

Deadline extended!

Call for participation: #BioCulturalDiversity book & manifesto sprint

Biodiversity in connection with Linguistic and Cultural Diversity



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Important dates:

Submission deadline of abstract / short description:	26.09.2019
Notification of acceptance:	01.10.2019
Manifesto sprint workshop:	23/24.10.2019
Submission deadline of final chapter:	31.10.2019
Estimated date of publication:	15.01.2020

Call for participation on #BioCulturalDiversity

The degradation of natural environment entails a loss of cultural and linguistic diversity and environmental knowledge, particularly when local and indigenous communities lose their traditional habitats. Folk taxonomies, oral traditions and indigenous names provide classification systems for the natural world and express understandings of the local environment. The linkage between language and traditional biodiversity knowledge is in this sense fundamental. Losing languages therefore may directly impact efforts of biodiversity conservation and restoration activities.¹

It is widely acknowledged that environmental devastation harms regional livelihoods and cultural diversity. Local nature-cultures are not only affected by the devastation of the natural world, however; for as networked cultures coalesce, the scope of linguistic diversity brought to bear on habitat loss, biodiversity, and climate change necessarily narrows. What impact does this global concentration of language and culture have on the capacity of the natural world to thrive in tandem with human communities?

On the other hand, the increasing relevance and presence of the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)² is also being recognised for facing global challenges, including those related to climate, and environmental degradation (among others like prosperity, inequality or peace and justice). However, some authors ask for additional perspectives on biocultural heritage in relation to the SDGs³, in order to protect local linguistic and ecological knowledge, cultural heritage and alternative economic practices in their interrelation with biodiversity as a pathway to sustainability.

In 1988, the International Society of Ethnobiology launched the Declaration of Belém⁴, pointing at the inextricable link between cultural and biological diversity. Since then, an emergent body of work and knowledge linking biological and cultural diversity has been developed since 2010 promoted by UNESCO⁵, following the framework of the universal declaration of cultural diversity. Like the recent "North American Regional Declaration on

¹ UNESCO (2017). Biodiversity and linguistic diversity - Maintaining indigenous languages, conserving biodiversity. URL:

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/endangered-languages/biodiversity-and-linguistic-diversity/> (14.06.2019).

² See <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

³ Poole, A. K. (2018). Where is goal 18? The need for biocultural heritage in the sustainable development goals. *Environmental Values*, 27(1), 55-80.

⁴ See <http://www.ethnobiology.net/what-we-do/core-programs/global-coalition-2/declaration-of-belem/>

⁵ See <https://www.cbd.int/lbcd/>

Biocultural Diversity” (May 2019)⁶ or “The Sharm El-sheikh Declaration on Nature and Culture” (November 2018)⁷. Although this has also derived in different knowledge contributions and scientific literature, and also in new educational approaches and materials⁸, there's still a lack of approaches on the topic from cultural or linguistic studies, when compared to its presence in the environmental sciences and ecology-related publications⁹.

During a COST Action the European Network of e-Lexicography (ENeL)¹⁰ innovative lexicography approach was discussed as meeting the objective to provide a foundation to further a pan-european approach to lexicography. The project exploreAT! (exploring Austria's culture through the language glass) aims to trigger the rethinking of this topic against the background of Open Innovation in Science. For example, a post-dictionary was envisioned as a multidisciplinary, collaborative, cross-sectoral innovation network, contributing to real world challenges and to learning about biodiversity from various perspectives. These discussions stimulated and triggered the development of this call for “Biodiversity in connection with Linguistic and Cultural Diversity”.

Two formats: an e-book and a manifesto sprint

For this reason, aiming at a participatory process that connects to a wide diversity of knowledges and perspectives from a transdisciplinary approach, this call for participation offers two complementary ways of joining the project: a call for chapters for an e-book (edited by the Austrian Center of Digital Humanities) and a call for participants in a collaborative workshop format for a manifesto sprint writing process.

With this approach, we are aiming to explore various perspectives:

- 1) Bring together knowledge carriers and actors of work related to biodiversity, cultural, linguistic, technological and environmental expertise, as well as artists, practitioners and citizens.
- 2) Co-create a collaborative knowledge discovery environment to meet needs aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), focus on raising awareness and knowledge/resource transfer for the conservation of biodiversity.
- 3) Share the learnings and work done within exploreAT! towards the biodiversity knowledge discovery environment, via the div4bio¹¹ platform.
- 4) Disseminate and discuss individual work towards the topic that:
 - a) introduce work and/or methods related to biodiversity, cultural and linguistic diversity against the background of biodiversity and environmental studies, as well as in relation to education or cultural study fields;

⁶ See

<https://www.cbd.int/portals/culturaldiversity/docs/north-american-regional-declaration-on-biocultural-diversity-en.pdf>

⁷ See <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/8b76/d85e/c62f920c5fd8c4743e5193e1/cop-14-inf-46-en.pdf>

⁸ See <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000231155>

⁹ Source:

https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication?search_text=%22biocultural%20diversity%22&search_type=abs

¹⁰ See <https://www.cost.eu/actions/IS1305/>

¹¹ See <https://bioling.acdh.oeaw.ac.at/>

- b) introduce related work and related initiatives of citizens (e.g. citizen science approaches) and institutions for governing planetary boundaries;
 - c) introduce related art-work or introduce design of envisioned art-work;
 - d) introduce first results and new ideas on how to use the div4bio portal for research and learnings;
 - e) envision or exemplify participatory methods, knowledge design and/or system architecture related to the topic;
 - f) envision possible innovation outcomes or discovery paths for scientists and non-scientists of a related project;
 - g) introduce data collections or tools that might be meaningful for a portal development;
 - h) invite to stimulate new ideas to grow the network, both, by theoretical studies as well as by adding tools, services, or data to it.
- 5) Co-write various parts of final publication in a participative “writing sprint” workshop format.
- 6) Document further visions and results in the framework of biodiversity, cultural and linguistic diversity, which are currently not displayed in the portal.

Chapters and papers (as well as data, scripts, prototypes, mockups, artwork etc.) aiming to support these goals are welcomed.

In parallel, we offer a repository for data storage in the framework of this publication in our shared GITHUB account: [pub-1-div4bio](https://github.com/pub-1-div4bio)¹² under the ACDH account.

This interaction between the digital publication and the writing sprint format aims to further a multidisciplinary, cross-sectoral, cross-organizational approach to bring together knowledge holders and actors, contributing to co-design the development of an innovation ecosystem meeting complex environmental and cultural challenges according the SDGs.

¹² See https://github.com/ewvAToeaw/pub-1_div4bio

Call for book chapter abstracts

“Biodiversity in connection with Linguistic and Cultural Diversity”

- **Submission deadline:** September 5, 2019
- **Subject fields:** Humanities, Biodiversity, Anthropology, Political Studies, Sociology
- **Abstract extension:** max. 150 to 200 words
- **Publisher:** Austrian Center for Digital Humanities (ACDH), supported by DARIAH-EU and the project exploreAT!
- **Editors:** Eveline Wandl-Vogt^{1,2,3}, Barbara Piringer¹, Anja Zagler¹, Enric Senabre¹, Matthew Battles⁴, Yalemisew Abgaz⁵, Kyle Copas^{2,6}, Heimo Rainer⁷, Tuuli Maria Utriainen⁸, Jožica Škofic^{3,9}

¹ Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austrian Centre for Digital Humanities, exploration space, AT

² European Citizen Science Association, Working Group Open Science - Citizen Science, EU

³ Working Group Atlas Linguarum Europae, EU

⁴ metaLab (at) Harvard, US

⁵ ADAPT Centre, IE

⁶ GBIF Secretariat, DK

⁷ Natural History Museum Vienna, AT

⁸ CERN IdeaSquare, CH

⁹ Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language, Ljubljana, SI

License: The book, with its corresponding ISBN, will be published as a free of charge [Amazon-Kindle book](#). The default license for the publication would be a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#), except in those chapters where authors require a different Creative Commons license.

Extension: Each book chapter abstract must have a limit of 150 to 200 words in Times 9 pt with interlinear spacing of 10 pt. The heading Abstract should be centred, font Times 10 boldface. This short abstract will also be used for advertising the publication on the web.

Call for manifesto sprint participants

“Manifesto sprint” on BioCultural diversity”

Following the philosophy of the [book sprint methodology](#), in parallel to this book edition from the [exploration space](#) at the ACDH we are organising a two-days collaborative session on the topic of biodiversity in connection with linguistic and cultural diversity. The aim is to focus on the state of the art in this transdisciplinary area during a collaborative writing process, facilitated at our space in Vienna, for developing a manifesto (or similar format) on the topic, which could be afterwards part of the book, as well as freely shared and discussed online.

Sprint dates: 23rd and 24th October 2019

Venue: Vienna, concrete space will be announced asap

Participation: Free (with previous confirmation)

Organisers: Eveline Wandl-Vogt^{1,2,3}, Barbara Piringer¹, Anja Zagler¹, Enric Senabre¹, in collaboration with Matthew Battles⁴, Yalemisew Abgaz⁵, Kyle Copas^{2,6}, Heimo Rainer⁷, Tuuli Maria Utrainen⁸, Jožica Škofic^{3,9}

¹ Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austrian Centre for Digital Humanities,
exploration space, AT

² European Citizen Science Association, Working Group Open Science - Citizen Science, EU

³ Working Group Atlas Linguarum Europae, EU

⁴ metaLab (at) Harvard, US

⁵ ADAPT Centre, IE

⁶ GBIF Secretariat, DK

⁷ Natural History Museum Vienna, AT

⁸ CERN IdeaSquare, CH

⁹ Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language, Ljubljana, SI

Abstract submission and sprint registration

For questions, expressions of interest or sending chapter abstracts for the book, as well as for participating in the manifesto sprint event, please contact us at:

div4bio@oeaw.ac.at

Book chapter extension formatting

Keywords: Each article must contain 5 keywords.

Format: Stylesheet [download here](#). Please make sure you use the form to guarantee publication in time.

Accepted chapters: Each accepted manuscript should be submitted on white A4 paper. The fully justified text should be formatted in two parallel columns, each 8.25 cm wide, and separated by a space of 0.63 cm. Left, right, and bottom margins should be 1.9 cm. and the top margin 2.5 cm. The font for the main body of the text should be Times 10 pt with interlinear spacing of 11 pt. Articles must be between 10 and 25 pages in length, including figures, excluding references.

Page numbering: Please do not include page numbers in your article.

Title: The title of the chapter should be in Times 14 pt boldface, and should appear in the centre of the page, 3 cm from the top. All the initials of each content word of the title are to be capitalised.

Authors' data: The authors' data are centred under the title, in the following format:

Name(s): Times 12 pt boldface

Affiliation: Times 10 pt regular

Address: Times 10 pt regular

E-mail address: Times 10 pt regular.

There should be no spaces left between paragraphs.

Headings 1: Level 1 headings should be capitalised in the same way as the main title, and centred within the column. The font used is Times 12 boldface. There should also be a space of 12 pt between the title and the preceding section, and a space of 3 pt between the title and the text following it.

Headings 2: The format for level 2 headings is basically the same as for level 1 headings. However, the font is Times 11, and the heading is justified to the left of the column.

Headings 3: The format for level 3 headings is the same as for level 2 headings, except that the font is Times 10, and there should be no space left between the heading and the text.

References within the text: All references within the text should be placed in parentheses containing the author's surname followed by a comma before the date of publication (Martin, 1996). If the sentence already includes the author's name, then it is only necessary to put the date in parentheses: Martin (1996). When several authors are cited, those references should be separated with a semicolon: (Martin, 1996; Chibout & Masson, 1995). When the reference has more than three authors, only cite the name of the first author followed by et al.

Bibliographical References: Bibliographical references should be listed in alphabetical order at the end of the article. The title of the section, "References", should be a level 1 heading. The first line of each bibliographical reference should be justified to the left of the column, and the rest of the entry should be indented by 0.35 cm.

The following examples (of fictitious references) illustrate the basic format required for conference Proceedings, books, journals, articles, Ph.D. theses, and chapters of books respectively:

- Castor, A., Pollux, L.E. (1992). The use of user modelling to guide inference and learning. *Applied Intelligence*, 2(1), pp. 37--53.
- Chercheur, J.L. (1994). *Case-Based Reasoning*. San Mateo, CA: Morgan Kaufman Publishers.
- Grandchercheur, L.B. (1983). Vers une modélisation cognitive de l'être et du néant. In S.G Paris, G.M. Olson, & H.W. Stevenson (Eds.), *Fondement des Sciences Cognitives*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, pp. 6--38.
- Martin, L.E. (1990). Knowledge Extraction. In *Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, pp. 252--262.
- Superman, S.; Batman, B ; Catwoman, C. and Spiderman, S. (2000) *Superheroes experiences with books*. Gotham City: The Phantom Editors Associates.
- Zavatta, A. (1992). *Un Générateur d'Insultes s'intégrant dans un Système de Dialogue Humain-Machine*. Thèse de Doctorat en Informatique. Université Paris-sud, Centre d'Orsay.

Footnotes: Footnotes are indicated within the text by a number in superscript. They should be in Times 9, and appear at the bottom of the same page as their corresponding number. Footnotes should also be separated from the rest of the text by a horizontal line 5 cm long.

Figures: All figures should be centred and clearly distinguishable. They should never be drawn by hand, and the lines must be very dark in order to ensure a high-quality printed version. Figures should be numbered in the text, and have a caption in Times 10 pt underneath. A space must be left between each figure and its respective caption. Figure and caption should always appear together on the same page. Particularly large figures can be centred, using a full page.

Tables: The instructions for tables are the same as for figures (see previous section).

Acknowledgements: Place all acknowledgements (including those concerning research grants and funding) in a separate section at the end of the article.

References

- Boehnert, J. (2019). *Mapping climate communication: No. 2 Network of actors*. Retrieved from <https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/2134/37030>
- Buizer, M., Elands, B., & Vierikko, K. (2016). Governing cities reflexively—The biocultural diversity concept as an alternative to ecosystem services. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 62, 7-13.
- Gorenflo, L. J., Romaine, S., Mittermeier, R. A., & Walker-Painemilla, K. (2012). Co-occurrence of linguistic and biological diversity in biodiversity hotspots and high biodiversity wilderness areas. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 109(21), 8032-8037.
- Maffi, L. (2001). *On biocultural diversity: Linking Language, Knowledge, and the Environment*. Washington, D.C: Smithsonian Institution Press.
- Maffi, L., & Woodley, E. (2012). *Biocultural diversity conservation: a global sourcebook*. Routledge.
- Poole, A. K. (2018). Where is goal 18? The need for biocultural heritage in the sustainable development goals. *Environmental Values*, 27(1), 55-80.
- Rockström, J., Steffen, W. L., Noone, K., Persson, Å., Chapin III, F. S., Lambin, E., ... & Nykvist, B. (2009). Planetary boundaries: exploring the safe operating space for humanity. *Ecology and society*.

