

## **Special Session Proposal for the 5th Geography of Innovation Conference**

**Title:** The geography of resilience in Europe

**The proponents:**

Gabriela Carmen PASCARIU (Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania)

Peter NIJKAMP (Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania)

Karima KOURTIT (Jheronimus Academy of Data Science, 's-Hertogenbosch, the Netherlands / Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania)

Bogdan-Constantin IBANESCU (Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania)

**Brief description of the topic:**

During the last decades, the notion of resilience has gained popularity in geography and geography-related sciences, such as urban planning, regional science, geopolitics, or economic geography. The main idea behind this concept is that a territory, or any dynamic system for that matter, may be subject to various shocks and/or pressures that produce imbalances which inflict transformations upon the system. However, not all territories manage to recover following the shock, therefore the challenging task for spatial sciences is to identify the factors contributing to better territorial responses. The resilience concept has been applied in geography mainly in studies on the consequences of natural disasters on the affected regions and on the impact of economy-related shocks on regional development, although the potential of geography for analysing, identifying, and providing solutions in the field is much greater. Given the complexity of the phenomena, new techniques are required in order to properly tackle the issue of spatial resilience and to increase the added value of geography, thus connecting more consistently academic views to policy-making. This special session aims to bring together new theoretical approaches and empirical research results on spatial resilience, focusing on the relevance of the resilience concept for regional growth and the connection between the territorial dimension of the resilience and the economic, social or the ecological issues. We welcome contributions on, but not limited to: the relation between spatial planning and the capacity of territories to face internal and external shocks, the role of natural, social, economic, institutional, and policy-based factors on resilience capacity, the drivers of resilience and how the resilience can capture the regional dynamics, core-periphery structural differentiations of the resilience capacity, empirical studies on regional policies and measures for boosting the overall and sectorial resilience capacity of regions, the role of networks and accessibility in resilience estimation models, cross-scale perspectives and the integration of multi-scalar approaches in resilience models, climate change adaptation, rural-urban structural differentiations and resilience, or smart regions. Accepted papers for this session could be submitted for publication in a special issue of Eastern Journal of European Studies (<http://ejes.uaic.ro/>), journal indexed in Clarivate Analytics, Scopus, Index Copernicus, ProQuest, DOAJ databases.