

**CEDEUS-COES International Conference 2019**  
**“Urban and Territorial Integration”**  
**12th to 15th November, 2019**  
**Santiago, Chile**

The Chilean Centre for Sustainable Urban Development (CEDEUS) and the Chilean Centre for Social Conflict and Cohesion Studies (COES) extend an invitation to participate in the 2019 “Urban and Territorial Integration” Conference. The objective of the conference is to explore development from the perspective of sustainability and integration of sectors and disciplines, placing emphasis on integration-focused understanding of the many social phenomena that exist within the city, the territory, spaces of mobility, the government sphere, and in the relationship between urban and unsettled spaces.

Chile and Latin America are facing a range of ongoing and fresh challenges to territorial social integration at different levels, from the household to the neighbourhood, from sub-national regions to the world as a whole. Growing inequality exists at the local, regional and national levels in the form of concentration of power, economic elitism, and unresolved conflicts to do with issues such as violence, segregation, exclusion, racism, migration, gender, poverty and marginality. These issues throw into question the idea of integrated and sustainable Latin American societies, particularly when it comes to urban areas. Extreme territories also face a number of challenges, frequently overlooked by national governments and subjected to the dynamics of extractivist capital, all of which has severe socio-environmental repercussions that affect cultural, ethnic and neighbourhood territories.

Calls for broader recognition of the social rights of various groups are becoming ever louder, while collectivity and territorial and neighbourly organisation are growing in strength. Such changes are expressed clearly and on a regular basis within public spaces. In the face of these growing movements, public and government apparatus remains at the same time both centralised and fragmented, often outpaced in terms of territorial management capacity and planning practices and instruments, and with power over space and economic processes conflicting and/or generally insufficient.

This begs the question as to the degree of integration felt by the people and communities of our changing societies, territories and cities. Today, the idea of cohesive and sustainable societies represents a significant challenge that demands an interdisciplinary approach to urban and territorial integration, as well as a recognition of the various scales and complexities involved in the many contrasting national realities. These challenges have been identified and



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addressed by a number of local and global policies, such as the United Nations' New Urban Agenda and Chile's National Urban Development Policy (2014).

We are calling for interested authors to submit proposals covering subjects of relevance to urban and territorial integration, and to respond to one or more of the questions presented in the following six categories:

### 1. Segregation, inequality and concentration

- What can we understand from present-day situations about social integration *in and by means of space*?
- In a world (and indeed Latin American region) that is currently experiencing heavy migration, intense material and social demands, and calls for individual and collective recognition, how does integration work, what does it actually mean, what does it seek to achieve, and what solutions can it bring?
- In Chile and indeed the world over, elites have a strong hold on territorial power. What can integration contribute to this situation?
- Can spatial integration lead to more cohesive societies and a reduction in levels of socio-political and territorial conflict to within governable limits, ensuring social well-being and economic stability?

*Coordinator: Ernesto López (University of Chile / COES)*

### 2. Government, decentralisation and autonomy

- Does interaction among actors within a given territory promote social integration, or does it lead to tensions between the various groups?
- How is the self-determination, autonomy and culture of native peoples recognised or denied?
- What role do local, regional and national authorities play in urban and territorial development, and how do they interact?
- Which mechanisms exist to facilitate negotiation between conflicting interests, and how do conflicts affect or contribute to the generation of political networks between actors within the territory?
- What role is there for citizen participation in conflict resolution and in the development of strategies and urban-territorial projects?

*Coordinator: Matías Garretón (Adolfo Ibáñez University / COES)*

### 3. Communities, multiculturality and sociability

- How should community and territorial integration be understood in the increasingly diverse coexistence of today, and in a context of emerging interests and the often conflicting views of city and territory?
- Is the mix of uses and social groups within the city a driver of integration or of conflict and/or fragmentation? How is this expressed in the material form of our cities?
- How can communities deal with the tensions that exist between integration and conflict?
- To what extent do integration and urban planning policies serve to bring together groups representing sociocultural, ethnic, racial, and sexual or gender differences?

*Coordinator: Felipe Link (Pontifical Catholic University of Chile / COES / CEDEUS)*

### 4. Socio-territorial and environmental conflicts

- How should the issue of territorial integration be addressed in the context of socio-environmental conflict?
- To what extent do these conflicts undermine social cohesion or contribute to social organisation? Is socio-environmental conflict always negative?
- Do territorial planning instruments and systems for environmental evaluation of projects offer an integrating approach to space, or do they promote fragmentation?
- Which meanings associated with water, the air, the territory and the neighbourhood are mobilised by conflicting viewpoints? What roles are played by people's commonalities and differences in the context of conflict?
- How do the local effects of the emissions or extractive nature of an activity and the associated global consequences interact within public policies and instruments, within demands made by citizens or communities, and within company policies?

*Coordinator: Francisco de la Barrera (University of Concepción / CEDEUS)*

### 5. Planning, public space and the built environment

- What can be done to ensure the planning of cities and territories that are more socially, spatially and economically integrated?
- On what territorial scales does territorial integration have an effect, and in what way can we influence them?
- What are the roles played by the various actors involved in territorial governance in the quest for more integrated cities?
- How can urban projects and design contribute to improved integration in cities?
- What is the role played by urban development in the integration of cities of different sizes?

*Coordinator: Alejandra Rasse (Pontifical Catholic University of Chile / CEDEUS)*

## 6. Accessibility, mobility and quality of life

- In what way do mobility and transport planning contribute to urban-territorial integration, or do they instead lead to greater problems within the space?
- What form should transport and land use policies take in order to contribute to social, cultural and economic territorial integration?
- How do uses, operations and coexistence evolve between various modes of transport?
- What social, gender and other inequalities are created or maintained by the introduction of new transport technologies and infrastructure?

*Coordinator: Hugo Silva (Pontifical Catholic University of Chile / CEDEUS)*

### Presentation format

- Submissions should be made via the following link:
- Proposals for evaluation should be written as extended abstracts of no more than 1,000 words (excluding the bibliography).
- Include the title and a maximum of five key words.
- Indicate preferred categories (primary and secondary).
- Indicate complete names, institutional affiliations and email addresses of all authors.
- Selected authors will be required to submit their proposals in full.

### Deadlines:

Submission of abstracts for evaluation: 30th April 2019

Announcement of accepted works: June 2019

Submission of full proposals: 30th October 2019

Submission of presentations: 5th November 2019

### Doubts and questions:

Will be answered from March 1st on the official website: [www.cedeus-coes.cl](http://www.cedeus-coes.cl)

More information:

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