and technology as those fields and projects serve Indigenous self-determination. She is an enrolled member of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate in South Dakota. She also descended from the Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma. Tallbear was raised on the Flandreau Santee Sioux reservation in South Dakota and in St. Paul, Minnesota by her mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother.

Eriel Tchekwie Deranger

Eriel Tchekwie Deranger is a Dënesųłiné mother from the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation (ACFN) and the Executive Director and co-founder of Indigenous Climate Action (ICA),an Indigenous-led climate justice organization in so-called Canada. Deranger is a member of the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change, and sits on various boards including Bioneers, It Takes Roots Leadership Council, Climate Justice Resiliency Fund Council of Advisors, the UK Tar Sands Network and WWF Canada; and was a founding member of the Global Indigenous Youth Caucus. Deranger's work focuses on Indigenous rights and building intersectional dialogue between Indigenous rights, climate justice and other social justice movements.

DAY 1: MAY 27

Policy Interventions
Novel Research Contributions
Actors Beyond the Academy
Best Emerging Scholar

8:30am PT / 11:30am ET | Welcome & Opening Remarks

Territory welcome by Songhees Nation Elder, Skip Dick

9:00am PT | Opening Keynote Panel

10:30am PT | Spotlight Session 1

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent; some presenters may use the full 30 minutes to share their research, while others may focus on facilitating a conversation with participants.

How can we manage a just transition?

Our collective task now and in the decades ahead is to transition to a post carbon economy. The scale of this shift will require actions big and small – from changes in individual behavior to shifts in entire industrial sectors such as transportation and manufacturing. Tackling these issues will take a new breed of public policies—ones that spans multiple sectors (e.g., infrastructure, service delivery, labour market policies) and that involves workers in affected industries and communities in decision making about their futures. What types of policies and practices are governments presently adopting in order to manage just transitions? And what can we learn from comparative perspectives?

Presenters

Tamara Krawchenko & Meghan Gordon, University of Victoria & University of Northern British Columbia

Enforcing Sustainable Auction-based Emissions Trading Schemes in a Post-COVID World: Lessons from Northeast Asia

Canada's strategy to reach its climate policy NDC largely depends on using carbon pricing under the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change and its Approach to Pricing Carbon Pollution. Also, Canada unveiled a plan to spend C$ 100 billion on its COVID-19 recovery plan. Using carbon pricing revenues for green recovery programs has been widely discussed both in Europe and in Northeast Asia. In addition, initial allocation and revenue use design features in greenhouse gas emissions trading schemes (GHG ETS) have often been used as a leverage to ease policy implementation. Hence, in our CANSEE2021 contribution we turn to Northeast Asian experiences in order to provide lessons, for the Canadian, but also the global context.

Presenters

Joseph Dellatte & Sven Rudolph, Kyoto University

Capital Sequestration: Investing in Degrowth

A fundamental question being asked right now is how we might use financial capital that exists today in ways that both prevent it from participating in cycles of accumulation and the resulting production of carbon emissions, while also using this capital in new and creative ways to de-financialize and de-carbonize our current provisioning systems. The idea explored here, that of Capital Sequestration, removes capital from markets and 'invests' this capital in land trusts as an intentional transformation of financial capital into natural capital, and through housing provisioning, transforming it into so-called social capital, but more appropriately named: well-being.

Presenters

Shaun Sellers,
McGill University

The salt road of Quebec – An analysis of Quebec sustainable 2020 transportation policy

With 43% of its CO2 emission associated with transportation, the province of Quebec (QC) has become one of the 20+ regions and cities worldwide to announce a plan to ban petrol and diesel cars by 2030. Relying on hydroelectricity as well as critical & strategic minerals & metals, QC government has outlined an electrification strategy to set up a complete electric battery ecosystem by 2030. Using ecological economic policy approach, this presentation aims to further investigate the economic and socio-technical discourses of QC's transition to green transportation and examine the narrative credibility and legitimacy.

Presenters

Tina Beigi,
McGill University

Towards a Post-COVID Green, Resilient and more Inclusive Economic Recovery Initiatives in Canada: Guidelines based on a Scoping Review

The economic slowdown caused by the various measures implemented by the government (e.g., lockdowns, curfews, etc.) has spurred several proposals for the post-COVID19 economic recovery. To shed more light on how the green, resilient and inclusive economic recovery should be planned, we conducted a literature review with the following objectives: 1) explore and identify the promising areas and industries; 2) highlight the recommendations (i.e. projects, measures, etc.) of experts and academics; 3) create a preliminary guideline to guide, frame, and integrate green initiatives into the economic recovery plans. This scoping review has helped us identify several driving projects for a green, resilient and inclusive economic recovery in Canada.

Presenters

Julie Bernard,
Centre de Recherche Interdisciplinaire en Opérationnalisation du Développement Durable

Building Back Sustainably: Lessons Learned from the Impact of COVID-19 on Newfoundland Fisheries

The coronavirus pandemic which started in late 2019 is one of the devastating crises that has affected human lives and the economies of many countries across the globe. Though economies have been affected, some sectors (such as food and fisheries sectors) are more vulnerable and prone to the deleterious impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This paper highlights the various disruptions (safety at workplace, loss of harvest and processing activity, loss of export opportunities and in-come) faced by the Newfoundland and Labrador fisheries due to several restrictive measures (especially on mobility, social distancing, quarantine, and, in extreme cases, lockdown) to curtail the spread of the virus.

Presenters

Edward Asante & Genevieve Blankson, Memorial University of Newfoundland

Les classes sociales dans la transition socioécologique: vers un nouveau compromis pour une économie résiliente dans le Québec post-COVID

La présente communication cherche à savoir comment est-il possible d'articuler les intérêts particuliers des différentes classes sociales composant la société québécoise de façon à construire un nouveau compromis social autour d'une juste transition socioécologique, et dans quelles formes politiques les organisations et mouvements sociaux porteurs de ce nouvel accord doivent-ils s'incarner pour le mener à terme? L'objectif de la communication est donc de faire l'économie politique de la transition, c'est-à-dire d'analyser comment cette proposition peut se traduire dans un nouveau compromis entre les classes sociales du Québec, capable de mobiliser l'appui démocratique de la majorité de la population pour un projet de transition socioécologique respectueux des principes de justice sociale et environnementale, ainsi que de l'autodétermination des peuples autochtones et des droits des différentes minorités

Presenters

Antoine Marleau, L'atelier d'Écologie Sociale du Capitalisme Avancé - UQAM

11:00am PT | Spotlight Session 2

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent; some presenters may use the full 30 minutes to share their research, while others may focus on facilitating a conversation with participants.

Decolonizing Climate Policy in so called Canada

In Canada as elsewhere, Indigenous Nations and communities are contributing less to GHG emissions than settlers and they are being hit first and hardest by climate impacts. All of this positions Indigenous Peoples as climate experts and leaders and it underscores the importance of their perspective at climate decision-making tables. Yet, Indigenous Nations are being structurally excluded from climate policy-making in Canada. In this article, we report on a collaborative research project that is addressing this climate injustice through the grassroots development of Indigenous-led climate policy and plans. We will present key principles for an Indigenous-led climate policy agenda, overview our process of Indigenous-led policy development and report on the policies and plans generated through the research project.

Presenters

Jennifer Gobby & Rebecca Sinclair, Concordia University & Barren Lands First Nation and Little Saskatchewan First Nation

Macroprudential implications of sustainable regulations in the banking sector

This research's main objective is to analyze the influence of sustainable finance regulations on the financial stability of Latin America from 2008 to 2017. This research study uses 149 banks in 17 countries in Latin America from 2008 to 2018. The Zscore is used to measure the levels of financial stability of the banks studied. These banks are divided into two groups depending on the existence of sustainable banking regulations in the countries they operate. Several quantitative methods are applied, including a two-mean difference Welch t-test, a panel binary logit regression, a random-effects regression, and a dynamic panel data regression using a two-step GMM model. Comparing banks operating in countries with and without sustainable banking regulations shows significant results. Banks located in countries that have sustainable finance regulations present higher financial stability levels. This study concludes that sustainable finance regulations promote financial stability as well as sustainable banking practices. Further research is needed to understand the transition towards sustainable banking and its impacts on systemic risk.

Presenters

Pedro Alguindigue, University of Waterloo

Soil Governance(s), Agricultural Resilience: The Case for Plurality in Soil and Nutrient Management in Vermont Agroecosystems

Agriculture is an important sector in the United States, with 2.1 million farms across ~50% of the land providing food and 20% of the nation's economic activity. Agricultural soils are key for production, adaptation and mitigation in agroecosystems, and are often a flashpoint for environmental regulation. We use the Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), a farm soil management planning and regulatory tool, as a boundary object to consider the complex biophysical and socioeconomic dynamics behind the plurality of objectives for the state of Vermont. We focus on the surprising result: there are likely tradeoffs between water quality and climate change goals (e.g. soil management strategies that decrease nutrient water runoff, increase GHG emissions) and what that means in the context of nutrient management planning in Vermont.

Presenters

Lindsay Barbieri, University of Vermont

Positive steps towards a global knowledge commons

Intellectual property rights (IPRs) provide government protected monopolies for even small innovations. To solve this problem, any leading university could unilaterally start a knowledge commons by mandating that all knowledge produced there A large enough coalition would gain economies of scale in publishing, eliminating for profit publishers. Ultimately, we need a global ecological commons, but we lack the trust between countries required to create one. A knowledge commons would have no national boundaries and could help stimulate the cross-boundary cooperation, reciprocity and trust required to create a global ecological commons. Over time, social media, money, finance and other socially created institutions could also become part of the commons sector to be managed for the benefit of this and future generations.

Presenters

Joshua Farley, University of Vermont

Comparing cost-effectiveness of light-duty vehicle transport climate policy combinations

In this paper, we compare combinations of three national-level policies –a fuel economy (or the vehicle emissions) standards, a carbon tax and a zero emissions vehicle (ZEV) mandate, on their cost-effectiveness in reducing GHG emissions. We find that multiple policy combinations, in particular those with high stringency ZEV mandate (e.g. requiring 30% ZEV market share by 2030 or higher) and carbon tax (e.g. $100/tonne or higher) could achieve the Canadian government's 2030 GHG reduction targets. Further, appropriately designed policy mixes could be more effective and cost-effective than either the ZEV mandate or vehicle emission standards alone.

Presenters

Chandan Bhardwaj, Simon Fraser University

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and transitioning toward an economy based on human and ecological well-being

Currently we are facing with multiple complex crises around the world including climate change, spread of Covid-19 around the world, inequalities, etc. which solving them needs wholistic and systemic approach. Discussions on SDGs illustrate that they are important development agenda for achieving sustainability, human and ecological well-being. It is necessary to have global goals such as SDGs; however, implementing and achieving SDGs is another important factor. The implementation of SDGs can be challenging in different aspects. This research investigates on the role of SDGs in transitioning toward an economy based on human and ecological well-being. This study concludes that a new economic system that bridges the gap between human and nature is required.

Presenters

Mojgan Chapariha, York University

Improving the assessment of residential sector climate policy through a discrete choice survey on Canadians' home heating preferences

For Canada to meet its climate targets, it must decarbonize its existing residential buildings. Local and senior governments have many policy mechanisms to promote this decarbonization; however, the likely emissions outcomes of these policies are not well understood. This spotlight presentation discussions novel methods for improving the assessment of residential building emissions policy. Using a discrete choice survey of Canadian owners of detached homes (n=1,200), we assess how home heating choices vary under different policy conditions. We use the resultant survey data to improve the behavioural realism of energy-economy models and assess the emissions and affordability outcomes of key policies.

Presenters

Aaron Pardy, Simon Fraser University

11:30am PT | Spotlight Session 3

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent; some presenters may use the full 30 minutes to share their research, while others may focus on facilitating a conversation with participants.

An ecological macroeconomics model for degrowth transitions: Québec case study

Decarbonization scenarios are overwhelmingly built on neoclassical economics foundations, which overlook many socioeconomic and biophysical constraints of low-carbon transitions. Ecological macroeconomics is an emergent discipline which strives to bridge these two sets of constraints into a strong quantitative lens through which to explore decarbonization pathways. I combine two meso-scale models into a hybrid that retains their respective strengths, notably the feedback of the net energy return on the economy and the detailed welfare system. This hybrid model is adapted to the Québec economy and used to evaluate government and NGO decarbonization plans for the province as well as to explore degrowth policies.

Presenters

Étienne Guertin, Concordia University

Participatory management of environmental risks in Result-Based Agreements for the Provision of Environmental Services: a case study of the South of the Divide Action Program

Environmental risks pose a threat to the achievement of ecosystem outcomes in Results-based Agreements or Outcome-based Agreements for species at risk conservation on agricultural lands. As a result, environmental risks can deter prospective land managers from participating in Results-based Agreements if not addressed. In this qualitative case study, we examine a Results-based Agreement implemented by the South of the Divide Action Program (SODCAP Inc.) in Southwestern Saskatchewan. We aim to contribute to understanding the nature of environmental risks in Results-based Agreements and how SODCAP Inc., an emergent leader in grassroots-focused conservation governance in Southwestern Saskatchewan, works with land managers to address environmental risks.

Presenters

Raphael Ayambire, University of Waterloo

The Emerging Finite: The Theme of the Person in Ecological Economics

Ecological Economics has focussed most of its agenda on taking the physical systems of the planet seriously in economic theory and practice. As a result, its social and political impact has been less effective than if it had its own model of the person as a counterweight to the attractive model now pervasive in our culture and in standard economics; a model complementary to its original physicalist roots. The emerging recognition of the implications of the finitude of the planet is generating one such new model, based on a widespread cultural "implosion of sensibility" — a finite worldview fundamentally compatible with Ecological Economics.

Presenters

Peter Timmerman, York University

Designing flexible regulations to mitigate climate change: A cross-country comparative policy analysis

Flexible climate regulations can substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions in a politically acceptable manner. However, there is very little research on the design and impacts of flexible regulations implemented to date. We conduct the first comprehensive comparative policy analysis to identify flexible regulations implemented in OECD countries and evaluate their implementation contexts, design characteristics, effectiveness, and public support. We identify 61 flexible regulations across 11 countries and 42 sub-national jurisdictions. We provide policy design recommendations including considerations of predictability mechanisms, policy interactions, equity impacts, and alternative credit generating mechanisms

Presenters

Katya Rhodes & William Scott, University of Victoria & Stanford University

Mapping the growth paradigm in Canadian federal politics: evidence from elite interviews

While public opinion may be shifting away from growth-at-all-costs, it remains unclear whether and how such a shift will occur at the level of political leadership. This paper seeks to understand how the growth-environment dilemma is perceived and experienced by elites in Canada. Drawing on documents and interviews with politicians, senior public servants, business leaders, and NGOs, it explores how Canadian decision-makers view and experience the growth paradigm and the relationship between growth and the environment. Results reveal dimensions of the growth dilemma and ways decision-makers are constrained. These results reveal potential strategies that can help shift towards sustainable economies.

Presenters

Christopher Orr, McGill University

Urban trees in uncertain futures: the impact of city-dwellers preferences.

Global change is creating a climate of uncertainty for the future of urban areas. Shifts in social, political and economic paradigms adds to environmental effects such as heat waves and invasive species. Both social and environmental stressors shape the way our urban natural infrastructure evolves to meet the needs of city dweller, yet the population's side of the equation has been scarcely documented. As such, we investigated city-dwellers preferences toward an array of UF characteristic in 4 major urban areas of eastern through a choice-experiment based survey. We found that preferences towards UF's density and diversity varies according to socio-demographic parameters such as income and ethnic background.

Presenters

Félix Landry, Université du Québec en Outaouais

1:00pm PT / 4:00pm ET | Flash Talks Session 1

Presenters are given 5 minutes to give a quick overview of their research. Following this, you are encouraged to join a break-out room with one of the Flash Talk presenters to continue the conversation. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent.

The conservation and the rehabilitation of wildlife species whose survival is at risk: avenues to guide socially, economically and ecologically robust actions in Quebec, Canada.

Over the past fifty years, the world's populations of vertebrates - birds, fish, mammals, amphibians and reptiles - have declined by an average of 68% over the past five decades (Bradsahw et al. 2021). This erosion of biodiversity stems from multiple causes, including the loss of natural habitats, which plays a very important role. To reverse the situation, actions to restore populations whose survival is at risk are necessary both locally and globally. Effective actions must identify and take into account the social, economic and ecological dimensions affecting them.This presentation will provide an overview of the methods used to guide socially, economically and ecologically robust actions for the conservation and rehabilitation of species whose survival is at risk in Québec, Canada.

Presenters

Ann Levesque, Université du Québec en Outaouais

Imagining agricultural technology

Catalyzed by industrialization, the expansion and intensification of agriculture has replaced wildly diverse ecological communities with standardized crops and livestock the world over, contributing to staggering rates of biodiversity loss, nutrient overloading, and greenhouse gas emissions. The same social and economic systems of domination and extraction underpin both global agricultural production and technological development, and these systems create both unsustainability and injustice. Addressing these separately is not enough. In this Flash Talk, I present considerations and open discussion for the role of technology in agroecosystems, and particularly for how ecological economics research and thought can help assess agricultural technology for considerations of justice, sustainability, and equity.

Presenters

Lindsay Barbieri, University of Vermont

Getting beyond getting beyond the argument culture; pluralism, agonism, and the ontopolitics of complexity in ecological economics.

Complexity is among the most used, yet rarely defined, and often misunderstood, terms in ecological economic discourse. The concept of “methodological pluralism,” which largely defines EE's identity as a postpositivist transdiscipline, was originally, and is still today, justified vis-à-vis the claim that researchers must attend to “multiple perspectives” in making sense of complex systems and the problems associated with them. There exists, however, an array of competing

Presenters

David Mallery, York University

interpretations as to what complexity means and entails, such as, but not nearly limited to, algorithmic, aggregate, deterministic, and/or relational complexity. I argue that the conventionalized usage of complexity, endemic in sustainability systems theory, breeds ambiguity and stifles legitimate and productive criticisms of ecological economics from natural scientists and social theorists alike.

Broadening our conceptions of 'nature' and its 'value'

Through this report, we seek to challenge value assessors and decision-makers to broaden their conceptualizations of 'nature' and its 'value' beyond a utilitarian, value monistic view and towards an interdisciplinary, integrative, value pluralistic view. We use examples of valuations of 'nature' from the province of Ontario to highlight the urgent need to expand valuations to include diverse perspectives and the opportunity that exists in embracing value pluralism and incommensurability to achieve more just and sustainable outcomes. To facilitate this, we offer an introduction to the advancing research on the values of 'nature'—intrinsic, instrumental, relational—and a typology of the approaches being applied to conduct 'nature' valuations.

Presenters

Melanie Issett,
Ivey Business School

(Re)Organizing Toronto Households during COVID-19 Lockdown: A case study on an 'imposed degrowth' scenario

This research examines the experience of 42 Toronto households during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. Situating lockdown measures as an 'imposed degrowth', this research seeks to identify trends, challenges and innovations of household management that may inform a more equitable and sustainable low-carbon future.

Presenters

Sophia Sanniti,
University of Waterloo

If silence could speak: Sustainability Discourse in Leading Management Journals

Our capacity to mobilize sustainability-oriented change at the societal level necessitates an action-oriented research agenda that bridges the divide between the attitudes and behaviours of organizations driving socio-economic activity. Through a systematic content analysis of 46,000 publications, this is the most comprehensive review on the nature in which sustainability has been studied by business and management scholars. Examining the depth and degree to which sustainability is focused upon, amplified, and explored, this review outlines past and emerging research foci, key shortcomings and conceptual gaps in sustainability management thinking, highlighting opportunities to integrate and expand on existing discourse.

Presenters

Nicholas Palaschuk,
University of Waterloo

2:00pm PT / 5:00pm ET | Gather Town Special Events

The Paint Box art session - join local art teacher and entrepreneur, Emily Grav, for a guided art lesson and get creative. Meet at the 'Special Events' platform with pink and blue rugs on Gather.

3:30pm PT / 6:30pm ET | Keynote Panel: Transformational Change

6:00pm PT / 9:00pm ET | Gather Town "After Hours"

DAY 2: MAY 28

Policy Interventions
Novel Research Contributions
Actors Beyond the Academy
Best Emerging Scholar

8:00am PT / 11:00am ET | Keynote Panel: Towards Climate Justice

10:00 am PT | Spotlight Session 4

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent; some presenters may use the full 30 minutes to share their research, while others may focus on facilitating a conversation with participants.

Exploring consumer motivations to adopt electric heat pumps in Canada: An application of the Attitude-Behaviour-Context theory

Electric heat pumps can substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Canada's residential sector, yet their uptake remains low at 5% of all home heating technologies. This spotlight presentation discusses the main consumer motivations to adopt electric heat pumps in Canada to help policy-makers design effective climate policy proposals. Using Stern's Attitude-Behaviour-Context theory, we collect rich survey data from a representative sample of Canadian owners of detached homes (n=1,200). Specifically, we assess the role of attitudinal, contextual, and personal capability characteristics influencing consumer willingness to adopt heat pumps at the national and sub-national levels.

Presenters

Katya Rhodes,
University of Victoria

Le sens dans la nature: introduire une théorie du symbolique au sein du métabolisme social?

Dans le cadre d'un approfondissement des théories du métabolisme social, nous présenterons une théorie du symbolique inspirée de la sociologie dialectique de Michel Freitag pour ensuite développer les avenues qu'une telle théorie peut ouvrir aux enjeux du rapport société-nature dans le contexte des études sur le métabolisme social. De nouvelles avenues s'ouvrent ainsi suivant une démarche (négative) de décolonisation des imaginaires (Latouche) permettant de remettre en question les paradigmes de croissance infinie (Hornborg), de « mode de vie impérial » (Brand) et d'amélioration capitaliste (Wood). C'est aussi une occasion de proposer une démarche (positive) de reconnaissance de notre position historique, à la fois en tant qu'acteurs et produits des sociétés capitalistes (Fraser), et en tant qu'héritiers d'une longue tradition de rapports symboliques nous reliant à la nature, conceptuellement (Gadamer) et symboliquement (Adorno).

Presenters

Krystof Beaucaire,
L'ESCA

The role of policy awareness in willingness to adopt electric heat pumps in Canada

Electric heat pumps can significantly reduce residential greenhouse gas emissions in Canada but their uptake remains extremely low. Consumers' awareness of policies that encourage the adoption of heat pumps (e.g. grants) may be important factors in willingness to adopt this technology. Such policies are available across Canada, but consumers' awareness of them is unknown. This presentation explores the role of awareness of heat pump-supportive policies in consumer willingness to adopt heat pumps. We collect and analyse survey data from a representative sample of Canadian detached homeowners aged 19+ (n=1,200) to help increase heat pump adoption and inform climate policy proposals.

Presenters

Meghan Corbett,
University of Victoria

Enhancing our understanding of community-based solutions to common-pool resource problems using agent-based modelling

Common-Pool Resource Problems are often analyzed using individualistic models of decision-making, which conclude that private property or central regulation systems are the most effective solutions, and that community-based solutions are ineffective – despite the reverse being generally observed in reality. A methodological alternative is needed to close this gap between theory and practice, and better inform policy-making. Agent-based modelling permits in-depth analyses of the internal structures of community-based solutions and can be used to identify the mechanisms which make them effective. The design and insights from such a model, inspired by the Indigenous potlatch system, are presented to illustrate this.

Presenters

Nicola Laaser,
McGill University

Measuring the Green Policy Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

This paper draws on a new dataset, the Energy Policy Tracker (EPT) which includes all publicly available policies directly related to energy demand and supply, including policies related to transportation, power generation, construction and manufacturing. We use the EPT data to create several variables which are relevant for measuring how "green" the policy response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been to date in each of the G20 countries. We find that the average country spends $240 USD per person on policies which directly impact greenhouse gas emissions and that roughly 26% of this amount is devoted to efforts which aim to reduce emissions. We use the attributes of these policies (clean vs. fossil fuels, conditional vs. unconditional policies) and construct a Green Energy Policy Index (GEPI) using Principle Components Analysis. The proposed index, GEPI, can be used to rank countries in terms of how focused their Covid-19 stimulus measures are on reducing emissions. We then explore the relationship between this index and the resulting country rankings with several country specific variables of interest. Our results show that countries with "greener" stimulus tend to be richer and have lower emissions intensity. We also find that countries which have experienced the crisis more acutely, both in terms of deaths and GDP losses, on average have "greener" stimulus packages.

Presenters

Kevin Andrew,
Peter B. Gustavson School of Business,
University of Victoria

Catalyzing the shift from vulnerability to viability in small-scale fisheries: the role of fisher behaviour

The aim of this study is to critically examine drivers of fishers' compliance to understand how SSF communities may facilitate social-norms development for viable futures. This research is based on case studies and examines data collected in 32 lobster-landing sites in Antigua, Caribbean. Novelly, I unpack a decolonized approach to research by dismantling privilege to the benefit of knowledge and participant communities. This approach provides a basis to make theoretical, evidentiary and methodological contribution by incorporating new knowledge about drivers of compliance to the service of local communities. This research further follows a transdisciplinary approach, that is, one that goes 'between, across and beyond' disciplines and while doing so aims to bridge theory and praxis to address real-world problems. Although focused on a case study of a Caribbean SSFs, this research will have implications for other problems where sustainability depends on boosting human compliance with regulations.

Presenters

Maria Battaglia, University of Waterloo

Applying an ecohealth framework to Quantify the Health Benefits of Municipal Investments in Urban Greenspaces

Increasing exposure to urban greenspace is associated with improved mental and physical health, better air quality, and reduced exposure to the impacts of extreme heat, among other benefits. While the health benefits attributed to urban greenspace are well documented, few studies measure the economic value of these benefits. This study applies an Ecohealth Economic Valuation Framework to quantify and estimate the potential economic value of health benefits attributed to the development of a proposed park in the downtown core of Peterborough, Canada. Results indicate that development of the small urban park will result in annual benefits of CAD$0.13 million per year including CAD$109,877 in avoided economic burden of physical inactivity, CAD$23,084 in health savings associated with improved mental health and CAD$127 in health savings attributed to better air quality. When including the economic value of improvements in life satisfaction, the economic benefit is more than CAD$4 million per year. The study contributes valuable information to demonstrate the benefits of investing in urban greenspace as a strategy to improve population health and wellbeing and decrease costs to the medical system.

Presenters

Jeffrey Wilson, University of Waterloo

Estimating the EROI of Canadian oil sands (1997-2017) and their impact on corporate profitability

This presentation will focus on the EROI values of the two main sources of crude oil produced out of the Canadian oil sands: synthetic crude and diluted bitumen. We will show how the evolution of oil sands production in Canada is closely aligned to decision-making at the continental level, where the supply chains of oil sands operate, in particular to reconfiguration of the energy sector in the United States. This presentation will allow us to disambiguate the heterogeneous nature of crude oil production in Canada and our hypothesis that the evolution of oil production reflects differential trends in corporate profitability.

Presenters

Charles Guay, Department of Natural Resources Sciences, McGill University

10:30 am PT | Spotlight Session 5

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent; some presenters may use the full 30 minutes to share their research, while others may focus on facilitating a conversation with participants.

The Treaty Context: A Teaching Tool for Reconciliation

This presentation will argue that adding Treaties as a third context within the contextual model of the economy can be an effective way to help students understand the economic implications of the relationship between Indigenous peoples and settlers in Canada. The presentation will describe some key aspects of these implications, including issues around land and resource rights, project approvals, and government social programs. It will discuss these issues in the context of the Canadian Constitution, historic and modern Treaties, and the United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Peoples. Further, it will provide references to additional resources (focusing on resources from Indigenous scholars and educators) for educators who wish to use this model in their classrooms.

Presenters

Gerda Kits,
The King's University

Canada's Great Biocapacity Balancing Act

If everyone acted like a Canadian, we would need over 5 planet Earths, compared to the global average of 1.7 Earths. Canada's collective Earth-Overshoot day (the day we use up the last of our available resources in a year) is March 14, 2021. We have been living above and beyond the world's available biocapacity for 10 weeks! In this session, we'll do a brief overview of how the carbon component of the Ecological Footprint is calculated. In the breakout groups, we will collectively brainstorm and discuss Canadian uses for the Footprint as a tool for change, and how such change might balance Canada's carbon emissions.

Presenters

Chaya Kapoor &
Katie Kish,
York University

Growing vegetables for sale and not in Vermont

How do people's practices, experiences, and values differ when producing food for market and not for market? I interviewed individuals who have both experiences: growing vegetables commercially and non-commercially. When producing for sale, these vegetable growers reported treating their time and resources like money. In non-market plots, by contrast, they were free to pursue experimentation and education. Markets, by forcing producers to prioritize efficiency, constrain the pursuit of the things they consider important, such as caring for the land and its inhabitants.

Presenters

Sam Bliss,
University of Vermont

The Commodification of Wellbeing: Redlining, White Flight, and Quality of Life in Milwaukee, WI

This presentation will present a multi-scale study of the relationship between residential segregation and quality of life in Milwaukee, WI. Recent research has connected inequalities in public health outcomes to historical segregationist practices such as redlining and blockbusting both quantitatively and spatially. This project builds on that work by developing a quantitative model detailing the relationship between physical access to green space and food outlets and redlining, as well as the commodification of these resources via local housing prices. In doing so I argue that the privatization of these necessities creates and reinforces injustice against marginalized communities in Milwaukee.

Presenters

Phillip Warsaw,
Michigan State University

Improving climate policy projections: A review of energy-economy models in Canada

Energy-economy models play an increasingly important role in informing climate policy decisions, yet their results lack consistency in terms of projected greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and economic impacts. Dr. Katya Rhodes and her Graduate Research Assistants, Aaron Hoyle and Kira Craig, will present the results of their SSHRC-funded comparative review of 24 energy-economy models used in Canada over the past decade. The presentation will discuss modelling differences and similarities and offer best practice suggestions for improving energy-economy models to better evaluate our progress to climate targets and implement effective climate policies.

Presenters

Katya Rhodes & Kira Craig,
University of Victoria

Evaluating Applications of Managed Retreat and Disaster Recovery Assistance in Eastern Canada: A Comparative Analysis of Constance Bay, Ontario & Pointe Gatineau, Quebec

This research adopts the Protect, Accommodate, Retreat and Avoid (PARA) framework in the context of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Semi-structured interviews provided insights into why different policies were created in Ontario and Quebec (despite sharing a common river and flood risks), how the policy deployment strategy that followed the 2017/2019 floods evolved, and how the policies prompted homeowners to make the decision to retreat or rebuild. This research provides insights into flood risk reduction strategies that are cost effective and highlights the successes and challenges associated with government-sponsored home buyout and disaster recovery assistance programs.

Presenters

Shaieree Cottar,
University of Waterloo

A Voice for Change? Equity Ownership in Canada's Fossil Fuel Industry

Financial actors exert considerable influence over the governance of fossil fuel corporations, which bolster or impede steps towards climate action. Our study uncovers the structure of control of financiers in Canada's fossil fuel industry and examines how sensitive the industry is to major stockholders. The results infer that ownership and influence are highly concentrated among a small subset of 14 predominantly foreign and corporate equity owners. The results also infer that although large shareholders can influence the fossil fuel industry, it is unlikely that they would do so due to the long-term lock-in of fossil fuel assets.

Presenters

Truzaar Dordi, University of Waterloo

11:00 am PDT | Workshops

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent.

Producing and disseminating knowledge for the public good

Knowledge mobilization is the process of communicating knowledge to targeted audiences so that it may lead to change. Our problem is the need for a system capable of producing the most necessary knowledge as quickly and cheaply as possible then maximizing its value once it exists by improving the accessibility of desired knowledge products by those they are intended to reach. Markets provide no incentive to produce knowledge that provides public goods or meets the needs of the poor, while patents slow the development of knowledge then use prices to ration access once it exists, decreasing its societal value. In this workshop, we will produce a list of ideas for change with some steps for taking action on these ideas.

Presenters

Joshua Farley & Katie Kish, University of Vermont & The Haida Gwaii Institute

Multiscale Policy Interventions for Global Transition

As the intersecting and cascading pressures of climate warming, health pandemics, and political-economic instabilities become increasingly complex, so too must we advance deeper and more integrated concepts and methodologies by which to address them. In this workshop, participants would develop recommendations for policy interventions at micro, meso, and macro scales, considering various points of leverage by which to engage with different aspects of systems complexity, with general themes as follows:

1. traditional ways of knowing to regenerative models to wellbeing for planetary life
2. localized fabrication to sociocultural production to sociotechnical reorganization
3. place-based stewardship to environmental protection to landscape connectivity
4. adaptive management to system preparedness to planetary boundaries
5. sustainable development to regional metabolisms to patterns of dwelling
6. epistemological pluralism to cogeneration process to extradisciplinary knowledge networks

Presenters

Perin Ruttonsha, University of Waterloo

The Second Law of thermodynamics & the COVID-19 Pandemic

We shall introduce a novel, non-linear, accounting systems for decision-making assumed under the epidemiological parameters of the COVID-19, reset in the following hierarchical matrix-structure: Ecosphere, [Sociophere(Econosphere)]. The model is a branch of Ecological Economics based on the G-R, The Entropy-Law and the Economic Process (1974, and popularized in Daly and Cobb "For the Common Good: Redirecting the Economy Toward a Community, the Environment and a Sustainable Future, (1989). Redefined are the category sets, and the boundary conditions, of Production (i.e., negentropy), Consumption (i.e., entropy) and Capital (i.e., the Low Entropy Fund available for human consumption). The category sets assumed under complex systems, (i.e, whole > sum of the parts), are further divided into physical objects (I,e., material world) and abstract objects (i.e., immaterial world), the latter in normal sense of the word, is not subject to the entropy law. We shall also introduce a case study of this novel method of accounting/decision-making for the Restauration (and investment in the community) of the Santiago River Basin, Mexico.

Presenters

Anthony Friend

Beyond the Magic Wall

"Humans and nature": this is a common phrase throughout Western society and academia, presented as if the two terms were separate entities. In fact, humans are part of nature, and the idea that we are outside the natural world persists, to the detriment of credible science and effective transformations. Creating inclusive and sustainable recoveries requires that our policies be built on systems of knowledge that fully re-integrate humans into the world imaginary and therefore account for the relationships we co-create. To this end, our panel examines the falsity of the "magic wall" between humans and nature through the lenses of five distinct areas of study: soil science, agroecological "pest management," food systems, wildlife "management," and monetary policy. We examine where the magic wall appears in our respective fields of study, where its existence is disproven, and how including humans conceptually within the rest of nature could create better knowledge and pathways for mutual flourishing.

Talks include the Magic Wall in 1) Biogeochemistry and Soil Science, 2) Entomology and "Pest" Management, 3) Agriculture and Food Systems, 4) Wildlife Management, and 5) Monetary Policy

Presenters

Lindsay Barbieri,
Kristian Brevik,
Caitlin Morgan,
Joshua Morse
& Joe Ament,
University of Vermont

12:00pm PT/ 3:00pm ET | Gather Town Special Events

Join Silk Road Tea to learn more about tea and get some recipes to try at home. Meet at the 'Special Events' platform with pink and blue rugs on Gather.

1:00pm PDT | CANSEE Visioning

Join Dr. Simon Pek, Assistant Professor of Sustainability and Organization Theory at UVictoria, in a workshop discussing the strengths, opportunities and challenges facing the CANSEE organization over the coming years. Open to CANSEE members only. If you would like to participate, sign up for a CANSEE membership here and forward your proof of membership to canseecanada@gmail.com.

2:30pm PDT | Problem Labs 1

Each presentation will provide an overview of their problem case. Participants will then follow one presenter into their Zoom room to collaborate on the case.

Sowing Seeds for Just and Sustainable Food Futures: a tool for alternative digital agriculture economies

How might technology and digitalization be leveraged for just and sustainable food systems transformations? What alternative economies are required to support the design, development, and evolution of shared, open-access, and open-source digital tools for farmers? In the age of big data and the Fourth Industrial Revolution, what governance and economic models support degrowth and food & data sovereignty?

Convening around LiteFarm—a free and open-source farm management tool—as a living case study, this Problem Lab will facilitate dialogue and debate around these questions to help envision a sustainability strategy for this technology with lessons for Ecological Economics and beyond.

Presenters

Sarah-Louise Ruder, Dr. Hannah Wittman, & Kevin Cussen, University of British Columbia; Institute for Resources, Environment and Sustainability

COVID and care for each other and the Earth: Canadian perspectives

The COVID pandemic has sparked a resurgence of attention to the links between carework (often unpaid) and economic inequities. Women have lost or left paid jobs in order to care for children and others at home; the fragile balancing-act that many had painstakingly assembled to manage their triple workday came crashing down. Racialized people in Toronto, about half the population, represent 83 percent of treated COVID cases; Black people, 9 percent of the population, make up 21 percent of those infected. Poverty by postal code maps almost exactly onto the highest levels of COVID cases, as violence against women and children escalates. COVID incidence on First Nations reserves is 40 percent higher than the rate in the general Canadian population; 59 on-reserve drinking water advisories remain in effect. Racialized economic inequities have grave and sometimes deadly consequences.

Feminist economists in 2020 organized a surge of webinars and publications highlighting the high costs of society's failure to address the limits of "the invisible heart" (carework done for free) and most countries' unsustainable dependence on basic work of many kinds done for starvation wages. Meanwhile, damages from extraction and pollution go similarly unrecognized and uncompensated. Canada's failure to accelerate its CO_2 emissions leaves it among the world's worst per capita.

The post-COVID recovery must retool economies and create well-paid jobs not only to provide care for humans, but also to improve care for the Earth -- addressing the drivers of both populism and the climate crisis.

Presenters

Ellie Perkins, York University

Environmental and social/health injustices are linked not only theoretically – as problems of market failure, valuation, discrimination, and environmental racism -- but also practically. For example, when citizens trust government competence, climate policies are more likely to succeed (Kitt et al. 2021). Social trust strengthens care both within and beyond policy. Equitable participation in governance and social interactions are much more important than income in determining people's wellbeing, so higher life satisfaction can accompany lower carbon footprints (Vita et al. 2020).

This Problem Lab will invite participants to collaboratively apply ecological economics and ecofeminist economics in discussing and developing appropriate, Canadian proposals for the interlinked priorities of care for people and care for the Earth.

Strategies to reverse deforestation in southern Ontario's mixedwood plains ecozone

Ontario's mixedwood plains ecozone is home to 36% of Canada's population living on 0.93% of Canada's land. In the 20th century, this region achieved 25% forest cover, up from 10%. Now over 700 hectares are deforested annually by urbanization and agriculture. Our political economy does not recognize the ecosystem benefits that forests and wetlands provide. Environment Canada recommends 30% forest cover for minimal ecosystem function. Proposed solutions are discussed from an ecological economics perspective. These include: low cost trees, municipal tax exemptions for forested lands, regulations, and voluntary payments for ecosystem services.

Presenters

Martin Mostert,
York University

6:00pm PT / 9:00pm ET | Gather Town "After Hours"

DAY 3: MAY 29

Policy Interventions
Novel Research Contributions
Actors Beyond the Academy
Best Emerging Scholar

8:15am PT / 11:15am ET | Welcome Back & Orientation

8:30am PT / 11:30am ET | Flash Talks 2

Presenters are given 5 minutes to give a quick overview of their research. Following this, you are encouraged to join a break-out room with one of the Flash Talk presenters to continue the conversation. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent.

Maker Culture as a Social Innovation for Post-Growth Production Strategies

The world of Makers starts from an old idea that to be human is to make. In a critical tradition, going back to William Morris and the Arts and Crafts movement, Makers seek to reclaim the 'objects' of their labour and reinvigorate creative agency and expression lost through a period of efficiency and specialization. Such production methods represent a socially innovative pattern of distributed production, central to an ecological economic transition.

Presenters

Katie Kish,
Haida Gwaii Institute

Commodifying Waste & the Limitations of Recycling

Borrowing from the works Beigi and Picard (2020), this presentation takes a panoramic view of the waste landscape. It focuses on the hidden upstream end of the commodity value chain – the waste produced at the initial point of extraction and illuminates the ways the market commodifies/values different waste streams.

Presenters

Kesha Fevrier,
York University

Of Capitalized Sources and Sinks: a revised Treadmill model of the social metabolism of capitalist economies

An emerging issue in social metabolic research is how to adequately account for the specific dynamics and structures of capitalist economies (Pichler 2017), characterized by an imperative of accumulation and asymmetric social relations. Our contribution to this research builds on a critical revision of the Treadmill of production model of the economic process developed by Schnaiberg (1980) and extended by Bunker (2005), combining these insights with the stock/flow nexus representation of the linear throughput models developed by social ecologists of the Vienna school (Haberl et al. 2017). From Schnaiberg and Bunker we adopt, adapt and extend their analysis of the monopolistic structure and class relations of

Presenters

Eric Pineault,
Institute of environmental sciences, UQAM

advanced capitalist economies (Pineault, 2020) to understand how metabolic sources and sinks are organized as extractive and waste complexes through fixed capital formation and ensuing relations of production and consumption. This then contributes to the ongoing analytical effort of social ecologists to understand the socio-economic determinants of the accumulation of material stocks along the throughput flow (Haberl et al. 2021). Modeling ecological circularity rather than industrial circularity, highlights how extraction and waste as capitalized sources and sinks, are embedded in biogeochemical cycles and ecological systems. We will conclude our presentation by assessing how the Treadmill model of social metabolism can contribute to the ongoing debate concerning the contours of a truly sustainable social metabolism and its compatibility with growth and with capitalist social relations.

The Socio-Technical Potential for Solar Energy in Regina

Regina's City Council has passed a motion calling for the city run on 100% renewable energy by 2050. Regina has one of the best solar resources in Canada. Using survey data and solar irradiation data we assess the socio-technical potential for solar energy in Regina.

Presenters

Brett Dolter,
University of Regina

Engaging Social Purpose Organizations in the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Chronicling the experience of engaging those local organizations most essential to the achievement of the SDGs with the framework, using systems-thinking and impact measurement to frame the importance, interdependence and material benefits of assessing and improving organizational impact across the ecological, social and economic spheres.

Presenters

Alicia Richins,
Leading Change

Speculative Economies versus Speculative Technologies: The role of Degrowth in Mitigating the need for Negative Emissions Technologies

This research explores the role that alternative economic futures (steady-state and degrowth) can play in reducing emissions in line with 1.5 and 2 degree warming targets, without assuming the large scale deployment of negative emissions technologies, and addresses the macroeconomic implications of such transitions.

Presenters

Martin Sers,
York University

9:30am PT | Spotlight Session 6

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent; some presenters may use the full 30 minutes to share their research, while others may focus on facilitating a conversation with participants.

Private capital markets and environmental, social, governance (ESG)

Private equity (PE) and venture capital (VC), collectively make up a large majority of the private capital markets (PCM), and have proven to make significant contributions to economic development. Despite the growth of the industry in general and the potential for contributions to sustainable business, there is a dearth of research looking at the quantity and quality of sustainability concepts in literature on the PCM. This paper uses a bibliometric analysis to assess sustainability principles within the universe of literature on private equity and venture capital. Our research suggests that PCMS and potential contributions to sustainable business will become an important area of study in the years to come.

Presenters

Majid Mirza, University of Waterloo

Are there other winners? The effects of economic growth on farm animals

The present study tests the existence of an Animal Welfare Kuznets Curve, which main hypothesis is that economic growth will contribute to the reduction (increase) of animal suffering (animal welfare) after a specific threshold due to efficiency gains on the value chain. The results show no evidence of an AWKC in any of the analyzed countries. This shows that economic growth does not relates to an animal welfare, meaning that current industrial production and consumption partners need to change drastically if the negative effects to NHA want to be mitigated in the future.

Presenters

Jerico Fiestas-Flores, University of Alberta

Building a Common Front for a Just Transition: insights and conundrums from the Quebec ZEN project

The Common Front for an energy transition in Québec is a non-partisan coalition that brings together the labour movement, environmental NGO's, grassroots citizen committees that emerged around struggles against fossil fuel infrastructure projects and progressive groups for the community and social economy sectors. The Front was initially created to coordinate the campaign against the Energy East pipeline, but has evolved into an organization dedicated to building a positive vision of “what should be” a net zero emission society. This has taken the form of long and deep process of co-construction inside this broad coalition of a Just Transition roadmap called "Québec ZEN". This fall the 2.0 version of the roadmap was adopted following a year long process of deliberation that brought together in large and small group meetings over 190 people, from 85 organizations and 12 universities. We wish to discuss both the achievements of the Common Front, and the lessons for inclusive Just Transition movements elsewhere as well as the limits and challenges the movement faces.

Presenters

Eric Pineault, Institute of environmental sciences, UQAM

Attracting Retail Level Investors to Impact Investments in Canada

Impact investments in Canada grew from a $4 billon industry in 2012 to $15 billion in 2018 (RIA, 2018). Despite this tremendous growth, there is a lack of understanding of what attracts retail level investors to impact investments. Through an analysis of data from focus groups with retail level investors in Waterloo Region, our presentation will demonstrate how to effectively market impact investment opportunities. Practical implications will be discussed for our project partner, Union: Sustainable Development Cooperative, a for-profit co-operative seeking to buy and manage multi-unit residential and commercial properties for the environmental, social, and economic benefit of Waterloo Region.

Presenters

Domenica De Pasquale, Conestoga College

Learning to prioritize human and planetary health in post-growth health systems

Upholding human and planetary health should be a key goal of post-growth health systems, but doing so will require more than lowering the carbon footprint of healthcare. Based on 50 interviews with academics, health practitioners, and changemakers, this research argues that more potential lies in approaches like Care Farming, the soil health movement, doctors gardening with patients, complexity medicine, therapeutic communities, and mutual aid. Together, these approaches embody ideas, practices, and structures that could enable post-growth health systems to achieve positive outcomes across diverse social-ecological scales.

Presenters

Katharine Zywert

Faire de l'écologie sociale une théorie critique: comment développer la mesure du métabolisme social?

Dans cette présentation, nous exposerons une critique épistémologique, méthodologique et politique de l'écologie sociale développée par l'École de Vienne (Fischer-Kowalski et al.) dans le but d'élargir et d'approfondir le cadre d'analyse théorique de l'écologie sociale. Nous nous attarerons aux limites du principal outil de mesure du métabolisme social (Material and energy flow analysis, MEFA). Intégrer des éléments reliés à la question de la reproduction (care) et du corps (alimentation, maladies, etc.) paraît une démarche nécessaire pour approfondir l'écologie sociale de manière à reconnaître les apports théoriques de l'écoféminisme (Mellor), contribuant ainsi à développer la dimension substantielle (substantive) de l'économie (Gerber et Scheidel, Polanyi, Sahlins).

Presenters

Arnaud Theurillat-Cloutier, Sociologie, UQAM, chercheur à l'atelier d'Écologie sociale du capitalisme avancé (l'ESCA)

Workshop (part 1) Critical Dreaming: Sensemaking Through the Deep Unknown--Creative Writing Workshop

Perin's workshop runs in Spotlight session 6 and 7

Critical Dreaming profiles individual lifeworlds as set against the backdrop of changing social, economic, political, and ecological systems, and unpacks rich layers of evolving sociocultural

Presenters

Perin Ruttonsha, University of Waterloo

complexities, with a view towards their influence on planetary wellbeing—small histories situated within a pivotal moment in Big History. Now more than ever, global societies are confronting the intersecting pressures of health pandemics, environmental disasters, and political conflicts, as these disrupt livelihood, security, and vitality. Through poetry and stream-of-conscious monologues, this work captures how we come to know self, society, and world, while evoking the micro-level, human dimensions of cross-cutting global issues, and extracting lessons for resilience from tacit experiences, commonplace routines, and everyday acts of leadership. Drawing upon the author's interracial heritage, along with her interdisciplinary training as an artist, designer, and socio-ecological systems complexity scholar, the narratives weave together insights from Western, Eastern, Indigenous, eco-spiritual, creative, scientific, and popularized worldviews.

10:00am PT | Spotlight Session 7

Choose one. Session leaders have full autonomy regarding how the time is spent; some presenters may use the full 30 minutes to share their research, while others may focus on facilitating a conversation with participants.

Implications, actualité et pertinence du concept de société en écologie sociale et en économie écologique

Le concept de société se trouve soit réduit à une projection fonctionnaliste d'un « système », dont l'opérationnalisation est vidée de significations particulières, soit emprisonnée dans une conception essentialiste et transhistorique de « l'humanité », dont la synthèse implique un détour par l'utopie. De notre point de vue, cette incapacité à reconnaitre une cohérence interne à la totalité sociale apparait néanmoins comme une contrainte surmontable. De par ses catégories d'analyse et son objet d'étude immédiat, la discipline sociologique semble effectivement à même d'apporter un éclairage théorique complémentaire à l'approche matérialiste de l'écologie, et ce à deux niveaux, qui relèvent : (a) de l'imbrication des configurations écologiques, politiques et économiques garantes de la relative stabilité de l'ordre social, et (b) des institutions et médiations fondamentales de la socialité humaine. Ces deux paradigmes complémentaires, fondés sur des préoccupations à la fois ontologiques et épistémologiques, constituent le fil conducteur de la présente communication.

Presenters

Samuel Bédard & Joanie Ouellette, L'atelier d'Écologie sociale du capitalisme avancé (L'ESCA) - Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM)

The importance of economic redundancy and the loss of imagination under capitalism

The homogenization of plural economies into the singular market economy can result in increased vulnerability in the face of crises through a loss of institutional redundancy and a loss of imagination. Alternatively, strong plural economies protect communities from external shocks while opening minds to the potential of just economies that do not rely on extraction. Drawing on the concept of ecological resilience and Antonio Gramsci's notion of cultural hegemony I explore the ways in which the loss of plurality in economic systems has resulted in a loss of bio and cultural diversity, resilience and the ability to imagine alternative futures.

Presenters

Megan Egler, University of Vermont

Exploring the role of narratives around work and livelihoods in post-COVID recovery

Presenters
James T Jones, University of Waterloo

For degrowth to work a widespread agreement of changes to definitions of wellbeing are required. Is the domain of work undervalued as a driver of wellbeing? Work is the key to the provision of basic resources but also in defining a sense of worth through skill acquisition and a sense of self through place-attachment. This discussion paper explores the concept of livelihoods as a form of work embedded in social reciprocity and seeks to understand (i) the types of work that lend themselves to livelihoods and at what scales; (ii) the historical patterns around livelihoods at different spatial scales; (iii) the opportunities and constraints that exist to scale up local livelihoods and (iii) the role of narratives, stories and storytelling, as a tool in scaling up and out experiments in livelihoods from local to more broader contexts.

Transformative Responses to Covid-19 in Communities across Montreal, Quebec

Presenters

Jen Gobby, Concordia University

This research project is being conducted in partnership with Concordia's SHIFT Centre for Social Transformation and was designed in collaboration with 12 community groups across Montreal who have been responding to Covid-19 in ways that aim for transformative change in the city's social, economic, and political systems. These groups include mutual-aid networks, anti-racism coalitions, climate groups, organizations addressing violence against women, and many more. Our objectives have been to actively support these and other community-led transformative responses to Covid-19 through documenting and sharing the collective learning that is happening and to contribute to movement and scholarly conversations about crisis as an opportunity for transformative change. Through an extensive series of interviews with community organizers and through brainstorming meetings between these groups and officials of the Montreal municipal government, this participatory action research project is building new relations and leveraging transformative efforts to rebuild from the Covid-19 crisis in ways that are more just, equitable and sustainable.

Driving Inclusive Economic Growth: The Role of Health in Human Capital Development

Presenters

Dami Afolabi, University of Victoria

Despite tremendous growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), most Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries still grapple with the problems of low living standards and health inequalities. Health is a major indicator of an individual's well-being and it affords an individual the ability to seek meaningful activities (Sen, 1985). The aim of this research is to explore how health affects labour productivity, job prospects, & human capital development among OECD member countries with a special focus on the impacts of the Covid-19 shock. How has the Covid-19 epidemic impacted unemployment rate among OECD member countries? Do OECD countries show similar patterns of increase or decrease in unemployment rate due to Covid-19? These are the puzzles that the research seeks to address. Number of Covid-19 cases will be used as a proxy for health and unemployment rate will be used as a measure of inclusive growth.

The Role of Emotions in Ontological Conflicts: A Case of Study of the Territorial Conflict Between the State of British Columbia, the Coastal Gaslink, and the Wet'suwet'ens

Presenters

Byron Galvez Campos, Uppsala Universitet

My research aims to demonstrate the role that emotions play in territorial-ontological conflicts. The theoretical approach is from that of political ontology (PO) and emotional political ecology (EPE). PO departs from the premise that there are worlds that exist beyond –and in constant conflict with– the all-encompassing Western-modern world. PO helps to make visible that what is in dispute goes beyond the mere distribution of natural resources, environmental pollution, or various values given to nature. Through those lenses, I demonstrate that in the conflict between the CGL, the State of BC, and the Wet'suwet'ens what is at stake is the existence of different ways of enacting the world (which involve different ways of being, doing, and knowing) alternative to the Western-modern ontology. EPE, on the other hand, analyzes the role of positive and negative emotions in territorial-conflicts. Specifically, I assess the role that such emotions play in the emancipation against, negotiation, or reproduction of authoritative power mechanisms that the Western-modern world seeks to impose on worlds-others.

Workshop (part 2) Critical Dreaming: Sensemaking Through the Deep Unknown-- Creative Writing Workshop

Presenters

Perin Ruttonsha, University of Waterloo

Perin's workshop runs in Spotlight session 6 and 7

Critical Dreaming profiles individual lifeworlds as set against the backdrop of changing social, economic, political, and ecological systems, and unpacks rich layers of evolving sociocultural complexities, with a view towards their influence on planetary wellbeing—small histories situated within a pivotal moment in Big History. Now more than ever, global societies are confronting the intersecting pressures of health pandemics, environmental disasters, and political conflicts, as these disrupt livelihood, security, and vitality. Through poetry and stream-of-conscious monologues, this work captures how we come to know self, society, and world, while evoking the micro-level, human dimensions of cross-cutting global issues, and extracting lessons for resilience from tacit experiences, commonplace routines, and everyday acts of leadership. Drawing upon the author's interracial heritage, along with her interdisciplinary training as an artist, designer, and socio-ecological systems complexity scholar, the narratives weave together insights from Western, Eastern, Indigenous, eco-spiritual, creative, scientific, and popularized worldviews.

11:00am PT/ 2:00pm ET | CANSEE Annual General Meeting

This session is closed to CANSEE members only. If you would like to participate in this session, you can sign up for a CANSEE membership here. Please forward proof of membership to canseecanada@gmail.com for access to this session.

1:00pm PT | Problem Labs 2

Each presentation will provide an overview of their problem case. Participants will then follow one presenter into their Zoom meeting room to collaborate on the case.

The twists and turns of Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES): Unpacking complexity and finding common threads through PES-AID (PES: Actors-in-Dialogue)

This two-part problem, organized by an FWO-FRQ (Flanders-Quebec bilateral cooperation) research project entitled ePEStemology, aims to identify a number of conceptual and analytical perspectives regarding the eventual intended and unintended outcomes of PES interventions along different dimensions. This will be carried out through a transectional and intersectional assessment of well-studied PES case studies in the Americas that several members of CANSEE and their networks have been examining for more than a decade (eg, in Canada, Nicaragua, Mexico, Colombia). However, this problem lab will also welcome PES cases beyond the Americas. Analysis will center around five themes: a) the permanence of ecologically-friendly land-use practices and how this permanence is understood and measured (and by whom); b) the expected and unintended winners and losers of PES interventions (e.g. power asymmetries); c) the unexpected divergence between PES project blueprints and the rules in use that serve to modify or hybridize how PES projects are carried out in practice; d) the behavioural and motivational implications of payment provision in terms of how PES constructs or modifies worldviews on human-nature relationships and values, as well as the role of emergent social arrangements and interactions, and e) alternative sets of motivations influencing PES outcomes as embodied in relational values between land-users and their land/territory.

Presenters

Alejandra Zaga Mendez, Vijay Kolinjivadi, Paola Arias Arévalo, Santiago Izquierdo Tort, Gert Van Hecken, Jean-François Bissonnette, Faby Anne Mimeault, Pierre Merlet, Andrea Alatorre, Frédéric Huybrechs, & Jérôme Dupras, Université du Québec en Outaouais and Université Laval

Uncovering hidden enablers and tensions that affect business conversions to social purpose organizations: Lessons from the Legacy Leadership Lab

As part of the Canadian Social Finance Fund's Investment Readiness Program, the Waterloo Institute for Social Innovation and Resilience (WISIR) launched the Legacy Leadership Lab (L3) in July 2019 to mobilize conversions of conventional enterprises into social purpose organizations through ownership changes. L3 participants developed various prototypes to support enterprise conversions and to mobilize the conversion ecosystem. This Problem Lab uses the L3 prototypes as a case study to uncover underlying enablers and tensions that may frame and influence the development of solutions to complex social challenges, and concrete possibilities to leverage them to enable greater innovation.

Presenters

Liliana Camacho, Dr. Sean Geobey, Tara Campbell, & Meghan Ronson, University of Waterloo

From Vision to Practice: Implementing Canadian Wellbeing Economies at the Municipal Level

How can wellbeing economies be implemented at the municipal/city level? In this Problem Lab, participants will explore the challenges of implementing wellbeing economy policies at a municipal/city level in Canada through a sequence of interactive sessions. Participants will (1) explore a wellbeing policy proposal from the perspective of the municipal policy-makers; (2) reflect on the lived experiences of and policy implications for various stakeholders and citizens in that city; and (3) identify the barriers and potential solutions to implement wellbeing policies. This session will reveal barriers and insights that can help improve the implementation of local wellbeing economies.

Presenters

Christopher Orr, Yannick Beaudoin, Matthew Burke, Ashlee Cooper, Justine Dainard, Mac Rogers, Ben Geselbracht and Tyler Brown, McGill University & David Suzuki Foundation

Divest Canada

The call to divest from fossil fuels comes after years of demand for climate action. However, it goes further and also calls for climate justice. Divestment groups have recently made big gains by increasing awareness of the links between environmental racism and the fossil fuel sector, whether they be disproportionate impacts of climate change or local harms in communities near extractive projects. Some have also worked to amplify calls for Indigenous sovereignty by their local Indigenous-led groups. As we know, a proper Just and Green Recovery will need strong coalitions to demand it, and the divestment movement would benefit by continuing to amplify calls for climate justice.

The problem is, despite the risk of an expanding fossil fuel sector as highlighted by the past year's events, some schools remain invested in the sector, and the government remains unwilling to take truly bold action. How does the Divest Canada Coalition use the momentum from five recent divestment commitments, and growing climate activism, to influence broader progress?

Presenters

Guy Brodsky, Fossil Free UW

3:30pm PT/ 6:30pm ET | Closing Keynote Panel & Goodbyes