A national GIS for biodiversity preservation and climate change studies in the Federated States of Micronesia

In January 2009, Bill Smith, Dave Bennett and Jerry Mount of The University of Iowa, Department of Geography to Hawaii and met with USGS, USFS, and NOAA staff to plan for building a national GIS for biodiversity preservation and climate change studies in the Federated States of Micronesia. They then went to Micronesia and partnered with The Conservation Society of Pohnpei and The Nature Conservancy to produce a workshop on the same, and to engage partners and potential partners in both on-the-ground biodiversity preservation and spatial data sharing.

For more information about these activities please contact

Dr. William James Smith, Jr.
Assistant Professor
Department of Environmental Studies
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
e-mail: bill.smith@unlv.edu
http://environment.unlv.edu/bios/smith.html

For more island news and events visit the Global Islands Network
http://www.globalislands.net/
Conferences

Making the Right Connections
A conference on Conservation in the UK Overseas Territories, Crown Dependencies and other small island communities
Caymen Islands
30 May to 5 June 2009

The Cayman Islands will host an international environmental conference from 30th May to 5th June 2009, with a focus on UK Overseas Territories, Crown Dependencies and other small islands.

The conference will provide a forum for government environmental bodies and NGOs to discuss key conservation issues, to highlight success stories, exchange ideas, and to forge partnerships. It is hoped that Overseas Territories, Crown Dependencies and other small island communities that share similar environmental problems will benefit from learning about one another’s history and experience of planning and conservation initiatives.

For more information
http://www.ukotcf.org/confs/grandCayman2009.htm

World Conference on Biological Invasions and Ecosystem Functioning
Porto, Portugal
27 to 30 October 2009

A conference devoted to the presentation of works concerning the biology, ecology and population dynamics of biological invasions.
Deadline for abstracts 31 May 2009

For more information http://www.ciimar.up.pt/biolief/

Rethinking Island Studies Today
Funchal-Madeira, Portugal.
26-30 October 2009

The Centro de Estudos de Historia do Atlantic (CEHA) is organising a workshop to review island studies since the eighties until the present moment, and ask questions and develop guidelines on this and future research on islands and island issues.

The scope of the workshop extends to all the islands of the world and will bring together the expertise from the Atlantic islands of the Mediterranean, Caribbean, Indian, and Pacific. Debate will extend beyond island histories to include other sciences.

The major themes that we propose for discussion includes: the world of islands, the mythic and fantastic islands, islands in fiction and literature, historiography, geography, Ways and Methodologies, insularity, identity and nissology.

Deadline for registration for panels and papers is May 30, 2009.

For further information contact the coordinator of the meeting:
Alberto Vieira
E-mail: avieira@inbox.com, or alberto.vieira@madeira-edu.pt
Phone: +351291214974
Fax: +351291223002
East Asia Seas Congress 2009  
Partnerships at work: Local Implementation and Good Practices  
Manila, Philippines  
23 to 27 November 2009

The East Asian Seas (EAS) Congress is a pioneering region-wide platform for capacity building, strategic action and cooperation for the sustainable development of the Seas of East Asia. It has been described as an intellectual marketplace whereby policymakers, senior government officials, scientists and technical experts, academics, private sector, local communities, nongovernmental entities, the youth and other stakeholders from local, national, regional and international levels come together to share knowledge/experiences and engage in dynamic discussions regarding trends, issues and concerns related to coastal and ocean governance, locally, regionally and globally.

For more information http://www.pemsea.org/eascongress/

United Nations Climate Change Conference  
COP15  
Copenhagen, Denmark  
7 to 18 December 2009

In addition to government representatives the press, NGOs and IGOs can become accredited and participate in the COP15 conference.

Find out how http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

For general information about COP15:  http://en.cop15.dk/

International Conference Announcement  
BRIDGING REGIONAL DIVIDES  
New Forms of Rural and Urban Interaction in the North  
Centre for Regional- and Tourism Research, Bornholm, Denmark  
September 23 to 25, 2009

Capturing the bridging moment  
http://www.crt.dk/Default.asp?m=168&a=576

Centre for Regional and Tourism Research, Denmark, hereby invites you to participate in the North Atlantic Forum Conference 2009 taking place on the island of Bornholm on September 23-25th. The conference theme, Bridging Regional Divides - New Forms of Rural and Urban Interaction in the North, will particularly focus on the issues of governance and urban-rural partnerships as well as knowledge mobilisation and innovation dynamics in the interplay between urban and rural regions.

Traditionally the urban-rural “division of labour” has entailed a system of mutual exchanges, where cities and metropolitan regions provide access to attractive jobs, higher education, public services, cultural activities, and main infrastructure, while rural areas have supplied agricultural products, provided leisure opportunities and attractive nature experiences. But how valid are these functions and roles today?

In a world increasingly driven by the ‘fourth’ economy - the experience and creative economy - new possibilities are opening up. Rural producers are beginning to offer ‘authentic’ and hand- crafted products and services for an increasingly identity-seeking consumer culture. Furthermore, members of the creative class are relocating to rural areas, establishing new businesses and contributing to novel types of local entrepreneurship.

As a consequence, new forms of innovation and knowledge dynamics are permeating the rural and peripheral landscape. This in turn indicates a reconfiguration of the traditional urban-rural relationship, as expressed in the initiatives by national and regional policy makers alike. Pivotal in this development are issues relating to governance - encompassing policy and decision-making as well as
economic and business development - and, not least to the role of higher education, research and competence development.

The NAF 2009 conference will provide an opportunity to engage in presentations, in-depth analyses, discussions and first-hand experiences engaging with these issues and themes, and all in interactions with researchers and leading representatives from public, private as well as NGO organisations from various parts of the North Atlantic.

The North Atlantic Forum
The conference is arranged as part of the North Atlantic Forum (NAF), which is an informal network made up of researchers and regional policy-makers and practitioners from a number of peripheral areas around the edges of the North Atlantic. NAF was born out of the North Atlantic Islands Program (1994-98), and the Bornholm conference is the fifth since the inaugural NAF in Prince Edward Island, Canada, 2000. In the spirit of the North Atlantic Forum this conference seeks to provide an informed dialogue and interaction between academics, regional and local leaders, both from public and private sectors, and practitioners.

The Conference Format
Dialogue and interaction between the participants will be provided on several levels: state of the art key-note speeches in plenum; thematic and informal workshops in a mix of academic papers, facilitated debates and practical case presentations; technical study tours combining on-the-site experiences with discussions.

The workshops will be covering on the following sub-themes:

Workshop 1: Policy integration and territorial cohesion
Workshop 2: Local Action Groups in Europe
Workshop 3: Regional and municipal restructuring - Cases from the Nordic Countries
Workshop 4: National strategies and rural/island realities
Workshop 5: The politics and reality of place branding
Workshop 6: Knowledge dynamics in and between urban and rural/island regions
Workshop 7: Renewable and alternative energy
Workshop 8: Innovation the Rural Way
Workshop 9: Migration dynamics and human resources
Workshop 10: Cyber bridges - ICT and rural/island development

Each workshop will consist of 3-4 presentations (15 minutes), and a discussion (20 minutes) moderated by an appointed facilitator. Proposals for presentations will be approved by the Program Committee (see below).

Dates to remember
June 15   Deadline for proposals for presentations (between 400-600 words)
July 15   Acceptance notification on proposals for presentations
August 1  Deadline for registration

Further information
For further information about the conference keep your eye on www.crt.dk where a link to the conference web-site is set to be launched May 10th. Here you will find information on presentation proposals, updated program, registration details, travel and accommodation as well as suggestions for other activities and visits while being on Bornholm and in Scandinavia.

Contact persons at CRT:
Karin Topsø Larsen, consultant, +45 56440035 and Peter Billing, director, + 45 56440022
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902 566 0386 (ph) 902 566 0756 (fax)
**Finding Their Place: Islands in Social Theory**

An International Conference organized by the Islands Commission of the International Geographical Union (IGU) in collaboration with the Department of Human Geography, Lund University, Sweden.

**Venue -** The island of Ven, Sweden, 27 - 30 August 2010.

Islands are well established as significant and relevant milieux in the biological sciences. The emergence of the basic principles of a theory of evolution, and the associated attributes of endemism and extinction, have made islands veritable ‘hot spots’ for research in such fields as conservation ecology and bio-geography. Studying and interpreting the Galápagos finches, the butterflies of the Aru Islands, and the honey creepers of Hawaii, or following the biotic trends in Rakata (Indonesia) or Surtsey (Iceland), are today basic features of any core biology text. Some island states - Maldives, Tuvalu, Marshalls - have been thrust unwittingly as the ‘canaries in the coal mine’ for such contemporary phenomena as sea level rise; while other island territories - Socotra, Macquarie, Aeloian Islands, the Tasmanian Wilderness - have had their unique, and mainly natural, attributes recognized via their designation as UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

But, strangely enough, there does not appear to be any similar appreciation of the ‘island effect’ in the humanities and social sciences. This absence of recognition is not so much an outcome of a failure of social scientists to engage with islandness, as a hesitation to identify so many interesting developments - in both the theorisation and conceptualisation of knowledge - with the island context that spawned them…. And yet, the island context, and its associated allures of a temptingly available microcosm within a framework of managed isolation, has been involved in the formative development of social science, and social scientists.

Take, for example, Erwin Goffman, pioneer of the dramaturgical perspective within the symbolic interactionist school of sociology. He chose to escape Chicago and study rural life in the Shetland Islands for his doctoral thesis. He arrived in Unst in December 1949 and stayed until May 1951, masquerading as a student of agricultural techniques, but actually studying social interaction among the islanders. (The islanders initially suspected that he was a spy.)

Or French philosopher Jean Jacques Rousseau who spent “the happiest days of his life”, on St Peter's Island in Lake Biel, Switzerland, in 1756, and admitting the influence of the “idyllic environment”.

Or Margaret Mead, who ‘came of age’ and revolutionized American anthropology with her pioneering research of teenage girls in Samoa in 1925, continuing on with more fieldwork in New Guinea in 1929.

Or Marshall Sahlins, who drew on studies of Hawaii, Fiji and New Zealand to critique Western (continental?) history and anthropology, in his *Islands of History* (1985).

Or Eric Arthur Blair (better known as George Orwell), whose last writing retreat was out on the wild isle of Jura, off Scotland’s west coast, in 1946, where he wrote much of ‘1984’.

What was, from 1923 to 1939, one of the most feared gulags in the Soviet Union? Nobel Prize winner Alexandr Solzhenitsyn had much to say about the great isolation of the Solovetsky islands in the *Gulag Archipelago*: "This was the basic idea behind Solovki. It was a place with no connection to the rest of the world for half a year. A scream from here would never be heard."


Research in Bremnes, a remote Norwegian island parish, in 1954, led Joseph Barnes to advance social network theory; while Jeremy Boissevain, a Dutch anthropologist, mapped out the size, influence and transactional power of networks in the early 1960s in Hal-Farrug, the pseudonym for a small village in Malta, and documented in his book *Friends of Friends* (1974)

Research into the human history of the Pacific Islands by such scholars as John Terrell and Patrick V. Kirch has been highly influential in revising our understanding of human history in general.
The wealth of island settings in imagined places from fantasy to philosophy, from spiritual journeys to forays into imperialism, is abundantly exemplified in such texts as Homer’s *Odyssey*, Daniel Defoe’s *Robinson Crusoe* (1719) and the subsequent Robinsonnade genre, and many others included in Alberto Manguel’s and Gianni Guadalupi’s remarkable *Dictionary of Imaginary Places* (1999).

Some imaginary islands constitute the very foundation of theories on societal development, for instance Johann Heinrich von Thünen’s *Der Isolierte Staat* (1842) and of course, that prototype ideal political state, Thomas More’s *Utopia* (1614). More recently, Gilles Deleuze pries into issues of origins, gender, myth and creativity in *Desert Islands* (2004).

And, what of things to come? Research on and about Rapa Nui - as in *Easter Island, Earth Island* by Paul Bahn and John Flenley (2003) - suggests that we may need new understandings of development that do not assume endless resources and the possibility of permanent growth. The Planet Earth is after all an island in space, and this realization, in itself, has been revolutionary in humankind’s self-conceptualisation, as argue cogently Dennis Cosgrove and John R. Gillis.

The purpose of this conference on Islands in Social Theory is to bring together a coherent set of papers highlighting the role that island studies have played in advancing key concepts and principles in social theory and suggesting ways in which island research may further contribute to development of social theory.

We welcome submissions of titles, along with approx. 150-word abstracts, for papers to be presented at this conference. It is planned to publish a book with the edited proceedings, following a peer review process.

We ask you to send us your abstract by October 31, 2009.

Thank You

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Nissologising

In this section we hope to contribute to communication among island scholars, by keeping ISISA members informed of current research projects. The success of this section will rely on you providing the editor with short summaries of your most current research projects.

**Disaster on Pacific Islands: Contextualizing External Emergency Response and Technology - Part Three**

By William James Smith, Jr., posted on March 11th, 2009 in *Disasters, Earth Observation, Ecosystems, Featured Article*


By Dr. William James Smith, Jr.  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Environmental Studies  
University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA  
bill.smith@unlv.edu & http://environment.unlv.edu/
I am associated with a 7-year, major collaborative research initiative (MCRI) that has been successfully funded. The project, under the overall leadership of Annabel Cohen, aims to advance interdisciplinary research in singing (acronym: AIRS) through cooperation with students, academics, community representatives and other stakeholders worldwide: - http://vre.upei.ca/airs/

I am tasked to lead research that looks broadly at singing and intercultural understanding. I am especially keen to explore the fragility and/or resilience of songs and singing styles within minority cultures, and any accompanying hybridisation - and will be hoping to look especially at islands as the depository of such minority cultures.

We know that islands are key depositories of not just the world's genetic and biotic diversity, but also of its linguistic stock (e.g. Crystal, 2000). Clark (2004) has also elaborated on how a traditional dance - in his case, the Ballad Dance of the Faroe Islanders - can be revived, but also reinvented, in the context of the threats and opportunities presented by rampant cultural globalisation. We know that song can also be examined from such a 'cultural collision' lens. The Islands of Globalization program, devised by the East-West Center in Hawaii, explored 'South-South' island interchanges, and used (among other cultural devices) the songs of the Caribbean and the South Pacific to enhance understandings of the origins, nature and consequences of globalisation from the perspective of small island societies. Hayward (2001) also explores the evolution of song and singing style on the Whitsunday Islands, off Australia. A special focus on the Islands of Oceania is a research interest of sociologist Jean Mitchell (Islands of Tanna and Efate in Vanuatu, where singing is central to everyday life) as well as music scholar David Huron (Guam and Yap in Micronesia), ethnomusicologist Kati Szego (Hawaii) and cognitive music psychologist Kate Stevens (University of Western Sydney).

It would be useful, at this point, if any of you are interested and could help take this research strand forward, by doing one or more of a number of things:

- indicating a willingness to undertake complementary research that explores island songs and singing styles, with details to be hammered out later;
- alerting me to scholarly literature that explores the relationship between song and island culture;
- suggesting scholars from a variety of disciplines and countries who may be interested in joining this research effort, which has the potential to take the form of a global 'island studies' project;
- contributing additional ideas to help flesh out this research initiative.

Thank You

Godfrey Baldacchino
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References


Postgraduate News

In this section we hope to show case research being undertaken by new island scholars. If you are a new island scholar or are supervising a new island scholar and would like your work to be included in this section, please send your name contact details and a brief summary of your research to the editor.

Recently completed masters and doctoral dissertations in Island Studies

Representing climate change space: islographs of Tuvalu
Dr Carol Farbotko
University of Tasmania
carol.farbotko@gmail.com

Tuvalu, an archipelagic nation state in central Oceania, is being transformed by climate change, particularly sea level rise. Its islands are also being represented in new ways in climate change discourses such as journalism and environmentalist campaigns. This research in the interdisciplinary field of island studies also draws from insights in cultural geography and anthropology to examine representations of the Tuvalu islands in climate change discourses. The central idea underpinning the work’s analytical framework is the islograph, taken to be coherent suites of island representations and their constitutive roles in relations of power. In a significant discursive moment in which climate change is being understood as the global environmental crisis, Tuvalu is taking on new meanings that demand documentation and critical analysis. Such meanings are tied to an extant and remarkably strong presence of islands in Western discourses. Analysis of Tuvalu’s islographs - many of which are produced by Westerners engaged in climate change discourses - considers whether and how its islands are paradoxical spaces and mechanisms of relational identity construction that function as mirrors of the self and a means of identity construction in relation to distant and different others. Islographs of Tuvalu that are analysed in detail in this work include the following: Mark Lynas’ popular science monograph High Tide, which aims to redefine Tuvalu as a frontier of climate change and a spur to action on climate change at the global level; various activities of environmentalist non-government organisation Alofa Tuvalu which try to reposition Tuvalu as the rightful space in which global lessons for sustainable living are to be learned; Sydney Morning Herald articles, where, as the islands disappear, Tuvaluans are transformed into environmental refugees and yet Western tourists are also urged to turn a voyeuristic eye towards the ‘disappearing islands’; and interviews with participants in climate change discourses. I demonstrate that in such discourses Tuvalu’s islographs are structured by a paradox: its islands constituted as separate from and yet embedded in global climate change trajectories; its inhabitants simultaneously identified as subjects of compassion and objects of voyeurism. Such a paradox is embodied in recurring images of Tuvalu as valuable yet expendable - the ‘canary in the coalmine’ of climate change for Earth. Meanwhile, among professionals in Tuvalu who are engaged in climate change debate - politicians, bureaucrats, community elders, educators, journalists, and pastors - attempts are being made to reclaim Tuvalu as inherently valuable space. Their islographs link Tuvalu to the rest of planet Earth - not in service to it as a litmus test, but connected to and embedded in common rights and responsibilities of humanity to advance environmental stewardship and cultural diversity.

I successfully defended my M.A. thesis at the University of Prince Edward Island in August 2008 - and have just graduated (on May 09) - along with two other students Laura Lee Howard and Jordan Walker - from UPEI.

An Examination of the Development Path Taken by Small Island Developing States: Jamaica a Case Study
Faiz Ahmed (MA)
University of Prince Edward Island
fahmed@citizenspress.org

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are threatened by myriad of economic, environmental, and social issues, most of which are structural in nature and beyond the control of SIDS. To date, SIDS have collectively and unanimously endorsed only one policy document that comprehensively addresses these
issues, and outlines a strategy that seeks to mitigate the vulnerabilities facing islands. This document is the 1994 United Nations Programme of Action on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (BPOA). However, close to a decade and a half after the implementation of the BPOA, SIDS continue to be extremely vulnerable to the issues identified in the blueprint for development; indicating that even though SIDS policy makers are acutely aware of the vulnerabilities and long-term threats facing their islands, there exists an inconsistency between the goals outlined in the development plans SIDS governments have collectively negotiated, drafted, and implemented; and the outcomes SIDS are collectively experiencing. In order to investigate this issue, this paper seeks to elucidate the ideological inconsistencies in the development process SIDS have embarked upon. By undertaking an analysis of the BPOA, it is shown that the concept of sustainable development has been conceived primarily through the lens of economic growth as a means to improve the quality of life for island peoples. To this end, we place particular emphasis on Jamaica’s path towards development and document the islands ecological-history, as well as follow the major trends in Jamaica’s economy, environment, and society since the islands independence, but particularly since the adoption of the BPOA. The central thesis of this paper is that SIDS are trapped into perpetuating a mode of development that is increasing their economic, environmental, and social vulnerabilities.

Faiz Ahmed will begin a PhD in Sociology at the University of New Brunswick Fall 2009 and is excited to have the opportunity to now build upon the framework of analysis that was laid out for me under excellent supervision of Dr. Palanisamy Nagarajan in the Master of Arts in Island Studies programme. Faiz Ahmed will enter this doctoral program with a concentration on environmental-sociology and will continue to examine islands with a view to formulating mitigating strategies that address the structural vulnerabilities island-states have themselves identified.

Faiz Ahmed’s Master’s Thesis is available on the ISISA Yahoo Groups site if you would like to read it.

Publications

NEW BOOKS AND REPORTS

Island Indicators 2008
A status report of Maine’s year-round island communities
By Sarah Curran and Nancy McLeod Carter, Island Institute, Rockland Maine
Available on line http://www.islandinstitute.org/publications/Island-Indicators-2008/12943/

The 2006 Island Indicators report was the first inclusive compilation of available demographic, economic, and social data for Maine’s 15 year-round island communities. Its intent was to underscore the opportunities and challenges facing these communities, and also to provide helpful information to those involved in community initiatives and advocacy efforts.

This 2008 edition reflects the fact that data change over time and it thus conveys a more current “snapshot” of the realities of island communities today. From the data collected since the last Island Indicators report was published in May, 2007, several key conclusions can be drawn.
International Journal of Environmental Technology and Management (IJETM)

Special Issue on Sustainable Environmental Management and Technological Applications in Small Island Developing States and Island Territories - Progress and Capacities
Guest Editor: Dr. Calbert H. Douglas

Volume 10 - Issue 2 - 2009
The key aim of this special issue of IJETM is to promote research interests in different perspectives on the application of technologies, the management of environmental issues, technological problems encountered and their resolutions in small Island contexts.

Hardcopies are available from Inderscience

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Joshua S. Fu, Fung-Luh Yeh, Carey J. Jang, Rachel J.C. Chen, Ming-Tung Chuang: Air quality modelling: an investigation of the merits of CMAQ in the analysis of trans-boundary air pollution from continents to small islands.

William James Smith Jr. Improving access to safe drinking water in rural, remote and least-wealthy small islands: non-traditional methods in Chuuk State, Federated States of Micronesia.

Mikko Koria: Building with technology, management and innovation: challenges for Vanuatu

Kaushalesh Lal: Small islands and the adoption of ICTs: comparative study of SMEs in Jamaica and Mauritius


Island Studies Journal
Volume 3 No. 2 is now available online from IslandStudies.ca
http://www.islandstudies.ca/node/192

Shima: International Journal into research in island cultures
Volume 3 No. 1 2009 is now online at:
http://www.shimajournal.org/current.html
The 2008 print compilation issue of 'Shima' v2n1 and v2n2 includes a DVD version of the video essay

Bank of Valletta Review

Archipelagos: Access, Connection and Separation
4th International Small Islands Cultures Conference, Turku archipelago 2008

Island Journal
Volume 24 now available online
Call for papers: special issues of the Open Conservation Journal and the Open Ecology Journal

Dr. Justin Gerlach, Scientific Co-ordinator of the Nature Protection Trust of Seychelles is organising one publication on climate change and two on islands this year, these are described below:

1. Climate change journal special issue
This will be a special issue of The Open Conservation Journal on the current effects of climate change (rather than the predictions). This will include papers on changes to marine ecosystems, diseases, extinctions and changes to mist forest ecosystems. Other papers are welcomed, particularly on changes on other ecosystems. **Deadline for submissions - June 2009**

2. Islands - journal special issue
This will be a special issue of The Open Ecology Journal covering island issues, with a particular emphasis on contrasting ecological processes on islands and continents (extinction, invasion, population dynamics etc). I am soliciting papers on all aspects of island ecology; we would like as wide a range of papers as possible. **Deadline for submissions - June 2009**

3. Island book biodiversity, highlighting conservation and research issues and needs for the future. For this publication I am seeking contributing authors for different island groups. **Deadline - September 2009**

If you would be interested in contributing to either project please contact Justin Gerlach (jstgerlach@aol.com) and I will provide further information. For the journal special issue I will need a provisional title for the proposed paper and for the book I will need to know which islands (and specific topics) you would be able to contribute to.

**Dr. Justin Gerlach**
Scientific Co-ordinator - Nature Protection Trust of Seychelles
133 Cherry Hinton Road, Cambridge CB1 7BX, UK
Affiliated Researcher - University Museum of Zoology, Cambridge

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**ISISA Email List**

ISISA has established a group email list to facilitate communication among ISISA members and other nissologists.
To start sending messages to members of this group, simply send email to
**ISISA@yahoogroups.com**

If you do not wish to belong to ISISA, you may unsubscribe by sending an email to
**ISISA-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com**

If you have problems using the list or unsubscribing from the lists please contact the moderators of the list
Denbeigh Armstrong
Denbeigh.Armstrong@utas.edu.au
Bruce Potter bpotter@irf.org

**Contributions to ISISA Newsletter**

Contributions would be welcome such as short articles, book reviews or news items. Articles can be e-mailed or sent on a CD.

Our preferred format is MS Word.
Please send all contributions to:

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Membership

Membership is open to any individual or institution that subscribes to the objectives of the Association.

Present subscription rates are:
Ordinary Individual Member: £15
Student/unwaged Member: £8

Enquiries about membership, subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer: Dr. Mark Hampton m.hampton@kent.ac.uk

Cheques or international money orders should be made payable in British Pounds to the International Small Islands Studies Association.

ISISA objectives

ISISA is a voluntary, non-profit and independent organisation. Our objectives are to study islands on their own terms, and to encourage free scholarly discussion on small island related matters such as islandness, smallness, insularity, dependency, resource management and environment, and the nature of island life.

ISISA pursues its objectives by encouraging the networking of small island communities through international communication systems, such as newsletters and journals and the holding of periodic, multi-disciplinary conferences, employing appropriate technologies to achieve these ends.

For further information about ISISA and for details of past conferences visit the ISISA website at: http://www.geol.utas.edu.au/isisa/

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