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Call for publications

7 Vulnerable Landscapes/ Resilient Landscapes

Last day for submission: ~~December 31st, 2022~~ **February 28, 2023**

Se a paisagem suscita tão grande interesse por parte das ciências humanas, é porque não apenas dá a ver, mas também a pensar: “A paisagem tem ideias e faz pensar”, escreveu Balzac. Essas “ideias” constituem o objeto de diversas construções sociais e expressões culturais [...]. De facto, a noção de paisagem envolve pelo menos três componentes, unidos numa relação complexa: um local, um olhar e uma imagem. As teorias da paisagem deram ênfase ora ao primeiro, ora ao último desses componentes, em detrimento do segundo [...] o local foi considerado como o modelo que a arte devia imitar [...]. Os modernos tenderam a inverter essa hierarquia, insistindo no papel das representações artísticas [...] [Hoje entende-se] a paisagem como um *fenômeno*, que nem é pura representação, nem uma simples presença, mas o produto do encontro entre o mundo e um ponto de vista.

Michel Collot, *Poética e Filosofia da Paisagem*, pp.17-18

Nature is no longer outside us but under our feet, and it shakes the ground [...]. Climate mutation means that the question of the land on which we all stand has come back into focus.

Bruno Latour, “‘We don’t seem to live on the same planet’ - a fictional planetarium”, p. 193

Following the challenge in the words of Michel Collot cited above, the 7th 7 online issue of the journal *TRANSLOCAL. Contemporary Local and Urban Cultures*, about the theme “Vulnerable Landscapes / Resilient Landscapes”, invites to rethink landscapes, more specifically what can be and be constructed as vulnerability and/or resilience.

Landscape is a multi-meaningful concept, whose meanings assume variations depending on the areas of knowledge in which it is used and according to the dominant values in each culture and ideology, which are never disconnected by the transformations and ruptures that, over time, go on operating in eco-sociocultural systems. Transformations that, in recent decades, as Álvaro Domingues (2021: 12) reminds us, occurred in particular as a

consequence of the impetus of urbanization and deruralization, globalized capitalism, technological modernization and climate change.

In this sense, the landscape, today, can no longer be understood as a fixed (and idealized) object, outside the subjects who not only observe it, but also produce it and redefine themselves with it. Rather, it has to be assumed in its unstable plurality: as a concept and as a representation in permanent reconfiguration, but also as territories in continuous metamorphosis, experienced by subjects and communities that imagine them, observe them, appropriate them physically and affectively, also acting in them, according to their views; perceptions that, as noted by Anne Cauquelin (2014), not only are determined by physiological and topographic factors (the human ocular system and the physical location from which these territories are observed), but also manipulated by conceptual, aesthetic, affective and ideological-political factors, resulting from more or less conscious, more or less organic or formal learning.

Assuming that the landscape or, perhaps more strictly, the production of landscape, “involves at least three components, united in a complex relationship: the place, a look and an image” (COLLOT, 2013: 17), it also requires the redefinition of what, sometimes in a hasty and not very rigorous way, is called a “natural disaster”, equating, from this triad (place/territory; human gaze/perception; and images), what determines the construction of vulnerabilities and/or resilience. In truth, understanding the dynamics and processes that produce landscape (social and cultural dynamics, geophysical processes, etc.) is fundamental in preventing disasters and producing local vulnerabilities, furtherly when they are implemented by global and translocal processes. A problem that, in times of environmental crisis and climate change, has become seriously pressing.

To define risk landscapes, it is necessary to consider some key concepts: vulnerability and resilience, on the one hand; objective risk and risk perception on the other hand.

Accordingly, vulnerable landscapes are those landscapes in which there is an imbalance between the elements that constitute them and the weaknesses that expose places to risk, highlighting the aspects of vulnerability (both geophysical and sociocultural) that are behind their formation and level of exposure; that is, they are landscapes where dichotomies and conflicts between the elements that build them end up producing risk or even disaster.

Contrariwise, resilient landscapes are those landscapes in which the research of balances between the various elements that compose landscapes is manifested, as well as the promotion of risk reduction practices and of sustainability, with a consequent effect on mitigating the vulnerability of the territory.

Thus, proposals for essays, articles, artistic works in the form of visual/audiovisual essays and reading notes/book reviews that address (not exclusively) the topics indicated below will be welcomed and in particular:

- theoretical and/or critical works on the concepts of vulnerable landscape and resilient landscape;
- vulnerable landscapes and resilient landscapes: case studies;
- alternative and creative proposals to foster resilience to disaster risk;
- social conflict and negotiation/community participation as factors for building vulnerability and/or resilience;
- cultural imaginaries and representations as factors of vulnerability and/or resilience production;
- landscape literacy and disaster risk mitigation;

- environmental crisis, climate change and translocal responses to disaster risk: international sharing of knowledge, experiences and examples of good practices in disaster risk mitigation.

Unpublished works that respect the **editing rules** ([available here](#)) and that use **Spanish, French, English, Italian or Portuguese** as working languages will be accepted.

The proposed works must be sent by ~~December 31, 2022~~ **February 28, 2023** in their full version, to the coordination of n.º 7 (translocal.revista@mail.uma.pt and sara.bonati@gmail.com), also including the following elements:

- a **summary** of the submitted proposal, in the **language** adopted at work **and in English** (up to 200 words);
- brief curricular note of the author(s) (up to 100 words).

All the proposed works will be subject to an evaluation according to the blind peer evaluation model.

~~By February 28, 2023~~ **March 31, 2023**, the coordination of the journal will inform the authors of the **texts that have been accepted**, then proceeding with their review, pagination and online publication.

List of references:

BONATI, S. (2019), "The role of landscape experience in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Is it a strategy for democratizing resilience?", *Disaster Research and the Second Environmental Crisis: Assessing the Challenges*, eds. In Kendra, Wachtendorf, and Knowles, New York: Springer, pp. 189-204. ISBN 978-3-030-04689.

BONATI, S. (2014), "Resiliencescapes: perception and resilience to reduce vulnerability in the island of Madeira", *Procedia Economics and Finance, 4th International Conference on Building Resilience, Incorporating the 3rd Annual Conference of the ANDROID Disaster Resilience Network, 8th – 11th September 2014, Salford Quays, United Kingdom*, eds. Dilanthi Amaratunga and Richard Haigh, pp. 513-520. DOI 10.1016/S2212-5671(14)00970-8.

COLLOT, Michel (2013 [2012]), *Poética e Filosofia da Paisagem*, coord. da tradução de Ida Alves, Rio de Janeiro: Oficina Raquel. ISBN 978-85-65505-37-6.

DOMINGUES, Álvaro (2021), "Paisagens Transgênicas", *Finisterra*, LVI (118), Lisboa: CEG, pp. 9-24. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18055/Finis25456>.

LATOUR, Bruno (2019), "'We don't seem to live on the same planet...' – a fictional planetarium", *Designs for Different Futures*, eds. K. B. Hiesinger & M. Millar, Philadelphia: Museum of Art & The Art History of Chicago, pp. 193-199.

SALGUEIRO, Ana and BONATI, Sara (2015), "Literacia da paisagem e do risco: educação e participação local na reinvenção de uma democracia glocal (Literacy of landscape and risk: education and local participation in reinventing global democracy)", *ANAIS XII CONLAB, Livro de Atas do 1º Congresso da Associação Internacional de Ciências Sociais e Humanas em Língua Portuguesa*, eds. Corrêa da Silva Isabel, Pignatelli Marina and Susana de Matos Viegas, Lisboa: CONLAB, pp.6957-6971. ISBN: 978-989-99357-0-9.