Dear IALE Community:

These are challenging times to remain focused on our research, our labs, our teaching. We are all being challenged by the pandemic and economic hardships, often accompanied by social unrest. Many of our universities are closed and our fieldwork has been postponed and projects have to be restructured. Many of us have children or elderly parents at home that require care and reducing our productivity. Although perhaps a minor inconvenience, almost everyone has had to forgo travel this year and therefore we miss seeing our friends and colleagues and we miss out on one of the great joys of being a landscape ecologist: Visiting new or beloved landscapes! We learn much through these travel experiences, particularly how the changes that are shaping the globe are affecting all landscapes and how people have developed unique and innovative responses.

What can we do as a global community of landscape ecologists in light of the challenges today? Many of us feel ineffective and sidelined by the events swirling around us. How can our discipline and our individual research contribute? Here we review some actions that each of us can take that can help, recognizing that even small actions contribute to global solutions.

- Stay engaged. Become more active in your community, your institution, and, yes, your disciplinary societies (including IALE, of course). Remember that many of us are also feeling isolated and alone and welcome the opportunity to connect with a new colleague or reconnect with a colleague from years past. Now is a good time to outline new projects or to draft a new manuscript.
- Remember your stakeholders. Many of us are deeply engaged with on-the-ground activities that engage people within their landscapes. What are their needs? Do they suffer from systemic racism? Do they suffer from food or water insecurity? It is important at this time to listen carefully and to try to understand their needs before pushing forward with the research project and the next big paper. Consider joining the IALE Diversity and Inclusion Committee and/or the Food and Water Security Working Group.
- Look for opportunities to capitalize on the changes occurring. Sometimes change offers the chance to rethink policy, relationships, assumptions. What can we learn from this ‘unnatural’ experiment? Around the globe, people have witnessed landscapes rebounding from the decline in travel and tourism. Is this a new baseline that can inform future policy for tourist zones? What will be the impact when tourists flood back into natural areas? How has and how will wildlife movements shift? We can also consider the broader links between social processes affected by the corona pandemic and ecosystems: Will the pause in air and water pollution have lasting effects? If working-from-home becomes a permanent feature, how might that change people’s interactions with their landscapes? How will the pandemic alter labor-intensive agricultural production? These are key challenges for landscape ecologists working on complex interactions within landscapes and their people.
- Attend or host a virtual conference. Attending a virtual conference affirms your support of your local chapter and help keep you connected to your colleagues. Equally important is leading or assisting a virtual conference or workshop. In this issue of the Bulletin, IALE-North America summarizes their experiences, the benefits, and the challenges of virtual conferences and the RENATUR project reports from an on-line workshop. Recently I (Robert Scheller) co-led a virtual workshop for the first time. Although there were hiccups, hassles, and a new learning curve, there were also huge benefits: Lower cost to attend (no hotel or airfare), lower C emissions, more instructors were willing to participate, students could work on their home computers. Yes, we missed the social activities but the net benefits more than compensated and we intend to continue this format into the future. The IALE Executive Committee is committed to providing support, expertise, and funding if you will be hosting a virtual conference for the first time.

In conclusion, the challenges are large yet there is much we can do. Harkening back to our World Congress in Milan: the world needs landscape ecologists now more than ever. We, as landscape ecologists, need to be leaders and our leadership will be essential as we quickly adapt to a changing world. By working together, we can make the world more just and equitable, for all people living in all landscapes.

by Robert Michael Scheller and Bastian Steinhoff-Knopp
The Best Article Award is awarded annually to the best article published in Landscape Ecology in the previous calendar year, starting in 2020.

The best article is selected by the Landscape Ecology Editorial Board based on the following criteria:

- **Relevance:** The article’s subject matter is immediately relevant to the key topics in landscape ecology
- **Scientific rigor:** The article has interesting and important research questions clearly articulated, proper methods adequately described and rigorously implemented, and unambiguous conclusions sufficiently supported by results presented
- **Breakthrough/Innovation:** The article presents a new theoretical and methodological development or ground-breaking findings through innovative applications of landscape ecological principles and methods
- **Originality and literature:** The article is original in terms of the research reported and shows an adequate awareness of the primary literature immediately relevant to the subject matter
- **Quality of writing:** The article is well organized and written, with clarity, accuracy, and readability.

The winner receives:

- A voucher for complimentary access to any Springer publication in eBook form (value of 250 Euros/US dollars)
- Article made freely accessible for up to 8 weeks on SpringerLink

**And the 2019 Best Article Award in Landscape Ecology goes to...**


**Honorable Mentions:**

IALE-CHILE BULLETIN: An example of collaborative work among young female scientists

Since its foundation, IALE-Chile publishes a national Bulletin that helps communicate among members and spread information on their activities. Three editors are in charge of the Bulletin: Dr. Nélida Villaseñor, Dr. María Paz Acuña-Ruz and Dr. Taryn Fuentes-Castillo.

THE IALE-CHILE BULLETIN DESIGN
Their starting point was to identify relevant sections to disseminate activities of IALE-Chile and their members, as well as the scientific content that could be useful for the Chilean community. These sections include:

• IALE-Chile news: dissemination of the Chapter’s activities such as meetings, conferences, workshops, talks, among others.
• International news: Mainly comprised of the “Spotlight” section, in which an expert in the field of Landscape Ecology develops a particular topic that should be considered in the discipline.
• Members’ news: Chapter’s members are welcome to disseminate their activities, including (but not limited to) prizes and awards, papers recently published, conferences, workshops, meetings, etc.
• Conferences and workshops dates.
• General information of the Chapter, including how to become a member and social networks.

HOW DO THE EDITORS WORK?
First, they discuss the bulletin contents for each section and then organize the editing work. In general, Nélida is the coordinator – this means that she mediates between IALE-Chile board and the editors (Paz and Taryn) and keeps track of deadlines. Paz and Taryn usually gather information from members and organize for conferences/workshops. They all try to contribute in the editorial process. Recently, they have started working together with IALE-Chile President (Sonia Reyes) and secretariat (Massimo Palme). They contribute to identify relevant topics to include within the bulletin as well as providing additional content. They all think that it is important to promote the activities from all the members of the Chapter, keeping a balance among news from different locations and members.

The Bulletin of IALE-Chile can be accessed at: www.iale-chile.cl/boletin

Biographies:

Nélida R. Villaseñor.
B.Vet.Med., M.Sc. in Wildland and Nature Conservation (Universidad de Chile), Ph.D. (The Fenner School of Environment and Society, The Australian National University) is an assistant Professor at the Faculty of Forestry Sciences and Nature Conservation, Universidad de Chile, and a Wildlife Researcher. She works on Urban Ecology, Landscape Ecology and Biological Conservation. She is especially interested in providing scientific evidence to guide habitat management and landscape planning for biodiversity conservation.

M. Paz Acuña Ruz.
Renewable Natural Resources Engineer, M.Sc. in Wildland and Nature Conservation, Dr. (Universidad de Chile) is Postdoctoral Researcher (CSIRO-CHILE). She works in Geomatics Applied to Biodiversity, Landscape Ecology an Animal Populations. She links her research to the development of conservation strategies that involve the community, industry and the public sector. She is a postdoctoral researcher on the project: Regional Strategies of Development and public digital transformation: Development of supporting tools for assessment of future climate change scenarios in the Chilean Patagonia.

Taryn Fuentes-Castillo.
Natural Resources Engineer, M.Sc. in Wildland and Nature Conservation, Dra. (Universidad de Chile) is a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Geography Institute, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. She works on Biogeography, Spatial Ecology and Conservation Biology. She is interested in the interface of biodiversity and global change and how conservation decisions can be suggested. She is currently working on the postdoctoral research project “Protected areas vulnerability in the face of climate change in the Mediterranean-type regions”.

3
Working Group „Spatial analysis of organisms in the environment“

**Mission**
One of the main objectives of landscape ecology is the assessment of patterns to explore ecological interactions at broad scales. However, spatial patterns at small scales may significantly influence the spatial structure of ecosystems at larger scales. Therefore, the investigation of small-scale spatial patterns can explain observed patterns at broad scales. In recent years, ecologists have attempted to find appropriate statistical techniques that explore the spatial distribution of individuals at small spatial scales in order to reveal the underlying ecological processes that contribute to the structure of ecosystems at landscape levels. For instance, the assessment of spatial species richness at local scales showed that seed dispersal by frugivores plays an important role in biodiversity of tropical forests. In general, analysis of spatial patterns at small scales can contribute to a better understanding of the spatial structure of ecosystems.

The integration of spatial pattern analysis to landscape ecology is a reliable approach that explains the relationship between observed spatial distributions and the mechanisms underlying these spatial distributions. The „Spatial Analysis of Organisms in the Environment“ Working Group (SAOE-WG) aims to show the role of spatial ecology for understanding the behavior of organisms at landscape scale. We are also interested in the application of modern technologies (e.g., remote sensing, GIS) to investigate the spatial patterns of organisms.

**Goals**
The main goals of SAOE-WG are to:

- reveal the importance and increase the application of spatial analysis among scientists working on ecological dynamics and processes in terrestrial ecosystems,
- organize symposia at IALE World or regional meetings where we can explore opportunities for joint research projects between statisticians and ecology scientists (e.g. the symposium held at IALE 2017 European Landscape Ecology Congress with the cooperation of Prof. Jaques Baudry and Prof. Felix Herzog),
- set up workshops on related topics (e.g. application of MATLAB, ArcGIS, and R Software such as “Spatial Statistics Tools” in ArcMap and “SPATSTAT” package in R; a workshop held by Dr. Nguyen at the 1st Conference of IALE-Iran in 2013),
- develop and prepare publications (e.g. special issues in journals, booklets) directly focusing on the topic.

**Activities (2019-2020)**

One of the most outstanding activities of SAOE-WG in 2019 was studying the mixed stands of tropical rainforests encroached by a tree species. Tropical rainforests are one of the most important biomes and known as the lungs of the earth. The forests have the greatest biodiversity and are mainly found in South America, Central Africa and Southeast Asia (Fig. 1). Some parts of the forests found in Vietnam suffer from illegal logging by local people. The resulting gaps facilitate the spatial distribution of invasive species. One of the species, Streblus macrophyllus Blume (Moraceae) (S.m.), can be observed not only in the mixed forests of Vietnam but also in China, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Philippines. This species establishes itself in gaps and quickly encroaches into stands and changes the spatial structure of forests. It inhibits other species and reduces their natural regeneration which leads to a decrease of biodiversity. We, therefore, aimed to investigate the spatial structure of the tropical rainforest communities encroached by S.m. We studied three forest stands with different levels of S.m. encroachment. To follow our objective, three fully mapped 1-ha plots were established in Cucphuong National Park in northern Vietnam. Methods of phylogenetic community and nearest neighbour statistics were applied to identify how community structure changes with S.m. encroachment. Results showed that phylogenetic distance, phylogenetic diversity and mean phylogenetic distance increased with increasing species diversity and decreasing S.m. abundance in the forest communities. Net related index values were positive, indicating a clustered phylogenetic structure among all sampled forest communities. S.m. trees were well mixed with its heterospecifics and had regular to aggregated distributions, while the species showed evidence to be a strong competitor to its neighbours. Competition could be a major ecological process that regulates forest communities encroached by S.m. and could result in regular spatial distribution of heterospecifics. The results were reported in:

One of the main activities of our WG in 2020 was the integration of remote sensing in spatial ecology. Remote sensing is a fast growing science and technology that can play an important role in vegetation ecology from landscape to local scales. Remote sensing which is guided by unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) is a reliable tool to survey structurally different ecosystems, particularly in arid and semi-arid ecosystems with sparse vegetation cover across large spatial scales. UAVs have the potential to be efficiently applied in spatial ecology of plants, behavior of target moving species, the spread of invasive species, and status of threatened species. Despite the importance of UAVs in ecology, the various applications in semi-arid environments have been insufficiently assessed. To address this gap in spatial ecology, we used UAV-derived point clouds to map two plant species (i.e., wild pistachio, wild almond) in a semi-arid nature reserve (Fig. 2) in southeastern Iran and to study their intra- and interspecific interactions in order to explore the underlying processes that result in their spatial aggregation at landscape levels. Our results indicated that the UAV point clouds could map all 200 randomly selected species individuals and identify their species type with an accuracy of 92%. Univariate and bivariate forms of summary statistics in spatial ecology were implemented to detect the intra- and interspecific interactions of the species. We observed the aggregation of the species.
individuals in clusters of conspecifics and heterospecifics at small spatial scales, most likely due to environmental heterogeneity, intense intraspecific facilitation, and weak interspecific mutualism. Our findings demonstrated that promising UAV photogrammetric data can be effectively utilized by ecologists for investigating plant associations in semi-arid regions in order to explore the underlying mechanisms and processes. The achievements were reported in:


Membership
All ecologists, statisticians, and colleagues who are interested in SAOE-WG are welcome to join our working group. Please contact the WG Leader, Yousef Erfanifard (erfanifard@ut.ac.ir) or the Co-Leader, Hong Hai Nguyen (hainh@vnuf.edu.vn).

The current members list can be found at: www.landscape-ecology.org

Ana Firmino
May 1954 - May 2020

“Ana Firmino was one of the founders of APEP – the Portuguese Society for Landscape Ecology - and to her we owe a lot for her love and dedication to the Landscape and tireless commitment to promoting Landscape Ecology.”
- APEP Board

Short Bio
Ana Firmino, Portuguese Geographer and Ph. D in Geography was Full Professor and Ph. D. Coordinator at the Department of Geography and Regional Planning, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal. She was Co-Chair of the Commission on the Sustainability of Rural Systems of the International Geographical Union (2012 – 2016) and co-founder of the Portuguese Association of Landscape Ecology (APEP) and of the Portuguese Federation of Social Agriculture (FED-PAS).

Her main research topics dealt with sustainable development of rural areas anchored in the contribution of organic farming. Other interests were urban and social agriculture and more recently proximity economy and alternative production and distribution systems.

She also worked as Invited Professor in different European and Brazilian Universities.

The INTERREG Europe RENATUR project is aiming to provide regional policy solutions to protect natural heritage of peri-urban open spaces (PUOS). We are working together with representatives of six regions from European Union: Mazovia (Poland), Saxony-Anhalt (Germany), Kranj (Slovenia), Hajdu-Bihar (Hungary), Basque Country (Spain) and Flanders (Belgium). All those regions are experiencing peri-urbanisation processes and are interested to improve their binding policy instruments to make them better suited for the protection of natural heritage of PUOS. Improvements of the policy instrument, which we will propose in the frame of RENATUR, need to be prepared based on an interregional exchange of experiences process. This process, as we planned it in RENATUR, is based on implementation of two types of workshop: charrette and peer-review. Initially we planned to make those workshops as a traditional “in-person” meeting, lasting together 4 full working days. Nevertheless, in mid-March we found out that this will not be possible. Here starts our adventure with the on-line workshop.

In the last week of May, we jointly organized a 1st interregional thematic workshop, related to improvements of the Flemish policy instrument and its important component “Reparcellation by the virtue of law with zoning exchange”. Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic the workshop was organized on-line. The task was challenging for us due to two main reasons: it was the 1st interregional workshop of RENATUR and we already needed to organize it not in the “traditional” way, but on-line. But let’s take this story step by step!

Initially we had many doubts, if making interregional exchange of experiences process in the on-line way makes sense. But after careful discussion among RENATUR partnership we decided to take a try. And now I can tell that it was a good decision! We managed to gather interesting and pertinent for Flemish policy instrument inputs and at the end of the workshop all its attendees confirmed their satisfaction. Now it sounds easy, but obviously it was not. The on-line workshop preparation process needs to be very carefully prepared. It needs a detailed scenario, which describes step by step what is going to happen in specific days and hours and which distributes the roles between workshop organizers. Such scenario needs to be carefully discussed and agreed by all workshop organizers. Also, the organizing team needs a consensus related to a distribution of roles. The implementation of such workshop requires an exact time keeping and strict rules for talking during the event, thus a skilled moderator is necessary. Without this, it can be that the on-line workshop will turn into chaos pretty easily. The on-line workshop needs an excellent IT support of someone who knows a lot about the IT platform, which is used for its implementation. Someone must take notes during all sessions; other person has to take care about chat and Q&A panels. To make our internal communication more fluent during the event, we even created a dedicated WhatsApp group among the organizing team to allow us to communicate quickly, if the situation requires this. Obviously, the IT component of the workshop is a crucial one. We spent quite a lot of time to select a good IT communication platform, which allows also to divide the workshop participants into “break-out virtual rooms”. After selecting the pertinent tool, we trained a lot by our self and later with our workshop attendees. Now when I write all this, it all seems to me quite obvious, but believe me it was not such when we started the process.

Probably the biggest challenge for us was to squeeze four full “in-person” working days, as we initially planned it, into several on-line sessions. As we did not want to make the workshop participants tired with sitting in front of a screen for too long, we made on-line session compact (we tried not to extend 90 minutes) and as simple as possible. The simplicity of the session is important for some workshop attendees, who are not so skilled in IT software, but due to their knowledge and expertise, are valuable as workshop attendees. Here again the precise planning was helpful, as we asked workshop participants to read before the workshop some input documents and to provide their feedback not only during the on-line sessions, but also after them, using the on-line surveys.

Last but not least we mustn’t forget about panelists, who were asked to provide pertinent expertise. In our workshop we called them peers. Nevertheless, this also needs a careful time management for invitation, explanation of the workshop aims, support with technical issues and gathering their expert feedback.

So, what could be at the end the take home message for those of you who are considering an on-line project workshop? Well, focus on the content, be aware of what exactly you want to achieve with your workshop, provide space for attendees’ interactions, facilitate the event with as simple tool as possible. Nothing can replace the “real” meeting and a creative atmosphere among people being in the same room, but finally you can try to have at least a bit of fun with on-line workshop. It will help you to remain energetic and not to forget to smile to your participants :)

Dr. Marcin Spyra
Dr. Nica Claudia Calò
After changing from US-IALE to IALE-North America in 2019, we were poised to have our first annual gathering as a larger, multinational organization this year in Toronto, Canada. Everything was all set and ready, with about a month and a half to go... and then the global coronavirus pandemic hit. Many other scientific organizations decided to cancel or postpone their annual conferences, and it would have been completely understandable if the organizers of the proposed conference in Toronto had decided to do the same. But after several days of deliberations by the local hosts and the Executive Committee, it was decided to hold the event as a remote, virtual-only conference. Remote conference participation was something on our near horizon anyway as a means of minimizing our carbon footprint and increasing conference accessibility; COVID-19 meant that we had to roll out our plans on a larger scale sooner than anticipated. Given the nature of risk associated with the disease, travel restrictions, and financial burdens faced by attendees, we felt that a virtual conference was a good option in allowing the community of landscape ecologists to exchange ideas and share research.

The organizers—Helene Wagner (Local Host and Committee Chair), Yolanda Wiersma, Jochen Jaeger, Patrick James, Jeff Bowman, Tenley Conway, Felipe Torres Vanegas, Namrata Shrestha (members of the Program Committee), Mariana Ostache (liaison with the University of Toronto-Mississauga), Tom Edwards (tech advisor), Kristin Braziunas and Kate Hays (Student Reps), and Leslie Pelch (Delaney Event Management)—essentially organized an entirely new conference in the span of a little over a month! And the North American landscape ecology community responded with strong support: there were 320 attendees, which is nearly as many as were planned when the conference was to be held in person.

The layout of the conference essentially stayed the same: there were plenaries, talks, posters, and workshops. There were also social and networking events, including the welcome reception, a student-mentor event, and our awards banquet. The platforms of Zoho, Zoom, and iPoster worked well for the most part. Was it the same as a regular in-person conference? No, of course not. By its very nature, a virtual conference lacks the spontaneous networking that happens in the hallways and over coffee breaks. And I missed all the hugs and handshakes from my professional family! But as at every landscape ecology conference, I enjoyed seeing research in progress, learning new things, touching base with old friends, and meeting new people. Virtual offerings are likely to become more common in the near future, and IALE-North America has blazed the trail on how to include virtual sessions effectively. We owe our gratitude to the organizers, presenters, and attendees.

Nancy McIntyre
President, IALE-North America
Department of Biological Sciences
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, Texas, USA
Conference Update

30 August - 02 September 2020
From Plans to Land Change: Dynamics of Urban Regions
Birmensdorf near Zurich, Switzerland
> More information

6-8 September
2020 Socio-Ecological Practice Research for Sustainable Landscape Governance
Conference in online-virtual environment jointly organized by ELI / ICUB / SEPR / IALE
Deadline for abstract submission: 15 June 2020
> More information

14-18 September 2020
1st IALE-Russia International Conference - Landscape Science and Landscape Ecology: Considering Responses to Global Challenges
NEW: online-only (originally slated for Moscow, Russia)
> More information

September 2021
III Brazilian Congress of Landscape Ecology: 15 years of IALEBr: Challenges and Perspectives of Landscape Ecology in Brazil
São Bernardo do Campo, Brazil
> More information

05-09 July 2021
IALE 2021 European Landscape Ecology Congress: Making the future, learning from the past
Warsaw, Poland
> More information

Socio-Ecological Practice Research for Sustainable Landscape Governance
Conference in online-virtual environment jointly organized by ELI / ICUB / SEPR / IALE
6-8 September 2020
This conference could support 70 -100 participants.

**Aim and Scope**
The joint ELI / ICUB / SEPR / IALE conference aims to provide a forum for interactions between young researchers, scientists and practitioners. The themes of the conference include the following topics:

- European Landscape Convention – 20 years. Best practice examples: from scientists to practitioners
- Novel technologies, instruments, modelling and knowledge implementation in Geo and Life Sciences
- Global pressures / land-use change, landscape resilience
- Landscape governance as a socio-ecological practice: historicistic and international perspectives
- Ecological wisdom for sustainable landscape governance: exemplary cases from around the world
- Ecopracticology: a new name for some old ways of thinking

An international conference jointly organized by the European Land-Use Institute (ELI), ICUB, the Doctoral School Simion Mehedin (University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography), the international journal Socio-Ecological Practice Research (SEPR) and IALE Romania.

Conference Website
Statement Regarding the Pandemic

Considering the critical situation in Brazil and in the world due to COVID-19, the Organizing Commission of the III Brazilian Congress of Landscape Ecology will be pushing back the event to September of 2021. In making this decision, the commission took into consideration indications that social distancing measures will continue for some months, as well as the fact that the metropolitan region of the State of São Paulo, in which the municipality of São Bernardo do Campo is located, has been considered up until this point the epicenter of the disease in Latin America. This decision was made taking into consideration that in-person contact between Landscape Ecology researchers is fundamental for us to achieve the proposed objectives of the event, and that this has become unviable with the advance of the COVID-19 pandemic. We believe, however, that we should persist in pursuing the right moment that will permit us to interact directly to discuss and advance Landscape Ecology in Brazil. We will soon release the new schedule for the submission of abstracts and registrations. The duration of the event and the registration cost will not be changed.

In the meantime, we will organize activities to commemorate 15 years of IALE-Br, which will happen remotely starting in September of 2020.

To receive information about our virtual activities and about the III Brazilian Congress of Landscape Ecology, register your email using this link: www.forms.gle

Organizing Commission
Professor Dr. Alexandre Martensen (UFSCar)
Dr. Andrea Santos Garcia (IPAM)
Professor Dr. Angela Terumi Fushita (UFABC)
Professor Dr. Danilo Boscolo (USP)
Professor Dr. Elisa Hardt (UNIFESP)
Professor Dr. Leandro Reverberi Tambosi (UFABC)
MSc. Marta Leite Oliver Batalha (UFEs)
Professor Dr. Paulo Guilherme Molin (UFSCar)
Professor Dr. Ricardo Hideo Taniwaki (UFABC)
Professor Dr. Simone de Freitas (UFABC)

Contacts
For more information, go to: www.eventos.ufabc.edu.br/ialebr2020/
Or reach us by email at: ialebr.congresso2020@gmail.com
ESP Conferences: Special Update

The latest news on the conferences from our IALE-related partner organisation ESP (Ecosystem Service Partnership)

In the period 2020/2021 the ESP is organising a series of regional conferences for the Ecosystem Services community around the globe. In light of the COVID-19 crisis, some of the conferences have had a change of date or format, to ensure the health and safety of participants. Here is a list of all the conferences confirmed to take place:

3rd ESP Europe Conference, postponed to spring 2021, Tartu, Estonia
3rd ESP Latin America and Caribbean Conference, 25-27 November 2020, Mexico City, Mexico (online conference)
ACES-ESP Conference, 14-17 December 2020, Bonita Springs, Florida, USA
2nd ESP MENA Conference, 27-29 January 2021, Rabat, Morocco
3rd ESP Africa Conference, 1-5 March 2021, Rwanda
4th ESP Europe Conference, October 2021, Greece