

GREEN MARBLE 2023

International Meeting on Anthropocene Studies and Ecocriticism

Ecotourism and Ecotravel in the Anthropocene

June 1-3, 2023 Mosteiro de Ancede-Centro Cultural, Baião, Portugal

Organizer: INfAST-Institute for Anthropocene Studies Conveners: João Ribeiro Mendes, Isabel Ponce de Leão, Maria do Carmo Mendes, Rui Paes Mendes

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Announcement and call for participation

In 2000, the atmospheric chemist Paul Crutzen and the limnologist Eugene Stoermer formulated the well-known Anthropocene hypothesis, according to which the natural history of the Earth entered a new chapter characterized by the harmful or disturbing impact of human activities on the dynamics of the planet. Earth System at all times. scales, including the global (Crutzen & Stoermer, 2000).

Later, a consensus emerged that this impact began to become evident during the Industrial Age (1800-1945), but only acquired planetary extension in the period of the so-called Great Acceleration (1945-ca. 2015), during which critical parameters of the functioning of the Earth System and the socioeconomic indicators that contribute significantly to affect it began to increase in an extraordinary, continuous and almost simultaneous way (Steffen, Crutzen and McNeill, 2007).

One of these socioeconomic indicators of anthropogenic action with geosystemic impact is that of International Tourism, which went from 25 million international visitors to a country (spending at least one night there) in 1950 to an impressive 1.2 billion in 2015 (Amelung et al., 2016).

This increase of about 50 times made International Tourism a planetary phenomenon and one of the largest industries in the world, generating, in 2015, 10% of global GDP, 1 in every 11 jobs, 7% of all exports and 30% of services exports (Amelung et. al., 2016).

In this, commercial aviation obviously played a key role, which, in just one generation, made flights of thousands of kilometers common in many developed countries for holidays or weekends, helping to transform the way we travel and experience our planet.

As predictable, International Tourism has a strong ecoclimatic impact and substantial consequences for geoenvironmental sustainability. These, however, remain underexplored (e.g., Gren & Huijbens, 2016), particularly in countries where the tourism sector has become strategic for its development, as is the case of Portugal, particularly after the Covid pandemic. -19 (not officially finalized yet).

This motivated us to launch this call for participation in the *Green Marble 2023* under the theme **"Ecotourism and Ecotravel in the Anthropocene"**. In it, we specifically seek to address and discuss how Ecotourism, understood as a form of tourism that involves responsible travel (using sustainable transport) to natural areas, conserving the environment and improving the well-being of the local population, can contribute to a good Anthropocene, the one where we become able to use the unprecedented collective power to act in/on the planet we acquire in a balanced and fair way (Dalby, 2016).

Examples of topics that fall within the scope of this scientific meeting include:

What is the role of ecotourism and green travel in addressing anthropocenic climate, ecological and environmental challenges?

How can ecotourism and green travel be integrated into environmental conservation, development and sustainability policies?

How did ecotravel change the way we experience nature and interact with it in the Anthropocene?

What role do governments, tour operators and travelers play in promoting sustainable ecotourism and ecotravel practices in the Anthropocene?

What are the consequences and ethical implications for responsible ecotourism and ecotravel practices in the Anthropocene?

What are examples of successful ecotourism and ecotravel initiatives in the Anthropocene and how can they be replicated in other destinations?

How do ecotourism and ecotravel contribute to awareness and education about environmental issues and conservation in the Anthropocene?

What are the benefits and challenges of ecotourism in the Anthropocene for local communities and ecosystems?

What are the future trends in ecotourism and ecotravel and how can they be improved to ensure sustainability in the Anthropocene?

What is the relationship between ecotourism, ecotravel and preservation and cultural and environmental heritage?

How does Ecocriticism contribute to understanding the role of ecotourism and ecotravel in shaping our relationship with the natural world in the Anthropocene?

How do ecocritical approaches inform our experiences of ecotourism, ecotravel, and the natural world in the Anthropocene?

What ecocritical themes and ecocritical strategies are used to critique ecotourism, ecotravel and their impact on the environment?

How does Ecocriticism contribute to environmental activism and conservation efforts through its approaches to ecotourism and green travel?

What are the ethical implications of ecocritical approaches to ecotourism, ecotravel and the natural environment?

Therefore, we invite all researchers and scholars interested in the topic to submit proposals in English or Portuguese for participation in the *Green Marble 2023*.

References: Amelung, B., Student, J. Nicholls, S., Lamers, M., Baggio, R., Boavida-Portugal, I., Johnson, P., Jong, E., Hofstede, G., Pons, M., Steiger, R. & Balbi, S. (2016). The value of agent-based modelling for assessing tourism—environment interactions in the Anthropocene. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, 23*, pp. 46-53; Crutzen, P. & Stoermer, E. (2000). The "Anthropocene". *Global Change Newsletter, 41*, pp. 17-18; Dalby, S. (2016). Framing the Anthropocene: The good, the bad and the ugly. *The Anthropocene Review, 3*(1), 33–51; Gren, M. & Huijbens, E. (2016). *Tourism and the Anthropocene*. Taylor and Francis; Steffen, Crutzen e McNeill (2007) – The Anthropocene: are humans now overwhelming the great forces of nature? *Ambio, 36*(8), pp. 614-621.

Submissions and key dates

Submission of communication proposals in Portuguese or English	until April 30, 2023
send to the following email address: greenmarblemeeting@protonmail.com	
 abstract, between 200 and 300 words short biography of the author(s), including current institutional affiliation(s), between 100 and 150 words only one proposal is accepted by (first) author 	
Notification of acceptance/rejection of communication proposals	until May 8, 2023
GM2023 registration	May 9 to 15, 2023
 registration fee: €50 (includes: full access to scientific sessions, book of abstracts, meeting documents, speaker certificate, digital book with the meeting presentations) bank account for payment: ACCOUNT: INfAST ASSOCIAÇÃO IBAN: PT50 0035 0385 00007440 230 54 BIC: CGDIPTPL BANK: CGD LAMAÇÃES, Av. Dr. António Alves Palha 79, 4715-091 Braga proof of bank payment is required (receipt will only be sent after) after May 16: €60 cancellation policy: for all cancellations requested before May 31, 2023, a full refund of amounts paid will be made (minus €20 processing costs); refund will be made after the meeting; after May 31, 2023 it will not be possible to accept cancellation requests 	
GM2023 final programme announcement	until May 15, 2023
GM 2022	June 1 to 3, 2023
Submission of papers to be published in the book with the meeting's communications • send to the following email address: greenmarblemeeting@protonmail.com • general instructions: document in WORD format, Times New Roman font, between 5,000 and 10,000 words (see guidelines and template) • only papers with positive evaluation from at least two reviewers will be published Notification of acceptance/rejection of papers to be published in the book	until July 31, 2023 until September 15,
with the meeting's communications	until September 15, 2023

Exhibition "Art and Climate Change"



Parallel to the talk sessions, the exhibition "Art and Climate Change" will take place, curated by Isabel Ponce de Leão and Maria do Carmo Mendes.

Everyone who works in the arts, whether visual, performing or literary, is well aware of the tremendous challenges we face globally. However, when the future of life on Earth seems to be in jeopardy, artists are not only expected to give expression to their aesthetic creativity, but also that with their works they manage to involve themselves and us actively and collectively with the planet, drawing public attention and causing the public to experience structures and processes that threaten human and non-human livelihoods on Earth, if not Earth itself.

This was the challenge launched to the various artists participating in the exhibition: how can they aesthetically represent anthropogenic climate disturbances, gutted, emptied, contaminated natural spaces, mutilated landscapes, obliterated biodiversity, environmental injustices, etc.? And what sustainable and unsustainable futures can they make us imagine with their art? In short, what responses do they give, from their field of intervention, to human interference in the functioning of the Earth System, or simply, at all scales, including the global one, known as the great challenge of the Anthropocene?

















