



COMITE NATIONAL FRANÇAIS DE GEOGRAPHIE
UNION GEOGRAPHIQUE INTERNATIONALE



UGI-IGU PARIS 2022

LE TEMPS DES GÉOGRAPHERS
TIME FOR GEOGRAPHERS

BID BOOK
for the IGU Centennial Congress

Presented at the IGU Regional Congress in Moscow
August 2015

Presented by :

Richard LAGANIER,

President of the French National Geographical Committee, Full Professor, President of the Université de Guyane
president@cnfg.fr

Antoine LE BLANC,

Vice-President of the French National Geographical Committee, in charge of International Relations and Relations with the IGU, Assistant Professor at the Université du Littoral Côte d'Opale
vp.international@cnfg.fr

Paris 2022 Local Organizing Committee :

Marianne BLIDON

Assistant Professor, Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne
Marianne.Blidon@univ-paris1.fr

Yves BOQUET

Full Professor, Université de Bourgogne
yves.boquet@u-bourgogne.fr

Nicolas DENDONCKER

Full Professor, Université de Namur
nicolas.dendoncker@unamur.be

Philippe DUHAMEL

Full Professor, Université d'Angers, Vice-President of the French National Geographical Committee in charge of Relations with the French Committee of Scientific Unions
philippe.duhamel@univ-angers.fr

Matthieu KERVYN

Assistant Professor, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
makervyn@vub.ac.be

Nathalie LEMARCHAND

Full Professor, Université de Paris 8 Saint Denis, Vice-President of the French National Geographical Committee in charge of Communication and Events
nathalie.lemarchand02@univ-paris8.fr

François MOULLÉ

Assistant Professor, Université d'Artois
francois.moulle@univ-artois.fr

Jean-Robert PITTE

Full Professor, Université de Paris-Sorbonne, Président de la Société de Géographie
jean-robert.pitte@wanadoo.fr

Benjamin WAYENS

Assistant Professor at IGEAT, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Research fellow at IRIB
Université Saint Louis
bwayens@brusselsstudies.be

Pierre ZEMBRI

Full Professor, Université de Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée, Treasurer of the French National Geographical Committee
pierre.zembri@enpc.fr

The Local Organizing Committee will be assisted by an international Scientific Committee, which is to be constituted by the end of 2015.

Contents

- 1** An exceptional Congress
- 2** Political and Institutional Support
- 3** Paris 2022 : the place to be
- 4** The Congress Theme : Time for Geographers
- 5** Services for the Participants
- 6** Social and Cultural Programme
- 7** Field Trips
- 8** The Geography Olympiad
- 9** Institutional supports and partnership
- 10** Budget and funding
- 11** Timeline

An exceptional Congress, celebrating the anniversary of the foundation of the Inter- national Geographical Union

Celebrating the IGU : from Brussels 1922 to Paris 2022 !

The Local Organizing Committee (LOC) «Paris 2022» proposes to organize in Paris the exceptional Congress of the International Geographical Union, which will celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the IGU.

This proposal is made in partnership with our Belgian colleagues, with the backing of the Belgian National Geographical Committee, the Royal Geographical Society and the Geographical Society of Liege. Indeed, the foundation of the IGU in 1922 was held in Brussels under the auspices of Prince Bonaparte, who was then Président de la Société de Géographie, and was elected the first President of the IGU. The first Congress of the IGU was held the following year in Antwerp.

Therefore, it appeared as particularly symbolic to offer a Franco-Belgian bid. The choice of Paris is also strongly linked to the history of the IGU, since French geography had a crucial role in the foundation of the IGU, and more broadly throughout the history of the IGU; this explains why French remains one of the official languages of the IGU. The last IGU Congress held in France took place in Paris in 1984.

The «Paris 2022» project aims to provide an exceptional Congress, focusing on the actors of geography: geographers but also institutional players, researchers in related disciplines, as well as all those that make geography ... sometimes without knowing it!

The objective is to welcome 2,000 participants. But beyond the quantitative target, the LOC also intends to make this Congress a major political and institutional event. This is not only the centenary of the IGU, thus an important anniversary, but also a milestone moment, where fundamental questions will be asked about the future of geography in a global context.

The conference theme will be «Time for geographers.» This theme will be subsequently developed in this bid book; we wish to question the notion of time in the various branches of geography, while focusing on the history of the IGU and the prospective to offer. The reference to «geographers» instead of «geography» allows to emphasize the role of men and women in geographical research and in all areas of implementation of geography.

This conference will provide an opportunity to revisit the specific role of geography and geographers in our societies. Among other questions linked to the theme, it will focus on understanding the relationship between geography, geographers and education, as there is a very strong link with history and historians in educational systems; the conference will address the issue of how our discipline has a role in the education of future citizens and how it articulates with other disciplines. It will also examine the forms taken by the relations between geographers, geography and public policies (environment, risks, health, urban planning, transportation, agriculture, land management ...) and their evolution over time. Finally, through the applications of geography and the role of geographers, the congress will focus on deciphering the multiple relationships between physical geography and human geography, and between geographers whose questions, methods and tools are sometimes very different (but mostly complementary).

The proposed dates for the Congress are 18-22 July 2022; dates that allow participants coming from far away to stay longer in Europe if they wish, while they are also suitable for Europeans who have, for the most part, completed their academic year, while still in a working process.

Finally, this 2022 Congress also aims to be a unique political appointment: our ambition is to mobilize national institutions and major international institutions such as the UNESCO and the ICSU to reflect on their relationship with the world of geography.

Institutional and Political Support

Support letters

Many institutions have mentioned their support to the Paris bid to host the IGU Centennial Congress. Some institutions have written their support by email, such as the Association des Géographes Français and the Association pour le Développement du Festival International de Géographie de Saint-Dié, or the Cité Universitaire Internationale de Paris.

Other institutions have written official letters, which we paste hereunder. Among them, la Société de Géographie, the Belgian Geographical Societies, the Paris Region which assures that they will provide support for services and transportation, and the Paris Institute of Geography, which will provide part of the infrastructure to host the Congress.



COPIE

Fondée en 1821.
Reconnue d'utilité publique
par ordonnance royale
du 14 décembre 1827

184 boulevard Saint-Germain
75006 PARIS (France)
Tél. : 01 45 48 54 62
Fax : 01 42 22 40 93
E-mail : socgeo@socgeo.org
Site : www.socgeo.org

Paris, le 12 janvier 2015

Monsieur le Professeur
Michael E. MEADOWS
Secretary General and Treasurer
International Geographical Union
Department of Environmental &
Geographical Science
South Lane
University of Cape Town
Rondebosch
7701 Cape Town (South Africa)

Le Président

JRP15002

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, cher Collègue,

La Société de Géographie souhaite s'associer étroitement à l'accueil du congrès spécial de l'Union Géographique Internationale célébrant son centenaire en 2022. Elle est d'autant plus décidée à apporter son concours à cette manifestation qu'elle célébrera son bicentenaire l'année précédente et qu'elle pourra présenter une exposition et des publications qui intéresseront tous les géographes du monde, puisqu'elle est la plus ancienne Société de Géographie du monde. Par ailleurs, le premier Président de l'UGI a été le Prince Roland Bonaparte qui était alors également le Président de la Société de Géographie. Du fait de son décès en 1924, il n'a, hélas, pu exercer ses fonctions de Président de l'UGI que pendant moins de deux ans.

À l'occasion du congrès de Paris en juillet 2022, la Société de Géographie pourra offrir ses locaux situés au centre de Paris : un amphithéâtre de 250 places et plusieurs salles de réunion. Le quartier Saint-Germain-des-Prés où nous sommes implantés offre toutes les facilités dans les domaines des transports en commun, de la restauration et même de l'hébergement.

Croyez, je vous prie, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général et cher Collègue, à tous mes cordiaux sentiments.

Bien à vous.

Jean-Robert PITTE, Président
Membre de l'Institut de France
(Académie des Sciences morales et
politiques)

**ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE
COMITE NATIONAL
DE GEOGRAPHIE**

**KONINKRIJK BELGIE
NATIONAAL COMITE
VOOR GEOGRAFIE**

Gent, 21 juillet 2015

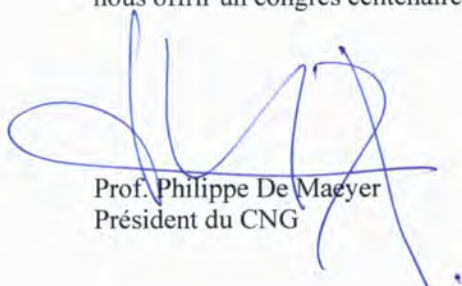
dr. Antoine Le Blanc
Vice-président du CNFG en charge des
relations avec l'UGI
Responsable du comité d'organisation Paris
2022

Cher collègue,

le Comité National de Géographie (CNG) (émanation pour la géographie des Académies francophone et néerlandophone belges, travaillant sous la structure du RASAB, *the Royal Academies for Science and the Arts of Belgium*) vous assure de son soutien dans votre dossier de soumission pour l'organisation du Congrès de l'UGI à Paris en 2022.

Le CNG est d'accord de s'impliquer dans l'organisation de différentes activités en Belgique dont notamment une excursion et une activité sur l'histoire de la Géographie en Belgique. Deux membres du CNG, les professeurs Nicolas Dendoncker et Matthieu Kervyn, participent dans ce but d'une co-organisation efficace déjà aux activités du comité local d'organisation *Paris 2022*.

Nous vous souhaitons un succès lors du congrès de Moscou et espérons que vous pouvez en 2022 nous offrir un congrès centenaire mémorable,



Prof. Philippe De Maeyer
Président du CNG

SOCIÉTÉ GÉOGRAPHIQUE DE LIÈGE

Institut de Géographie - Allée du 6 Août, 2 - B11 - Sart Tilman - B-4000 Liège (Belgique-Belgium)
Tél. : 04/366.53.24 - Fax : 04/366.56.30 - E-mail : B.Merenne@ulg.ac.be
CCP : 000-0228505-70

Antoine le Blanc
Vice-président du CNFG en charge des relations avec l'UGI
Responsable du comité d'organisation Paris 2022

Monsieur le Vice-Président, Cher Collègue,

Je voudrais par la présente vous assurer de l'entier soutien de la Société géographique de Liège au projet que vous portez, à savoir l'organisation du Congrès de l'IGI à Paris en 2022.

La Société géographique de Liège est d'accord de s'impliquer conjointement avec le Comité national de Géographie pour l'organisation de différentes activités en Belgique dont notamment une excursion et une activité sur l'histoire de la Géographie en Belgique.

Pour le moment, nous sommes en étroit contact avec le Comité national dont notre secrétaire (B. Mérenne) est un membre actif.

Je vous souhaite plein succès pour le montage de ce projet et je vous prie de croire, Cher Collègue, en mes sentiments les plus cordiaux.



Marc Binard
Président de la Société géographique de Liège.

**SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE BELGE
DE GÉOGRAPHIE A.S.B.L.**



SECRETARIAT GENERAL

Christian Vandermotten
Campus ULB du Solbosch, CP 130/03
Avenue F.D. Roosevelt 50
B-1050 Bruxelles

Tel : 32-2-650 68 26
Fax : 32-2-650 68 30
e-mail : cvdmotte@ulb.ac.be
www.srbg.be

Prof. Michael E. Meadows
Secrétaire général
Union Géographique Internationale

Bruxelles, le 20 mai 2015

Objet/Référence : Candidature Paris 2022

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Nous tenons, par la présente, à marquer notre soutien à l'organisation du congrès du centenaire de l'Union Géographique Internationale qui se déroulera à Paris, en 2022. Les liens historiques entre la Belgique et l'organisation internationale de la géographie sont étroits. Dès lors, cette organisation a d'emblée été envisagée en étroite collaboration entre les géographes français et belges.

En bonne intelligence avec le Comité National Belge de Géographie, la Société Géographique de Liège et les associations d'enseignants en géographie (VLA & FEGEPRO), notre soutien effectif se concrétisera de multiples manières:

- participation de notre Secrétaire Général, Benjamin Wayens, au comité d'organisation ;
- contribution aux événements (conférences, expositions, publications...) liés aux commémorations des congrès et de la fondation de l'UGI (Bruxelles & Anvers) ;
- mobilisation des autres sociétés européennes, en collaboration avec la Société de Géographie, au travers d'EUGEO, dont la Société Royale Belge de Géographie est membre-fondateur ;
- identification et mobilisation d'experts académiques et professionnels pour les Olympiades de géographie ;
- organisation d'excursions en Belgique en marge du congrès ;
- mise à disposition de locaux pour des rencontres et travaux à Bruxelles, par exemple dans le cadre de la mise en place de collaboration avec les institutions européennes.

C'est donc toute la communauté géographique belge qui se mobilisera pour assurer le succès de Paris 2022 et nous vous invitons à confier au Comité National Français de Géographie l'organisation de cet événement et lui assurer le rayonnement qu'il mérite.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, l'expression de nos salutations distinguées.

Prof. Christian Vandermotten,
Président.



Yann Richard

Paris, 7 mars 2015

Professeur de Géographie
Directeur de l'UFR de Géographie
Directeur de l'Institut de Géographie
Mèl : Yann.Richard@univ-paris1.fr
Tél. : ++ 33 1 44 32 14 20

Objet : Congrès international de l'UGI en 2022

Monsieur le secrétaire général,

C'est avec un très grand intérêt et un très grand plaisir que j'ai été alerté par les membres du Comité National Français de Géographie sur l'organisation possible du congrès de l'Union géographique internationale à Paris en 2022, à l'occasion de son centenaire.

Les enseignants chercheurs de l'UFR de Géographie de l'université de l'université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, que je dirige, appellent très largement de leurs vœux cette éventualité. Par ailleurs, en tant que directeur de l'Institut de Géographie, centre symbolique de la géographie en France, je ne peux que soutenir l'organisation d'un tel événement.

Je tiens à souligner que la tenue de ce congrès suscite une très large adhésion de la communauté des géographes au-delà de l'Institut de Géographie et que l'ensemble des acteurs publics présents à Paris, notamment le Comité National Français de Géographie, en coopération avec la ville et la région Ile-de-France, sont en mesure de mener à bien un tel projet.

Je vous prie, madame, Monsieur, de croire en l'assurance de ma parfaite considération.





Le Président

Paris, le 17 juillet 2015

Cab/PhB/CM/FMV/N°621

À

Monsieur Vladimir Kolosov
Président de l'Union
Géographique Internationale
Académie des Sciences de Moscou
Leninskij Prospekt, 14
Moscou - Russie

Objet : candidature de Paris à l'organisation du congrès de l'UGI

Monsieur le Président,

Par la présente lettre, je souhaite vous faire part de mon soutien sans réserve au dossier de candidature constitué par l'équipe du Comité National Français de Géographie en vue d'obtenir l'organisation du congrès exceptionnel de l'Union Géographique Internationale en 2022, en Sorbonne et à l'Institut de Géographie.

Cette échéance revêt un caractère symbolique extrêmement fort dans la mesure où elle concorde avec le centenaire de la fondation de l'UGI à Paris en ces lieux et quasiment avec le centenaire de l'inauguration de l'Institut de Géographie. Cette initiative serait donc à la fois une belle célébration de la contribution de la géographie française à la géographie internationale mais également l'occasion de réaffirmer notre attachement aux valeurs portées par cette noble institution.

L'Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne et son Institut de Géographie disposent de tous les moyens logistiques pour accueillir comme il se doit une manifestation de cette envergure. Enfin, le CNFG, composé de chercheurs de stature internationale, réunit toutes les compétences et les qualités requises pour mener à bien la réussite de ce projet.

En espérant que cette candidature trouvera un écho favorable auprès du bureau de l'UGI, veuillez recevoir, Monsieur le Président, l'expression de ma haute considération.



Philippe Boutry

Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne

12, place du Panthéon 75231 Paris Cedex 05 - Tél. : +33 (0)1 44 07 78 09 - cabpres@univ-paris1.fr - www.univ-paris1.fr



Conseil régional

Le vice-président
chargé des transports et des mobilités

Paris le 5 mars 2015

Monsieur le Secrétaire général
Michael E. MEADOWS

Monsieur le Secrétaire général,

Je tiens, par le présent courrier, à vous dire tout l'intérêt que je porte, en tant que membre de l'exécutif du conseil régional d'Ile-de-France, à l'organisation, à Paris, d'un événement tel que le congrès spécial de l'Union géographique internationale en 2022, année de son centenaire.

Au-delà de l'intérêt pour notre région d'accueillir un événement de ce niveau, je tiens à vous affirmer la capacité éprouvée de notre région capitale à accueillir les grands événements internationaux, notamment intellectuels et universitaires.

En matière de déplacements, secteur dont j'ai la charge au sein du conseil régional d'Ile-de-France, notre réseau de transports publics, parmi les plus denses et les plus efficaces au monde, a toute capacité à accueillir dignement vos congressistes. Et ce, d'autant plus qu'en 2022, ce réseau aura encore grandi et aura connu une modernisation importante.

C'est donc en toute confiance que vous pouvez confier au comité national français de géographie le congrès spécial de l'Union géographique internationale.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire général, l'expression de mes salutations distinguées.



Pierre SERNE

Conseil régional

Adresse postale : 33, rue Barbet-de-Jouy - 75007 Paris
Bureaux : 61, rue de Babylone - 75007 Paris
Tél. : 01 53 85 63 20 - Fax : 01 53 85 64 11
www.iledefrance.fr - E.mail : pierre.serne@iledefrance.fr

R É P U B L I Q U E F R A N Ç A I S E

Paris 2022 : the place to be

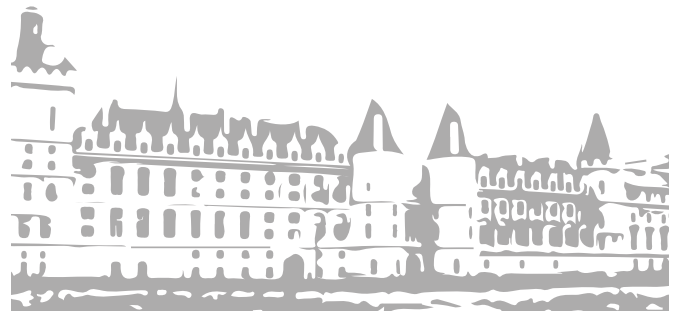
We wish the IGU Congress in 2022 to be held in Paris for historical reasons, linked to the history of geography and of the IGU. But this event will also feed an ancient history between Paris, travelers and tourists, a very rich history constantly renewed throughout the centuries.

An attractive city

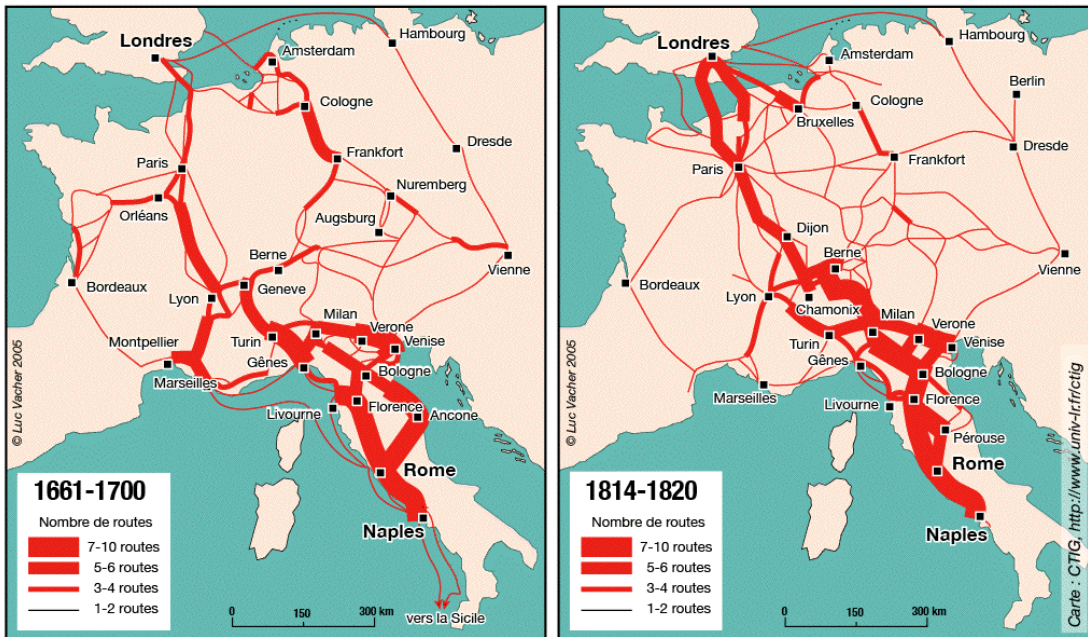
A mythical city that the whole world dreams to visit some day, Paris has kept its authenticity. There are still small streets to explore around the main monuments, with very few skyscrapers downtown. Paris and its different neighbourhoods sometimes look more like a village than a metropolis.

From the Eiffel Tower to Notre Dame, through the Sacré Coeur, the Arc de Triomphe or the Centre Pompidou, Paris does not lack famous landmarks. Other images are in the mind: the enlightened bridges reflecting on the Seine at dusk, or cane chairs on the terraces of the breweries. Today, new buildings like the Quai Branly Museum continue to change the face of the capital.

Paris is very much alive: along the boulevards in fine dining spots, in the showcases of the haute couture houses, inside the museums with exceptional collections like the Louvre, one of the most important museums in the world...







les routes du Grand tour (XVIIe - XIXe siècle)

As John Walton says, Paris was an early absolute must for the Grand Tour travelers. Between England and Italy, they made a stop in the French capital.

The tourist attraction of Paris first relied on the cultural and economic development of a historical and dense capital city. Very early, the law began to protect built heritage, in the beginning of the 19th century. The further development of tourism was made possible by the emergence of a new urban modernity that took two forms: the building of contemporary monuments inspired by Antiques like the Panthéon or the Arc de Triomphe, but also the urbanization of Paris by famous planners like the Baron Haussman, offering a renewed reading of the city with avenues and planted boulevards.

All this heritage and modernity built the tourist dynamic of Paris in the first half of the 19th century. To amplify its fame, the city then played one more card : between 1855 and 1900, no less than five world exhibitions were organized there, thus attracting the eyes of the world. At that time Paris fully acquired its reputation of « Ville Lumière » together with its iconic buildings like the Eiffel Tower for the 1889 Expo .

One must also mention the «Parisian way of life», cabarets and cafés that made the glory of the French city, with this sociability that always made the quality of tourist destinations.

A conference in the heart of Paris with famous places combining tradition and modernity

According to the ICCA ranking (International Congress and Convention Association), Paris is the first city in the world for hosting international congresses in 2013. The last annual report for this congress activity in Paris and in its region, produced by the Office of Tourism and Congress of Paris, shows a record number of congresses (1,055) and welcomed delegates (752,300). These figures demonstrate the logistics capacity of the city, which can thus host the IGU 2022 Congress in optimal conditions. The city of Paris and the Paris region have 240 sites for congresses (203 in central Paris, 37 in Ile-de-France), many of which are capable of hosting events of more than 5,000 people in the best conditions.

Among all these possibilities, for symbolic, historic and practical reasons, the LOC proposes that the IGU Congress be held in the heart of Paris, in the Latin Quarter, more precisely in the following famous locations : the Sorbonne, the Institute of Geography, and the Société de Géographie.

These buildings are within 5 minutes walk from each other. The total represents a capacity of more than one hundred rooms and ten amphitheatres, among

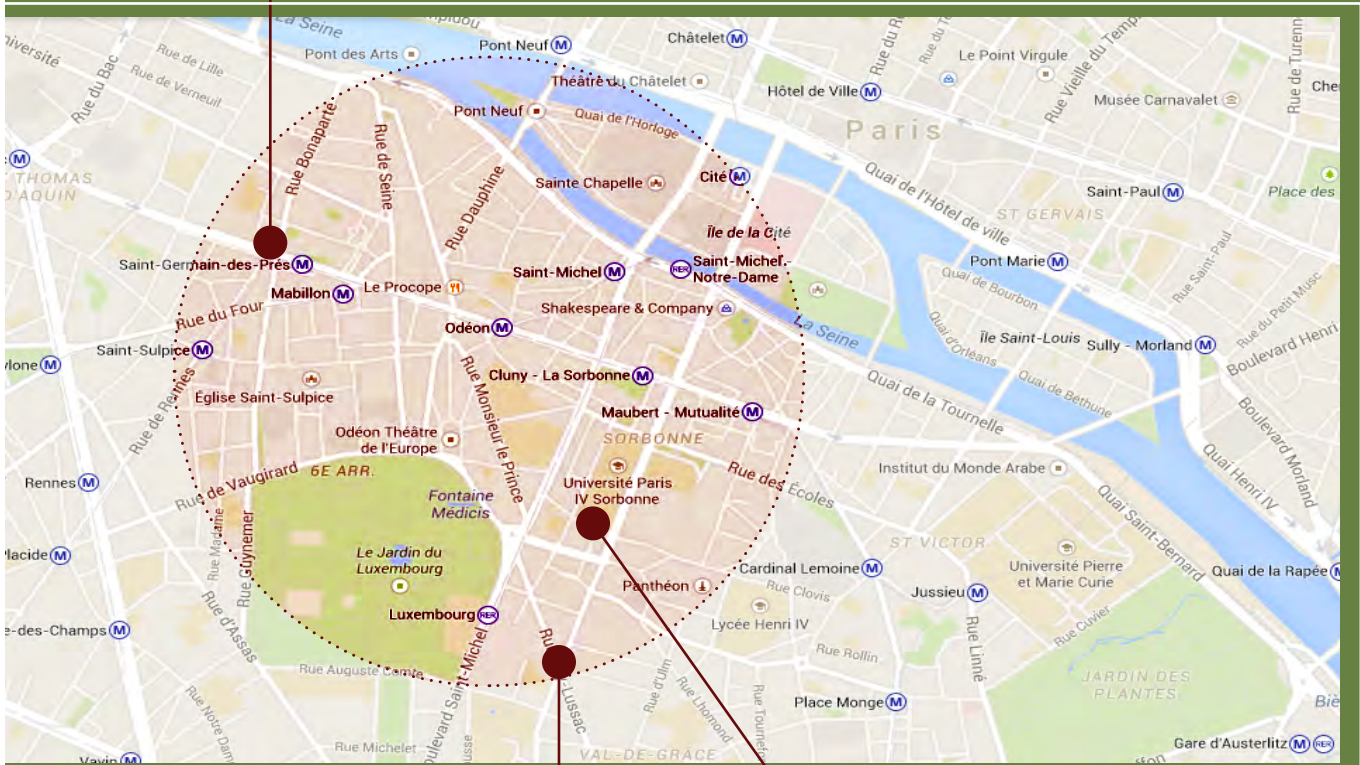
which the great amphitheater of the Sorbonne, that can accommodate up to 1,000 people.

These institutions, which are classified as historical monuments, are marked by the weight of history. They have a strong symbolic value, but they also offer all the modern amenities that are expected from reception areas of scientific events (video projection, sound system, access for persons with reduced mobility ...).

Some of these institutions have already officially announced their support for the Congress and proposed to make available some of their most prestigious spaces, as shown in the support letters.

The lively neighbourhood offers many historical monuments, restaurants, cafés, shops, and the nearby Luxembourg garden, where the former residence of Queen Marie de Médicis, nowadays the Senate, stands.

the Société de Géographie

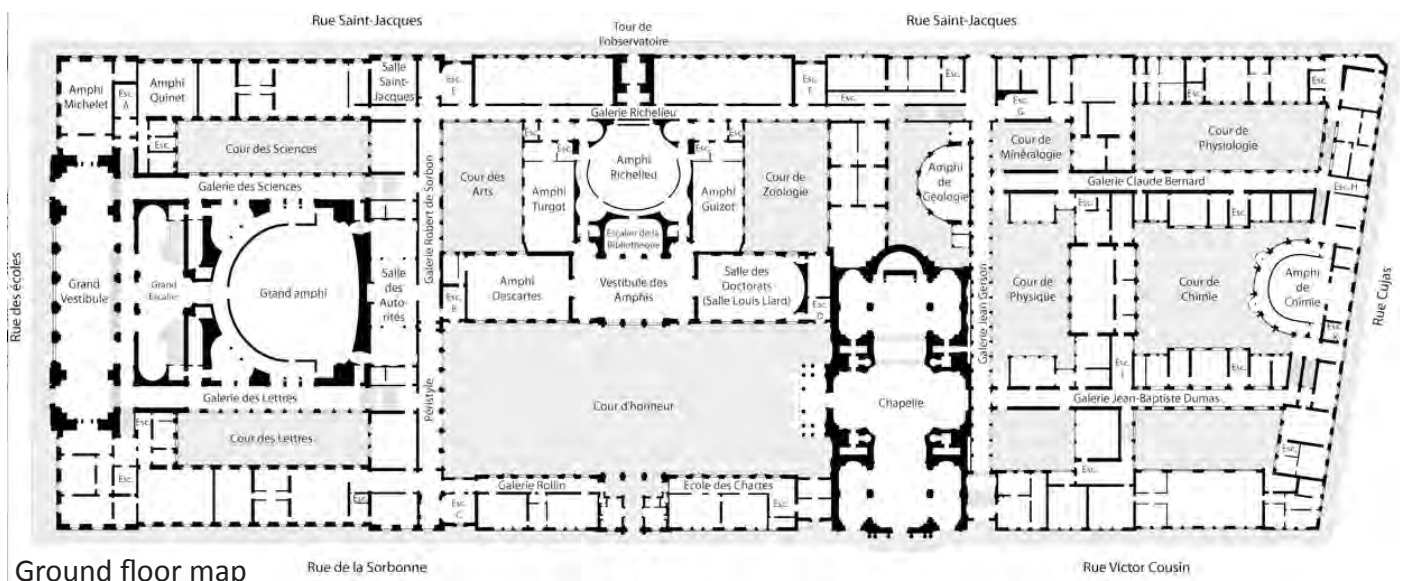


the Institut de Géographie

the Sorbonne



amphitheatres and rooms



Some tips and services for participants as regards meals

In Paris, the offer of restoration is marked by its diversity : French cuisine but also international cuisine are well represented. This gastronomic diversity is explained as much by the history of the city, made by all the people who came to live in it, as by its situation as a constantly stocked central market, even if the old «belly of Paris» (title of a novel by Emile Zola) has moved from the central Halles to Rungis in the suburbs. This market still represents a world of its own, with, each day, 1.5 million tons of fresh products sent to feed around 18 million people!

The contents of the plate are important, but the scenery also contribute to the pleasure of a good meal. Paris has no less than 13,000 establishments, all different from each other. The traditional pub is both a café and a neighbourhood restaurant. It is distinguished by its zinc counter. The pubs were born in the periphery of the centre (Ménilmontant, Belleville and Les Halles), but today we can find them throughout the city. Other famous Parisian places are breweries, some of which (notably Montparnasse) retained their Art Deco scenery.

Most restaurants open around early but become really animated at dusk. Many serve until

22h-22h30. The gourmet restaurants are often closed on weekends. Famous places, where officiate great leaders, must be booked weeks or months in advance. But Paris does not house only chic addresses: it is possible to find a nice cheap restaurant in any neighborhood, even in the center, near the Congress locations : you just need to know where to look !

Apart from these local typical places for the participants to take their meals during the Congress, the LOC will organize gala dinners and receptions (see part 6).



The Congress Theme : Time for Geographers

Le temps des géographes...

Geography, a science in motion, has a rich history, and its relevance for the present times and the future is obvious. The theme of the Congress, « Time for geographers », emphasizes this relevance, while it raises three general but crucial questions :

- What was geography a hundred years ago, what is it now, and what will it be ?
- How do geographers understand, analyse and mobilize the concept of time ?
- How does this concept weigh on the articulation between geography and our societies ?

What does “time” mean for geographers? Should we speak of «times», in the plural? How do geographers articulate linear time, which passes inexorably, with circular, cyclical time (seasons, tides...), discontinuous time (disruptions, innovation...) or else immutable, eternal times, linked to perceptions and representations in many cultures?

How do geographers understand and analyze the articulations or conflicts between these different times, in a given society or across the planet? How do these different times interfere with the timing of human lives? This, among many scientific ques-

tions, appeals to the new geographical thoughts on the articulation of complexity and time, during the last decades.

During this conference, we propose to look at the major trends in the evolution of the geographical discipline and what its prospects are, for international cooperation between researchers, the role of geography in understanding our world, its place in the social sciences and natural sciences, and its relevance to policy makers and the training of young people and citizens around the world.

French and French-speaking geography, with its long and prolific history, has been marked by major geographers (from Paul Vidal de la Blache and Emmanuel de Martonne to Pierre Gourou, from Jacqueline Beaujeu-Garnier to Roger Brunet, among many others...), but it is less present on the international scene today. The IGU Congress in Paris will thus be a strong incentive to rally the French and French-speaking geographers. With this in mind, we chose to ask the CNFG’s national thematic commissions to develop some research proposals for future sessions: this is what appears at the end of the presentation of this argument, in punctual frames. Also,

the theme of time makes it possible to put forward a specific French approach to geography, closely linked to history as a discipline in French practice. However, evidently, all branches of geography and all approaches, all countries must and will find their place in this vast theme. The presentation of this argument, with many contributions of French and Francophone geographers, must be understood as

a sign of the mobilization of these geographers for Congress, but the project is to confront all international points of view, to make possible a dialogue between the most varied approaches.

It was in Paris, around Vidal de la Blache, that modern geography was constituted in a large part. This IGU conference, coinciding with the 100th anniversary of the posthumous publication (1922) of Vidal's Principles of Human Geography, will be an opportunity to review the past of geography and its movement and projection, maybe along the following tracks:

1. *For Vidal de la Blache, the links between the physical and human aspects of the discipline were essential; using a "lifestyles" analysis, he escaped simple determinism to give more emphasis on the subtle interactions between human societies and their environments. This perspective is followed in our times by geographers' reflections on sustainable development.*
2. *As the discipline was built in the 19th century upon the teachings of Ritter, it emphasized scales, exchanges and circulations. Vidal was one of the first to understand the full scope of spatial changes that technological advances would bring about. In this line, the IGU Conference would focus*

on the new organization of space in a world of communication where the knowledge economy has become dominant.

3. *Ethnographic museums fueled Vidal's reflection on the role of artefacts and tools used by humans to shape the planet. Perspectives in this field are immense, from the preservation of the heritage (tools, skills and techniques of the past) to the analysis of new technological environments.*
4. *The IGU Conference will thus be seen as a reflection on what the work we do as geographers owes to its founding fathers - Vidal, Ritter, but also Humboldt, Ratzel, Hahn, Brunhes – focusing on the permanences and major shifts, one of the most important being the consideration of representations and the imaginary.*

Paul CLAVAL
 Professor emeritus at the University of Paris-Sorbonne, former President of the IGU Commission on the Cultural Approach in Geography.

General issues

Geography is accelerating with globalization and progresses in international transport and communications technologies. What are the characteristics and the consequences of this evolution of geography confronted to these changes in the social relation to time ? International conferences and seminars are an easier opportunity than before to share with colleagues from diverse backgrounds and engage into friendly debates around different approaches to geography. However, these times of geography are different from one country to another, since some advanced technologies widely used in geography are still hard to access in developing countries, and some innovative themes, particularly in social geography, remain limited to specific cultural areas. Are they relevant everywhere? Scientific paradigms of the geography made in countries from the «Global North» dominate research, including academic journals published by some powerful companies from the Anglo-Saxon world. How to bring forth specific themes more attuned to realities from the Global South and allow them to flourish in the international scientific discourse? The linguistic diversity of the research seems to narrow over time even as the volume of publications explodes: is it an inevitable development? This is probably one of the challenges of the future of geography in a world

where the Asian, African and Latin American continents account for a growing share of the population of the planet and of the research workforce.

Does the desire to gain time lead to the marginalization of vast spaces for the benefit of a few select places and major flow intersections? Traffic, migration, capital and information flows seem to converge towards the big cities that work in symbiosis despite time zone differences (see for instance globalized financial markets); but these cities seem somewhat disconnected from their traditional hinterland. Global cities are sometimes more easily and quickly accessible from distant places («fast world») than from closer places which do not have the same information technology and transport infrastructure («slow world»). Dynamic poles and new centers in networks have recently appeared in new places with the growth of air transportation (for instance Dubai) or political choices (Brasilia), excluding many areas by the logic of tunnels effects.

Agricultural landscapes may sometimes seem immutable, but they are the result of millions of years of geological history, an ancient palimpsest of human inputs; also, their appearance changes with the seasons and the daily moods of the weather,

as artists well know. A new highway, a high speed train line or a wind field can suddenly change the whole balance of a landscape. Urban landscapes may change at high speed (like Shanghai, or cities destroyed by wars) or apparently remain «out-of-time». Should we freeze in time the rural and urban landscapes that we value (from the rice terraces of Bali to Venice or the Mont St Michel...) by classifying them as World Heritage, or otherwise allow time (of nature and men) do its work?

Neither space nor time necessarily appear as continuous. Time can be examined in its random dimensions (discovery of gold in California), although you can assign probability factors (earthquake, tsunami, landslide cliff, riot), define fragmentary times and rhythms, alternating phases of calm and periods of intense activity (air hubs, rice harvest, mountain torrents to snowmelt, tides), or else multiple time scales that overlap (slow rise in sea levels combined with the gradual anthropisation of coasts facing tropical cyclones)... Sometimes a rejection of the «tyranny» of immediacy provokes reactions and discharges on cultural bases («slow food», «slow walk» and «Citta Slow» movement, local consumption...).

Isochronic maps and time-based anamorphoses reflect a new relationship of men to their space. The correspondence between space and time, combining for example living space (local, regional, national, continental, global) and time scales (minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years, decades, centuries, millennia) is challenged by the increasing mobility of the population, labor migration, business travel by train or plane, the immediacy of communications, the emergence of virtual spaces (cyberspace) and virtual communities (social networks). Journey times can be perceived as more important than Euclidian distances and transform our perception of space. We no longer cross the United States in five months or five weeks or five days, but in 5 hours. Is space shrinking over time? Does the contraction of space and time lead to the «end of space» or the «end of geography» since the distance is almost abolished by telecommunications, or on the contrary does it rather forge new geographies?

From the very beginning of scientific geography (late 19th century), geographers were interested in the natural resources and raw materials. The «time» dimension was hardly present in their work, resources were considered as an initial endowment enjoyed by certain territories. But since 1970 (the Club of Rome's «Limits to Growth») for energy resources primarily, and especially since the end of the 20th century for all resources, the question of the finiteness of non-renewable resources and the degradation of renewable resources is rising. There is always more talk about the exhaustion and waste of resources, the destruction of habitats and soils, deforestation, water pollution, depletion of fish stocks, peak

oil or peak gold ...

The time dimension is everywhere, because the development model implemented in industrialized countries and now nearly universal on the whole planet is not sustainable in its three dimensions: economic, environmental and social. Hence new models that geographers should study and analyze in their spatial dimensions: energy transition, circular economy, reasoned or organic farming, sustainable management of water and forests, responsible fishing ...

Bernadette Mérenne-Schoumaker
 Professor emeritus at the University of Liège.

Sub-disciplinary questions

This theme around the concept of « time » will evidently allow to revisit the «time geography» and its diffusion models, its dynamic mapping, as well as the idea of sustainable development. More broadly, this theme should allow geographers to think outside the usual frameworks and to vary their approaches, to take a step back from the most frequent sub-disciplines in geography.

This theme of “time for geographers” will perhaps, in a somewhat provocative manner, allow to reconsider the thematic division of IGU Commissions! The transversal and fundamental aspects – such as climate change, the coastal development of human activities, risks, pollution... - should at least make room for thoughts on these thematic patterns. For example, the issue of identities - inherited, built, evolutive - is thereby regenerated: because, on the one hand, the interactions between globalization and local societies bring together very different visions of time, and, on the other hand, they create extremely high inequalities within societies, in relation to time, with very different consequences in terms of perceptions, interests, and values.

However, in a more classical approach, almost every branch of geography will find food for thought, theoretical and methodological reflection, in this theme. Since it questions the relationship between the spatial and temporal dimensions of human societies, it will allow comparisons between instantaneity and duration, the ephemeral and the permanent, temporalities and intemporalities, uniqueness and repetition, fast rhythm and slow motion, mobility and immobility, cycles and renewals, revolutions and stagnations, dynamics and resistances, crises and resilience, stability and instabilities, biostasis and rhexistasis, youth and old age, heritage and perspective... All of these topics will be reflected upon and re-interpreted by geographers throughout the Congress.

Here are a few examples of the time-related issues which could be addressed by sub-disciplines or commissions during the Congress (please note that the following are only propositions, and that obviously the few thematic boxes do not reflect the multiple possibilities of reflections in each field !).

- Climatology : long times of global warming vs. short duration paroxystic weather events, temporal variations in rainfall, El Niño cycles, seasonal or daily rhythms...
- Geomorphology : long term changes for continents vs. earthquakes and landslides, geomorphological heritage, karst evolutions...
- Hydrology : flash floods vs. slow floods, centennial floods, geo-history of rivers...
- Coastal and Oceanic Geography : effects of tides on coastal environments and communities, polar environments, tsunamis...
- Demography and population geography : demographic transition, population growth rates, temporal trajectories of migration...
- Economic geography : evolution of productive systems and spaces of production, spatial and temporal flexibility, adaptation and obsolescence, time discrepancies, crises of various kinds...
- Transport geography : the role of speed, travel times, schedules and timings for intermodality and interconnections...
- Tourism geography : holiday times and seasonal evolutions of places...
- Geography of trade : the wish for speed in the daily purchase of needed items vs. the leisurely stroll in shopping malls...
- Political geography : stability or changes in borders, geopolitical reconfigurations...
- Geohistory : geography of the past, the temporalities of spaces, modelling the evolution of territories...
- Epistemology and history of geography : ancient and new paradigms, temporality of writing geography, of scientific communication, the periods of geography, geographical conceptions of time...
- Urban geography : urban transition, urban renewal, urban planning, heritage, cities and global warming, metropolis and innovative processes, rhythms of cities...
- Rural geography : evolution of rural and agricultural environments, transformations and cycles of agricultural systems...
- Social geography : spatiotemporal dynamics of exclusion, experience of space at different stages of life, divergences and social contrasts between the time-space practices of persons and societies...
- Gender geography : gendered approach to lifestyles, perceptions of time...
- Cultural geography : heritage and memory, diffusion, emergences, ephemeral places...

- GIS and cartography : modelization of time and distances, graphic representations of time and scales, isochronic maps, anamorphoses...
- Applied geography : short term and long term of development projects, decision making and prospective planning, articulation of the various rhythms of the evolution of territories...
- Risks geography : anticipation, memory, reactivity, physical and human resilience...
- Medical geography : rhythms of the spread of diseases, chronobiorhythms, globalization of medicine...
- Geography of development : differences of time perceptions and practices between developed and developing countries, spread of technologies and information...
- Geography of resources : fossil fuel depletion, storage of resources, life time of radioactive waste...

These propositions are just some of the many possibilities that the theme « time for geographers » allows to explore. CNFG and IGU thematic commissions are invited to decline these various topics at their convenience.

A fruitful dialogue can be established with fellow scientists, historians of course, but also in other scientific and intellectual fields, from physics to philosophy, about the cross-dynamics of space and time, both in research and in school/university education for our disciplines.

So, is it « time for geographers » ? It sure will be in Paris ! When all of our colleagues will discuss this theme, which will be a strong basis for international publications during and after the Congress.

The following boxes show a few examples of possible contributions by CNFG or IGU thematic commissions.

Geomorphology

The CNFG Commission on geomorphological heritage feels doubly concerned with the theme of the conference marking the 100th anniversary of the IGU:

- *We can see in the commission on geomorphological heritage, the newest of the CNFG commissions (created in 2011), one of the highlights of the evolution, renewal, and recombination of one of the founding branches of geography. Based on bold alliances and innovative approaches at the intersection of physical geography, environmental, territorial and cultural geography, the concept of geomorphological heritage, which owes much to our Italian and Swiss colleagues Mario Panizza and Emmanuel Reynard, can be considered one of the symbols of emerging practices and paradigms that characterize «geographies of our time.» Can we then speak of a «heritage geomorphology,» an object as «ecumenical » as «ecumenal», just like the «archeogeography» of Gerard Chouquer (2008, 2009)?*
- *This type of approach and new conceptual objects that result from it, such as geomorphosites, maintain a consubstantial relationship with the question of temporality. Geomorphology and the notion of heritage are both defined by their particular relation with the past. To work on geomorphological heritage is also, even*

more importantly, to question the inter-relationships between the time of Planet Earth and the time of human societies; to ponder perspectives of geological durations and (pre) historical periods; to work on the meeting of times in physical geography and human geography, using in particular geomorphosites as developers of spatio-temporal trajectories linking the past, present and future of Earth and Humans; to put into perspective rhythms (gradualism vs. catastrophism) and dynamics (physical and human) which are part of the scientific and societal understanding of the triple relationship Nature-Culture-Society, considered through the prism of sustainability.

Thus, many ideas cut across the theme of the congress and should lead directly to special sessions in the congress to be run by the commission.

Fabien HOBLÉA

Assistant Professor at the University of Savoie (Chambery), President of the CNFG Commission on geomorphological heritage.

Claire PORTAL

Assistant Professor at the University of Poitiers, Secretary of the CNFG Commission on geomorphological heritage.

Karstology

Traditionally, karstologists distinguish three «time» scales:

- *The time of men is that of human action on the environment, the integration of societies in fragile karst environments (decline of the Mayan civilization) and societal archives: the work on the archives contained in limestone substrates allows to go back in time to better understand the evolution of ecosystems rhythms facing the opposition or the combination of natural and anthropogenic forces.*
- *The geomorphological times (karstic and geomorphological archives) is that of the functional landscapes forming the backbone of the reliefs, which establish geo-historian, seemingly immutable, geographic settings. It corresponds to middle to long term (10,000 million years to 1-5 years). In young karstic mountains (South West China, Alpine chains in Europe), this period is the last major phase of the Himalayan Pliocene-Quaternary uplift. Karst records (stalagmites, concretions, caves tiering) are varied and archive both tectonic and climatic data.*
- *The time of the disappeared landscape (karstic and geological archives) involves geological time (old Tertiary karst areas) and can go back in history to the Precambrian geological time (movement of tectonic plates between the Precambrian to Trias-*

sic transgressions and marine regressions punctuated by multiple very long orogenic cycles). The ancient landscapes from these distant periods have disappeared, only small traces remain (erosion surfaces sealed by more recent layers, paleokarsts and red areas).

Nathalie VANARA

*Assistant Professor at the université Paris 1
Panthéon-Sorbonne, President of the CNFG commis-
sion on karstic phenomena.*

Climatology

For the community of climatologist geographers, the space-time dimension of climate puts the emphasis on changes. How does time help us perceive the manifestations of weather in different time and spatial scales?

Here are three examples:

- *Climate changes in geology (several thousands of years or more): we do not perceive it as such, but we see its presence in heritage landscapes, geomorphology or the vegetation. To find a mammoth in a bog means that the conditions of his time were different, the same can be said for the periglacial scree on which the vine thrives, or some forms in a desert, indicating a wetter period.*
- *Climate variability experienced on a human scale (decades): this is the current object of so many investigations around the natural variability and its links to the human-induced climate change; it is also indirectly perceived but in a hard way, by the disruptions in phenology, by the appearance of new species in some places (not counting any anthropogenic factors). At this scale, memory can intervene «objectively» with some caution. Decades ago, were the ponds more frequently frozen? Were the rivers more dry or less overflowing?*
- *The recent paroxysms (days to months): they make us perceive the weather and exacerbate our wish that «this stops!» At this level, perception is most acute. There is also a great contrast between the time of the phenomenon in progress (a storm and its impacts on the ground, snow currently covering everything, flood destroying the ground floor of my house...); and afterwards: the moment we pay the balance sheet and see all the consequences, once the situation has returned to «normal» and that we must identify and sweep the traces of the event in an increasingly vulnerable society.*

G rard BELTRANDO

Full Professor at the university of Paris Diderot,
President of the CNFG commission on climatology.

Political geography

The analysis of the «acceleration in geopolitics» would lead to reconsider the context of emergence of space-policy paradigms related to the compression of space-time, from the following points of view:

- *The increasing flows of all kinds and their impact on territorial balances at different levels;*
- *The growing impact of technology (cyber geopolitics, information and geopolitics), including issues related to the profiling of individuals;*
- *The adaptation of the figures of control and resistance control in this context;*

Secondly, the geopolitical focus could be on processes rather than on the stable distribution in space, especially around the new forms and violent re-enacting of old conflicts.

Anne-Laure AMILHAT SZARY

Full Professor at the University Joseph Fourier (Grenoble), President of the CNFG Commission on political geography.

Amaël CATTARUZZA

Assistant Professor at the St Cyr-Coëtquidan College,
Secretary of the CNFG Commission
on political geography

Epistemology and history of geography

The CNFG Commission on Epistemology, History and Teaching of Geography gives its full support to the idea of organizing an IGU Congress in Paris in 2022, especially as the theme of the Congress will be « time for geographers », an entry that meets the thematic of the commission :

- *The temporality of knowledge is a basis of all historical and epistemological approaches to science. In addition, international geographical congresses were recently studied by French and French-speaking history of geography specialists as one of the key moments when international and transnational cooperation has emerged within the discipline.*
- *In the teaching of geography, the issue of time is also very present, in terms of dynamics of territories as a teaching object and in the binomial relationship between history and geography in French schools, with the interdisciplinary potential it involves.*
- *Therefore, we are committed, in collaboration with the IGU commission on the History of Geography, to bring forward a contribution of the French-speaking research on epistemology, history and teaching of geography to the international geographical community, and to invite*

colleagues to exchange their ideas on the matter.

Christine VERGNOLLE MAINAR
Full Professor at the University of Toulouse 2 Jean Jaurès, President of the CNFG Commission on Epistemology, History and Teaching of Geography.

Magali HARDOUIN
Assistant Professor at the University of Rennes 2, Secretary of the CNFG Commission on Epistemology, History and Teaching of Geography.

Social geography

In a world gained by the accelerating pace of life, men have become walking agendas assigned to mobile spaces. It is not surprising that the many changes that have affected the lifestyles during the last two decades have placed the issue of the rhythms of life on the front of the media scene, and later at the scientific and institutional levels.

The daily rhythms of life, work, study, recreation, conditions of enjoyment of a life that is generally longer, in a less stable family circle, have changed dramatically in twenty years. So has the very rhythm of people's lives, from the moment they get in the labor market until retirement, a rhythm punctuated by sequences that are more complex and less linear than those known by previous generations. This has had two major consequences: it caused new problems of articulation between work and personal life, problems that can not be managed by the private sphere, on the one hand; and, secondly, the issue of time has now taken in the spatial question, since space and territory depend so much on the synchronization or desynchronization of social times.

Dominique ROYOUN

Full Professor at the University of Poitiers, President of the association Tempo Territorial.

Geography and music

The links between music, space, place and territory have been explored only lately by the social sciences. But the most recent developments have now demonstrated the strong transdisciplinary potential of this topic, with many recent publications, in which a dozen disciplines interact with geography. The network of researchers on this matter now extends internationally. The work made by Anglophone pioneers of the 1970s has been highly densified since the 2000s, providing a bibliography of more than 250 entries. Thus, the United States, Canada, Brazil, Australia, England, Israel, Spain and Portugal in particular are involved in collaborations with French research.

This normalization phase has not resolved the debate it has engendered. Does the time of music, an unchanging continuum, also allow a discontinuous experience of space? How can we analyze intradisciplinary transversalities permitted by music without being restricted by the traditional cultural approach? How to reconcile music, sound, and their representational practices, between places and theories? Is there an unavoidable gap between popular music and art music echoing ego-geographies of musical taste? Between sound anthropology, cultural policy and critical studies, what place is there for the interdisciplinarity of «musical geography»? Etc.

A special session during the IGU 2022 Congress would be an opportunity to review the latest advances, bring together international researchers, and strengthen the position of French geographers in the international network. This session would be an ideal way to launch new lines of research and initiate new collaborations.

In music studies, the time for geographers has (finally) come: keep the pace!

Nicolas CANOVA
Research Assistant, Institute of Alpine Geography in
Grenoble

Services for the participants

Housing

The LOC (Local Organizing Committee) will put into place a special hotels and housing facilities market with different sponsors, and intend to work closely with the Cité Universitaire Internationale de Paris.

Conference Logistics

The LOC will work along, in part or in all, with professional conference organizers, which would deal with all the logistical details, from coffee breaks, to supervision of audiovisual equipments, and the sign systems at and between the different premises. How much will be given to them will depend on the overall budget, as well as the type of partnerships we get from the different premises.

Quality Charter

The LOC will bind itself to a quality charter to insure that people with reduced mobilities and visual or hearing impairments have an easy access to the facilities and the conference center. Our goal is to provide a universal access. The charter will also cover matters such as the environment, as well as an ethical treatment of food waste and left out.

Geography students and younger geographers

The LOC will make sure student associations, such as the European Association of Young Geographers, are involved and that they are provided with the time and places to express their view on the theme of the conference.

Child Care

The LOC plans to offer child care facilities at the site of the main premise; this would allow geographers who come from afar and with their family to enjoy their time at the conference, and with their family. The service should be provided by renowned professionals in the field.

Internet

An Internet site will be created especially for the conference; the CNFG will early on buy the domain name. Also, as it has become the norm, the LOC will see that the participants have an Internet access at the different premises; we intent to see how this has been achieved in recent conferences held in Paris (who provides what, at what cost, etc.).

Cultural and Social Programme

Receptions and dîner de gala

Official receptions and informal gatherings, as well as the «dîner de gala» are important social events that contribute to the success of IGU conference. The goal is to make sure that geographers take these opportunities to meet, discuss and have friendly encounters along and beyond the scientific program. It is also a good opportunity to have «global geographers» meet local partner institutions and the conference hosts. They are :

- daily gatherings in a set place,
- receptions in some Paris institutions and public places, such as the Mairie de Paris,
- greeting events by political personalities,
- we intend to hold a special event at the Institut de géographie (given the limited space there, we may have to work on limited invitations)

- Dîner de gala for all to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the IGU.

Exhibitions

The Comité National Belge de Géographie wishes to organize an exhibition on the comparative history of the French, Belgian and Dutch geographies. This exhibit would first be presented in Belgium, probably in Antwerp, where the first IGU Conference was held. It will then travel to Paris for the time of the conference.

On the other hand, in association with the Bibliothèque nationale de France, the Société de Géographie, which will be celebrating in 2021 its two hundredth anniversary, will put into place for the occasion an exhibit on «maps and plans». It will be shown again in 2022 at the IGU Congress.



The Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Paris Tolbiac site (etis.ensea.fr)

Concerts and other cultural events

The LOC intends to take advantage of the great stage which Paris offers to organize concerts and cultural events, in various locations. Among them, early discussions lead to a possible organ concert in a Paris Church, as well as others in the museums of the City of Paris, but also cultural shows of more modern expressions of the cultural scenes of Paris.

Book and journals fair

As it is always the case for IGU meetings, there will be a international book fair, including numerical materials, devices and tools (which will certainly have evolved a lot from now to 2022...). We wish to give a large place to national and international geography journals, as well as time for them to explain what their editorial line is.

Café géographique

French geographers have been involved for years in “cafés géographiques”, most notably during the Festival de géographie in St-Dié des Vosges. They are held in many cities in France and associations have been created in other countries. The goal is to meet in informal places (often real cafés or bars) to hear the voice of geographers on different themes, local, national and global.

Field Trips

Field trips contribute to a great part in the success of an International conference, especially in geography. For the participants, be it by themselves or with their family, will often come early to the conference to visit the City and the country, and / or will stay for some time after the academic part is over.

There should be a good mix of local (Paris and surroundings), regional (greater Paris and nearby regions) and national (France and Belgium) fieldtrips. In the same way, themes should be chosen in a good balance between the possibilities and specificity of the place, and the diverse interests of geographers or of geography subfields (geography of wine, the Alps, the coasts, industrial heritage, etc.). In this way, the LOC intends to keep close ties with the IGU thematic commissions, as well as with the academic partnerships, in order to let original ideas come through and to put together the people who can make them happen. Fieldtrips will be conducted in English, but the LOC remains open to the use of other languages.

Pre and post conference field trips

The LOC wishes to plan at least one or two 5 to 6 day field trip, before and after the conference, some of them that would take people from Paris to different regions of France, and possibly their European neighbours. Shorter field trips, 3 to 4 days, might also be offered. One thing is sure at this point: there will be at least one field trip in the French-Belgium axis, as an expression and reinfor-

cement of the Franco-Belgian partnership.

Field trips during the conference

An array of half-day and full day field trips should be offered, probably every day of the week. The possibilities are almost endless, given the importance of Paris both in the history and geography of France, not to say anything on its economy, its national and political institutions, and the window to the world it likes to present itself. For now, one word comes to mind : diversity. Thematic diversities, from cultural neighborhoods to marginal places; social geography diversity, from rich places to poorer one, from gentrified Paris to poor suburbs; cultural geography diversity, from the soundscapes to the foodscapes, from the Paris in film to the Paris in literature; historical geography diversity, famous places and cultural heritage; geography of transports, etc.



The Champagne vineyards, an hour away from Paris (Cumières, by Daniel Vialle, survoldefrance.fr)

The Geography Olympiad

The Comité National Belge de Géographie, in partnership with the French and Dutch federations of undergraduate teachers in Belgium, is willing to organize the Geography Olympiad a week before the Paris UGI Conference (as such, July 12th to the 16th). This is excellent news, which already gives consistency to the Franco-Belgian partnership for Paris 2022.

The Belgians have an experience in organizing such events, something highly valuable given that the Olympiad are very demanding and time-consuming.

The geography Olympiad generally involves 500 to 600 high school students, who are engaged in 3 or 4 tests (geographic knowledge, fieldwork questioning, poster construction...), and lasts 4 to 5 days.

The LOC made it clear to the Belgian colleagues that it will encourage French geographers to participate in the process, including mobilizing the French Association of Geography and History Professors (Lycées), which can eventually proceed with to the pre-selection of French students, and be part of the International Jury as well.



View of Antwerp (by rhizomes, trekearth.com)

Institutional supports and partnership

Holding an International conference in Paris for the 100th anniversary of the IGU has already received the support of French geographers' various associations. In addition to the CNFG, which is officially the coordinator of the event, la Société de Géographie, l'Association des Géographes français (AGF), as well as the Association pour le Développement du Festival International de Géographie de St-Dié des Vosges (the Association for the development of the International Geography Festival of St. Dié des Vosges) have made explicit their will to be associated with the event in their letter of intention. All in all, this means that the entire French geographical community will get a chance to be involved in the organization of the conference.

In fact, as it has been said, the conference will help the community to strengthen the ties between geographers and their associations. Moreover, Belgium Geographers, partners in the event, officially support the Paris 2022 conference project, as shown by the letters of the Comité National Belge de Géographie, la Société Royale de Géographie, and la Société de Géographie de Liège (see part 2).

Beyond these associations, we can build on academic and research institutions to which French geographers are associated. Indeed, there are 49 geography departments in France, and geographers are also active in Urban Institutes, Technological Schools, history departments and other interdis-

ciplinary study groups. Research Labs, often associated with the CNRS, covering most geography subfields, will be great partners in the animation of the scientific program. In addition, preliminary discussions with two of the downtown campuses have been initiated, that is, Paris-Sorbonne University and Paris-Diderot University (both are part of the «original Sorbonne»); they have all the infrastructures needed to hold such a conference, with easy access to the Paris public transportation system. (Note that the Cité Internationale Universitaire is the backup option).

Institutional supports may also come from scientific organizations whose goal is to promote international events. We have in mind l'Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF), but also others that promote research and international scientific gatherings. For special guests, financial supports might also be possible with the academic and international bureau of the many Embassies in Paris. Differently, but as importantly, the City of Paris and Ile-de-France Region (greater Paris) have adopted, over the years, an ambitious policy of supporting international events happening within their jurisdictions.

They also have services and staff who can help organizing or coordinating activities during the conference, not to mention their network of public and private partners. Both will be contacted in due time, for help and advices, as well as for financial support.

Finally, we are well aware that the success of IGU conferences rests for a great part on a «battalion» of dedicated volunteers at all levels: professors, researchers, administrative and technical staff, as well as the students, from the BA to the Ph.D. At this stage, given the supports of the aforementioned geography associations and of influential geographers, we are very confident to attract and form those volunteers to the various tasks. We think that it will be a great opportunity for young geographers to get involved and meet geographers from all over the world. The creation of the different teams of volunteers will start ahead of times, and preparation and training are set to be held at least a year before the event.

Budget and Funding

General policy for the research of funds

Registrations for the 2022 IGU conference will be the main source of revenue of the conference budget.

However, the registrations cannot cover all the expenses, including grants to young researchers (doctoral and post-doctoral) and costs related to the Committees (Scientific and Organizing).

The LOC will try and find indirect funding sources that would reduce the costs of participants.

The registration fees to the symposium depend on the importance of support promises, sponsoring and subsidies. The objective is to not exceed the average rate practiced in recent years (between 400 and 500 € / week).

The following list presents a few institutional and private organizations to which the LOC will address to ask for their financial support. More institutions or companies may appear later during the project.

1. Institutional support

General subsidies for the Congress as a whole

- French Ministry for Research : subsidies for important national and international scientific events

- National Committee for Scientific Research (CNRS)
- French Committee of International Scientific Unions (COFUSI)
- L'Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD)
- Ile-de-France Region
- European Union
 - DG Urban and Regional Policy (Regio),
 - DG Research and Innovation (RTD),
 - DG Development and International Cooperation (DEVCO)
- City of Paris : financial support and / or material help (logistics, reception, ceremonies...)

Targeted subsidies

- Ministry of Culture – Fonds Pascal : for the translations
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs: outreach for foreign students or researchers or officials
- Ambassies : scholarships and financial and material support for foreign participants, for instance for the payment of the flight to Paris.
- French Departmental Councils for field trips
- Rotary International : young PhDs from abroad
- Lions Club : young PhDs from abroad, especially developing countries
- Banks : special foundations for research, for the insertion of young professionals and young researchers

Geographical associations

(which financial contribution will be probably modest, but which help in terms of scientific and material aspect and volunteers will be of the highest importance) :

- La Société de Géographie
- L'Association des Géographes Français
- La Société des Explorateurs Français
- L'Association des Professeurs d'Histoire et de Géographie (APHG)
- Targeted associations (Climatology, Geology...)

2. Support from the private sector

Some private companies are regularly solicited to support geographical events. Most of them will be offered a booth in one of the planned events, or some advertisement linked to the Congress.

- GIS software editors
- Institut Géographique National
- Geographical editors
- MAIF (insurance company) : already has an agreement with the CNFG

The theme of the Congress («time for geographers») will be used to target more specific companies and products. For instance :

- Jewels, clocks and watches
- Technological firms
- Distribution and marketing around « time » products

3. Negotiated advantages for participants

In order to reduce the fees for participants, the goal is to negotiate some advantages – as much as possible :

- Hotel groups such as the French Accor Group : Sofitel, Pullman, Mercure, Novotel, Adagio, Ibis, Ibis Style, Ibis Budget, Hôtel F1. The Paris Region has numerous hotels of this group, or of other international groups ; they can be found also outside the Paris Region, where the field trips and the IGU Commissions reunions will be organized.
- The train (SNCF) and other transportation companies
- Air companies (Air France or others)
- Taxis
- Paris transportation system (RATP), through the Regional Authority (STIF), which has written a letter of support to already accept to do special fees.

Provisional budget

expected attendance = 1500 delegates			
	price range (€)		
Expenses	lower	higher	
Rental of premises and equipments	50000		
Exposition and logistics	20000	30000	Booths, various items
Lunches and coffee breaks	50000	70000	
Temporary staff	15000	25000	
Handouts (documents, USB keys, etc.)	36000	50000	
Congress Website	10000	15000	
Management and collection fees	10000	20000	
Opening and closing ceremonies	12000	20000	
scientific committee expenses	20000	30000	
Social program	20000	30000	to be re-invoiced to participants
Excursions (base = 5)	50000	70000	to be re-invoiced to participants
UGI staff expenses	25000	35000	
Pre-congress activities	12500	20000	
Total expenses except tax and fees	330500	515000	
by delegate (in €)	220,33	343,33	
Organization costs 15 %	49575	77250	
Total expenses including organization costs	380075	592250	
by delegate	253,38	394,83	Average cost of Cologne 2012 & IAG 2013 = 400 €/delegate
Not taken into account			
Geo-Olympiads	Cologne 2012 cost : 81000 € largely balanced by specific receipts : 75000 €		
Daily congress newspaper	The cost for Cologne was 48647 € (real newspaper) but information could be completely digitalized in 2022.		
Receipts			
Congress registrations (all categories)	375000	375000	Average per delegate = 250 €
Social program	20000	30000	
Excursions	50000	70000	
Exhibitors	30000	45000	
Pre-congress activities	12500	20000	
Grants / fundraising	50000	100000	
Total receipts	537500	640000	
Margin forecast	157425	47750	

Timeline

This bid book is presented to the International Geographical Union at the Moscow Regional Convention in the summer of 2015.

If Paris is chosen for the organization of the exceptional Congress, the Local Organizing Committee will establish a specific timetable that will prepare the path to 2022. We hope that the entire community of French and Belgian geographers will be mobilized throughout this journey, to build an inclusive, relevant, and attractive project.

At every step of this path, the Executive Board of the IGU will be kept informed of the progress of the project, and so will the IGU Centennial Task Force.

The Scientific Committee set up by the LOC for this project will oversee the progress and the overall schedule of the project.

The IGU will be kept informed through internet exchanges in the coming years. A written annual report will be sent. Whenever possible, an official of the LOC will come and present the project's progress to the Executive Board at the regional or global conferences of the IGU.

After the 2018 Congress in Quebec City, an official of the LOC will report annually and in person to the Executive Board of the IGU. These reports will become more frequent as we approach the date of the extraordinary Congress.



graphic design:

R.Grall

logo design:

zoap[®]
graphic design

