

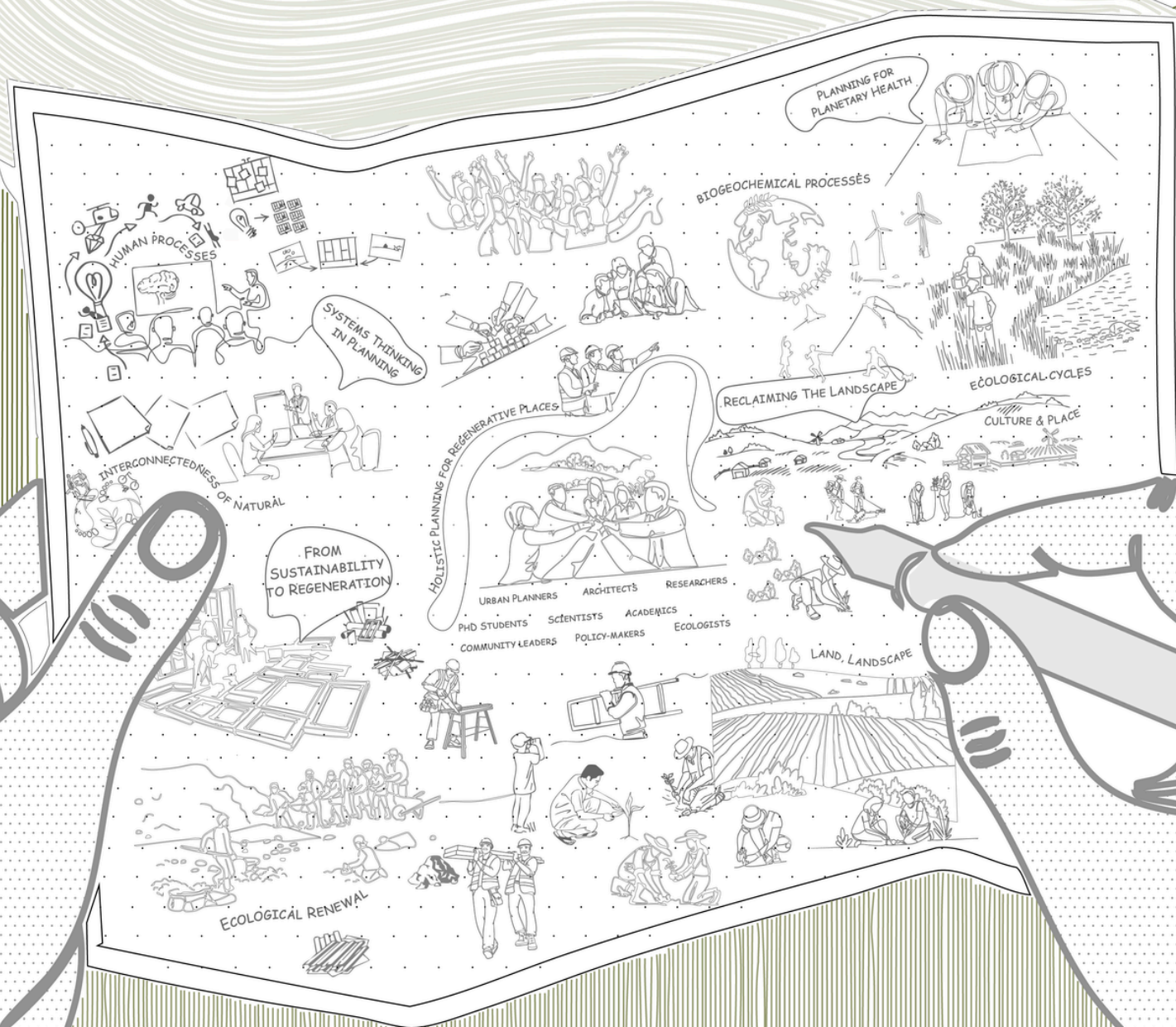
Planning for Regenerative Development:

Integrating Culture, Society and Ecology

Call for abstracts: PRD 2026

3-day International Online Scientific Conference

11th – 13th June 2026



Call for abstracts:

PRD 2026 International Online Scientific Conference

Planning for Regenerative Development: Integrating Culture, Society and Ecology

The PRD 2026 International Scientific Conference, organized by **Babu Space Action** Platform and **Archi.tropy**, puts forward Rethinking Spatial Planning and Design, to create Regenerative Systems through place-based, systemic approaches where ecological, social, and cultural systems thrive together.

The conference welcomes young researchers (MSc students, PhD candidates, and postdoctoral researchers), early-career professionals, planners, designers, policymakers, and other interested participants. Applications are open to individuals from disciplines aligned with the conference scope, including architecture, urban and landscape planning, ecology, environmental science, geography, soil science (agriculture), biochemistry, and related fields.

11th –13th June 2026

PRD 2026 International Online Scientific Conference

Important dates and info:

30.04.2026 – Abstract submission & Registration - [Link](#) to the registration form

10.05.2026 – Notification of abstract acceptance

25.06.2026 – Extended abstracts and first draft of full papers submission - follow the template file that can be found [here](#)

10.07.2026 – First-round review and feedback from the conference organizers on extended abstracts; the manuscripts can be revised accordingly

15.08.2026 – Final, revised manuscripts submission to the journal Przegląd Geograficzny, 70 MNiSW; free of charge

15.08.2026 – Peer review process by the journal team

31.12.2026 – Estimated publication of the journal and PRD Book of Abstracts

Abstract Submissions may present **theoretical or empirical research**, as well as **design-based and practice-led studies**, including critical reflections on the **limits, contradictions, and governance challenges** of regenerative development. Contributions may also include **ongoing research, conceptual frameworks, or case studies** on regenerative urbanism, ecological planning, and holistic approaches to spatial development.

Selected participants are requested to deliver a **15-minute presentation**, followed by an **open discussion** with peers and invited experts. Participants with outstanding presentation quality will receive a Certificate of Best Presentation.

All accepted abstracts and extended abstracts will be published in a **digital abstract book (Conference Proceedings)**. A selection of submissions (8 papers) will be recommended for publication in **the Polish Geographic Review (70 MNiSW; free of charge), published by the Polish Academy of Sciences**: https://przegladgeograficzny.igipz.pan.pl/homepg_en.html.

The conference is structured around three thematic tracks:

- ➔ **Track 1 — From Sustainability to Regeneration**
Regenerative design, regenerative planning, ecosystem regeneration, landscape restoration, climate-resilient regeneration
- ➔ **Track 2 — Systemic Thinking in Planning - From Complexity to Integration**
Complex systems dynamics, socio-ecological interdependence, cross-scalar coordination, collaborative governance, integrated planning frameworks.
- ➔ **Track 3 — Planetary Health in Planning**
Land ethics, qualitative land-use metrics, cultural landscapes, place-based knowledge, planetary health and well-being

You can also find all the information on our [website](#) or [Instagram](#)

Outline

Nowadays, cities and regions are shaped not only by expansion but also by complex processes of transformation, reconfiguration, and adaptation. Urbanization continues to densify the vast majority of the population in limited areas on Earth's surface. As a result, this concentration intensifies existing pressures and dependencies on landscapes, ecosystems, and the broader biosphere beyond metropolitan limits (Angel, 2023; Koolhaas, 2020). Contemporary planning, while placing cities at its focus, often treats land and nature as measurable assets commodified, optimized, and divided rather than as living systems that sustain both human and non-human life (Harvey, 2012; Escobar, 2018; Koolhaas, 2020). Prevailing sustainability frameworks have largely emphasized harm reduction and efficiency, while leaving systemic ecological, social, and cultural imbalances unaddressed (Mayer, 2013; Newman et al., 2009). Thus, it becomes crucial to move beyond siloed forms of knowledge and to respond to complex environmental and social crises by creating cross-sectoral and transdisciplinary approaches.

One way to advance this shift is by introducing a regenerative framework into spatial planning. Within such frameworks, **values, culture, and ethics** become integrated, highlighting land stewardship, territorial justice, and local knowledge as essential components of planning and decision-making (Beatley, 2020; Ichioka, 2019). By connecting ecological, social, and cultural dimensions, this approach encourages multi-scalar interventions that are both scientifically grounded and socially responsive. **On a similar alignment, planning for Regenerative Development** proposes a paradigm shift: moving beyond conventional sustainability toward **active regeneration of ecological and socio-cultural systems** (Buckton et al., 2023), **and from fragmented complexity to integrated, systems-oriented processes**, based on the notion that cities, regions, and landscapes are understood, planned, and managed as **interdependent, yet connected, socio-ecological systems**. Moreover, spatial transformation, governance, and cultural values are inseparable from indicators of planetary health, allowing us to design systems that move beyond stress resistance (Smithwick et al., 2023; Harms et al., 2024; Redman, 2014). Planning for Regenerative Development positions the biosphere as a point of departure for holistic planning and synergies in urban and rural settlements.

By bringing together researchers from various disciplines related to Planning for Regenerative Development, the event fundamentally redefines existing planning frameworks by asking: ***How could the holistic regenerative approach be introduced into the future of spatial planning? What kinds of regenerative practices can be incorporated into existing planning systems, and which of them can be scaled up to address global environmental and social challenges? What are the key metrics to be taken into account while aiming for planetary health in regenerative planning?***

The conference invites contributions from diverse scholarly perspectives encompassing empirical investigations, theoretical approaches, design-based inquiries, and practice-led initiatives. We particularly encourage contributions that examine spatial strategies, governance tools, community-led interventions, and nature-based solutions capable of delivering demonstrable regenerative impacts (Baradaran Anaraki & Manshour, 2025). We equally encourage contributions that critically analyse limitations, contradictions, and governance challenges and that provide lessons for scaling regenerative practice while remaining sensitive to context and culture.

Tracks

→ Track 1 — From Sustainability to Regeneration

Regenerative design, regenerative planning, ecosystem regeneration, landscape restoration, climate-resilient regeneration

This track examines how spatial planning, urban design, and landscape interventions can move beyond sustainability, traditionally focused on minimizing harm, toward regenerative approaches that actively restore and enhance ecological systems. Regenerative planning and design aim to improve ecosystem health, rebuild biodiversity, and strengthen the adaptive capacity of landscapes, particularly in degraded, underused, or environmentally vulnerable areas (Albareda & Branzei, 2024; du Plessis, 2012).

The track invites contributions that explore regenerative spatial strategies across scales, from site-specific interventions to urban and regional frameworks. Relevant approaches include ecosystem regeneration, landscape restoration, regenerative urban design, and nature-based solutions that restore ecological functions while supporting long-term environmental resilience (Blanco et al., 2021; Camraas, 2022; Gibbons, 2019). Particular emphasis is placed on spatial interventions that transform degraded environments into ecologically functional and resilient landscapes.

Regenerative methodologies may integrate adaptive design pathways, enabling landscapes to recover, evolve, and respond to changing environmental conditions (Brunckhorst & Trammel, 2023). Conceptual frameworks guide the integration of ecological, spatial, and systemic processes to restore degraded urban and natural environments effectively (Buckton et al., 2023). Design strategies informed by natural systems, climate-responsive planning, and regenerative landscape infrastructure further support long-term ecological recovery (Gibbons et al., 2018; Mang & Reed, 2012).

The track encourages research and case studies demonstrating how regenerative spatial practices can reverse environmental degradation, strengthen ecosystem performance, and reposition planners and designers as active contributors to ecological recovery (Albareda & Branzei, 2024; du Plessis, 2012).

Overall, this track seeks to advance regenerative approaches as a new paradigm in spatial planning and design—one that moves beyond sustaining current conditions to restore and renew ecological systems through spatial intervention.



→ Track 2 — Systemic Thinking in Planning - From Complexity to Integration

Complex systems dynamics, socio-ecological interdependence, cross-scalar coordination, collaborative governance, integrated planning frameworks

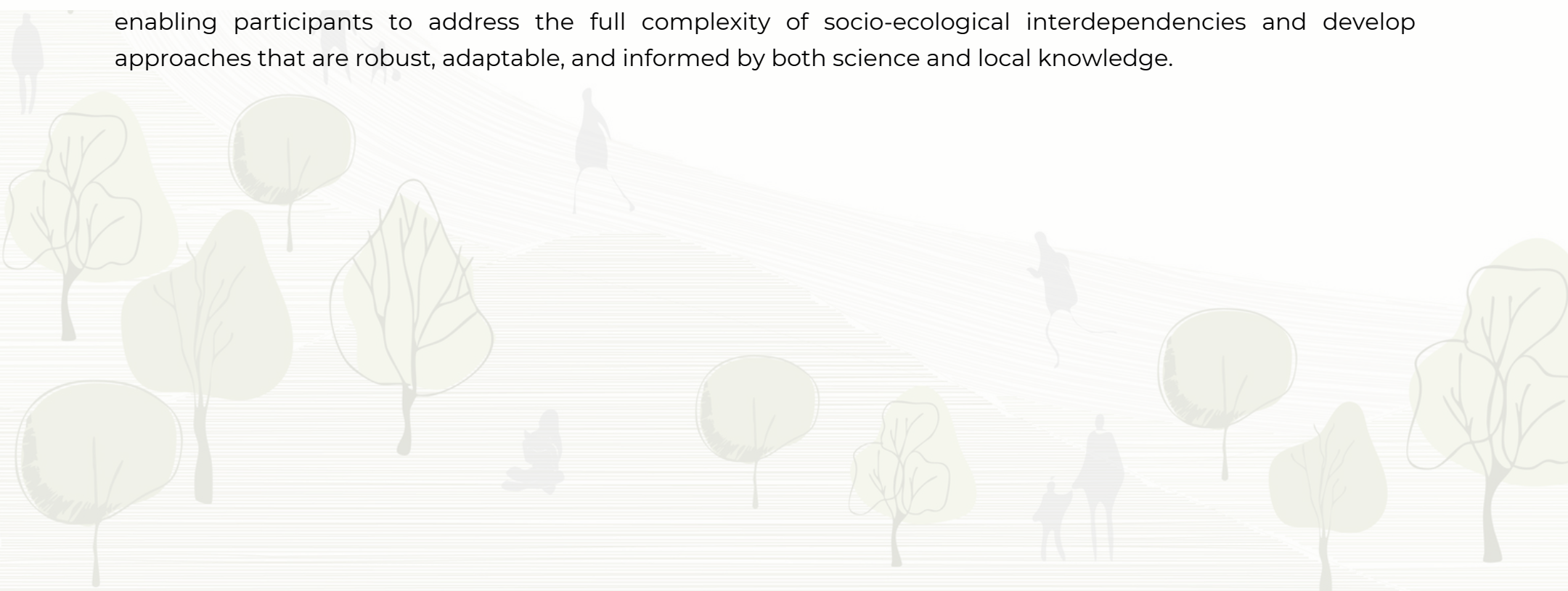
This track emphasizes understanding and planning for the complex interconnections between ecological, social, and cultural systems in both urban and rural landscapes. It explores how human actions, urbanization, and ecological processes interact to shape landscapes, communities, and cities, highlighting the need for holistic, multi-scalar planning approaches (Grimm et al., 2000; Andersson et al., 2021).

Contributions may focus on frameworks and methodologies that reveal socio-ecological interdependencies, including ecosystem service mapping, social-ecological network analysis, and metabolic urbanism, which examines resource flows and interactions across scales (Egerer & Anderson, 2020; McPearson et al., 2016). Research might explore how urban-rural integration, connectivity, and governance coordination influence resilience, sustainability, and the ability of human and ecological systems to adapt to change (He et al., 2024; Igwe et al., 2025).

The track encourages studies that investigate knowledge exchange and collaborative governance as tools to manage complex system dynamics, particularly where local, scientific, and indigenous knowledge intersect to inform decision-making and planning interventions (Adams et al., 2014; McPhearson et al., 2021). Case studies may illustrate how integrated planning frameworks can balance ecological restoration, social equity, and cultural preservation, or demonstrate adaptive strategies for managing cross-scalar interactions and long-term socio-ecological outcomes (Roches et al., 2020).

Participants are invited to contribute research that advances a systemic understanding of cities and landscapes, using interdisciplinary approaches to inform planning and design interventions that are resilient, regenerative, and socially embedded. Emphasis is placed on actionable insights, methodological innovation, cases, and frameworks that support adaptive and integrated strategies for complex, interconnected systems across urban, peri-urban, and rural contexts (Andersson et al., 2021; Grimm et al., 2000; McPearson et al., 2016).

Overall, this track aims to position systemic thinking as essential to transforming planning and design practices, enabling participants to address the full complexity of socio-ecological interdependencies and develop approaches that are robust, adaptable, and informed by both science and local knowledge.





Track 3 — Planetary Health in Planning

Land ethics, qualitative land-use metrics, cultural landscapes, place-based knowledge, planetary health, and well-being

This track foregrounds the ethical and cultural dimensions of planning for planetary health, exploring how cultural practices, governance, policy, and land stewardship can influence the anthropogenic influences on the urban environment and its ecosystems (Mercado et al., 2023). It also seeks to understand how deep ecological values can inform spatial governance and design (Alexandra, 2022; Igwe et al., 2025; Paltseva, 2025). Additionally, it aims to explore the relationships between qualitative and quantitative knowledge to inform spatial planning decisions, processes, and the influence of urbanization pressures on landscapes (Akiner & Ghasri, 2025; Paltseva, 2025; Huan et al., 2025).

Drawing on foundational work in environmental ethics, contributions may examine how human communities understand and value land and nature, and how these value systems shape planning processes and outcomes (Budowle et al., 2019; Cumpston et al., 2022; Igwe et al., 2025; Saito, 2007). Research grounded in Indigenous ecological knowledge and ethical land stewardship offers valuable insights into alternatives to extractive planning paradigms (Berkes, 2017; Kimmerer, 2013), encouraging participants to explore planning frameworks that integrate indigenous and local place-based knowledge systems into contemporary practice (Akbar et al., 2020).

Furthermore, this track emphasizes equitable access to ecological and cultural resources. It examines how planning and policy can address inequities and support inclusive governance of land and environment. Contributions might investigate justice-oriented frameworks for territorial transformation that reconcile ecological sustainability with social equity (Biermann & Kalfagianni, 2020). They may also present case studies in which communities have negotiated land rights, stewardship, and governance in ways that enhance both human and ecological well-being (Durán et al., 2023; Hickel, 2024). Such research deepens understanding of how ethics, policy, and spatial interventions can enable just transitions that honour cultural identity, intergenerational equity, and ecological integrity.

This track welcomes work that connects planetary health principles with actionable governance strategies and planning instruments. Research may examine regulatory innovations, multi-actor partnerships, and institutional processes that embed ethical, cultural, and ecological values into planning regimes, exploring the gaps and opportunities for integrating planetary health into formal decision-making (Campbell, 2016). Moreover, contributions can draw on qualitative measures derived from place-based observations and knowledge, as well as on regenerative qualitative and quantitative measures originating from traditional or local practices, which could inform a transition towards Planning for Regenerative Development in spatial planning (Maiullari et al., 2026; Stronge et al., 2020; Xie et al., 2024; Hooimeijer & Maring, 2018).

Finally, this track invites conceptual and empirical contributions that situate planetary health and its parameters within broader scientific knowledge, bridging philosophical frameworks, ecological vulnerability assessments, and cultural landscape scholarship (Cumpston et al., 2022; Igwe et al., 2025; Stronge et al., 2020; Xie et al., 2024). Studies might examine how values, beliefs, and cultural meanings influence perceptions of land and environment, revealing how planning can contribute to healthier socio-ecological futures that respect diversity, sustainability, and stewardship (Escobar, 2020; Toner et al., 2023; Turner et al., 2003). Within this thematic track, we also warmly welcome contributions from authors working on environmental pollution research, as well as from those involved in the creation and editing of pollution maps.

ABOUT BABU- SPACE ACTIONS (Babu-sa)

Babu-sa is an interdisciplinary platform dedicated to advancing education, research, design, and advocacy for regenerative development that integrates ecological, social, and cultural systems. Operating at the intersection of theory and practice, Babu-sa collaborates with communities, experts, and institutions to reclaim and transform neglected urban and rural spaces into environments that are ecologically resilient, socially inclusive, and culturally meaningful. The platform promotes participatory and co-creative approaches, ensuring that local knowledge, community engagement, and cultural values guide decision-making and design processes. Through research initiatives, workshops, and public dialogue, Babu-sa fosters knowledge exchange, cross-disciplinary learning, and capacity building, supporting innovative, evidence-based strategies for sustainable and regenerative spatial planning. Its work emphasizes holistic, systemic approaches that align human activity with ecological integrity, enhance biodiversity, and strengthen social cohesion, while advocating for equitable access to public spaces and cultural landscapes. By combining hands-on design, research-led practice, and advocacy, Babu-sa exemplifies how integrated, context-sensitive interventions can create resilient, inclusive, and thriving communities where ecological, social, and cultural systems mutually reinforce each other, embodying the core vision of regenerative planning.

ABOUT Archi.tropy

Archi.tropy is an online platform dedicated to promoting and sharing practice-based knowledge, research, and design focused on regenerative, ecological, and circular approaches to the built environment. It explores spatial planning at the intersection of cultural and natural landscapes, examining how ecological, philosophical, political, and societal forces shape their structure and transformation. Archi.tropy was founded from a strong need to reconnect theory and practice - understood not as separate domains, but as a synergistic force capable of generating future-proof solutions. The platform creates space for researchers and practitioners to exchange perspectives and insights across urban, rural, and natural contexts. Through curated conversations, Archi.tropy critically engages with contemporary trends, identifying opportunities, highlighting good practices, and questioning the limitations of current processes shaping sustainable futures. By fostering cross-disciplinary research, workshops, and design initiatives, the platform supports transitions toward more just and resilient futures — where both human and non-human beings can thrive.



Submission Guidelines

→ Abstract Submission (To be published in the online book of abstracts):

1. An abstract should consist of: title, track name, 5 keywords, text body of max. 200 words; abstract can include 1 picture; however, it is not obligatory.
2. Abstracts should describe the research objective, research methods, main results, and relevance to the conference theme.
3. Multiple-authored abstracts are eligible.
4. One participant can upload max. 2 abstracts (he/she can be a member in other teams as well).
5. All abstracts must be submitted through the online application form [Here](#)
6. Please indicate your willingness to publish your paper in Przegląd Geograficzny in the application form
7. Application forms must be submitted by **30.04.2026 - 23:59 CET**.

→ Extended Abstract Submission (To be published in the online book of abstracts) and Manuscript Submission for first review:

1. An extended abstract should consist of: title, track name, 5 keywords, text body of max. 1,200 words (including citations) and bibliographic references; citation style APA with DOI; the extended abstract should follow a provided template file. [Link](#)
2. Abstracts should describe the research objective, research methods, main results, and relevance to the conference theme.
3. Multiple-authored abstracts are eligible.
4. All extended abstracts must be submitted through [e-mail](#) by **25.06.2026 - 23:59 CET**.

Publication

As part of this conference, authors whose abstracts are accepted will have the opportunity to submit a full research article to the Polish Geographical Review. Publication in the Polish Geographical Review is **70 points MNiSW FREE OF CHARGE** (open access with DOI and (ISSN)).

IMPORTANT!!

It is mandatory to follow current recommendations while preparing the manuscript. The instructions can be found at the journal website bookmark - FOR AUTHORS:

<https://przegladgeograficzny.igipz.pan.pl/editorial-guidlines.html>

Platform

The conference will take place on Zoom platform.

Conference Participation Fees

Option 1 – Passive Participation

Fee: 40 USD

This option is for participants who wish to attend the conference without presenting a paper. The fee provides full access to the three-day conference, including all expert talks, networking activities, and professional development sessions. Participants will also receive a Certificate of Attendance upon completion of the event.

Payment Link: [Here](#)

Option 2 – Presenting Participant

Fee: 100 USD

This option is intended for participants who wish to present their work during the conference. The fee includes full access to the three-day conference, participation in presentation sessions with feedback from experts and peers, access to all talks, and networking and professional development activities. Participants selecting this option will also have their work published in the conference online book and will receive a Certificate of Attendance.

Payment Link [Here](#)

Option 3 – Presentation and Publication Support

Fee: 150 USD

This option is designed for participants who wish to present their work and receive additional support for future publication. It includes everything offered in Option 2, as well as a professional review of the submitted work, guidance on preparing the manuscript for publication, and the opportunity to connect with the conference's partner academic journal for participants interested in publishing their research.

Payment Link [Here](#)

Contact

All questions about submissions should be mailed to: prd052026@gmail.com

Organisational Committee

Bahaa Bou Kalfouni, Edyta Skyba, Diana Enab, Yara Al-Khalaylah, Ahmed Al-Mashhadani



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Media:



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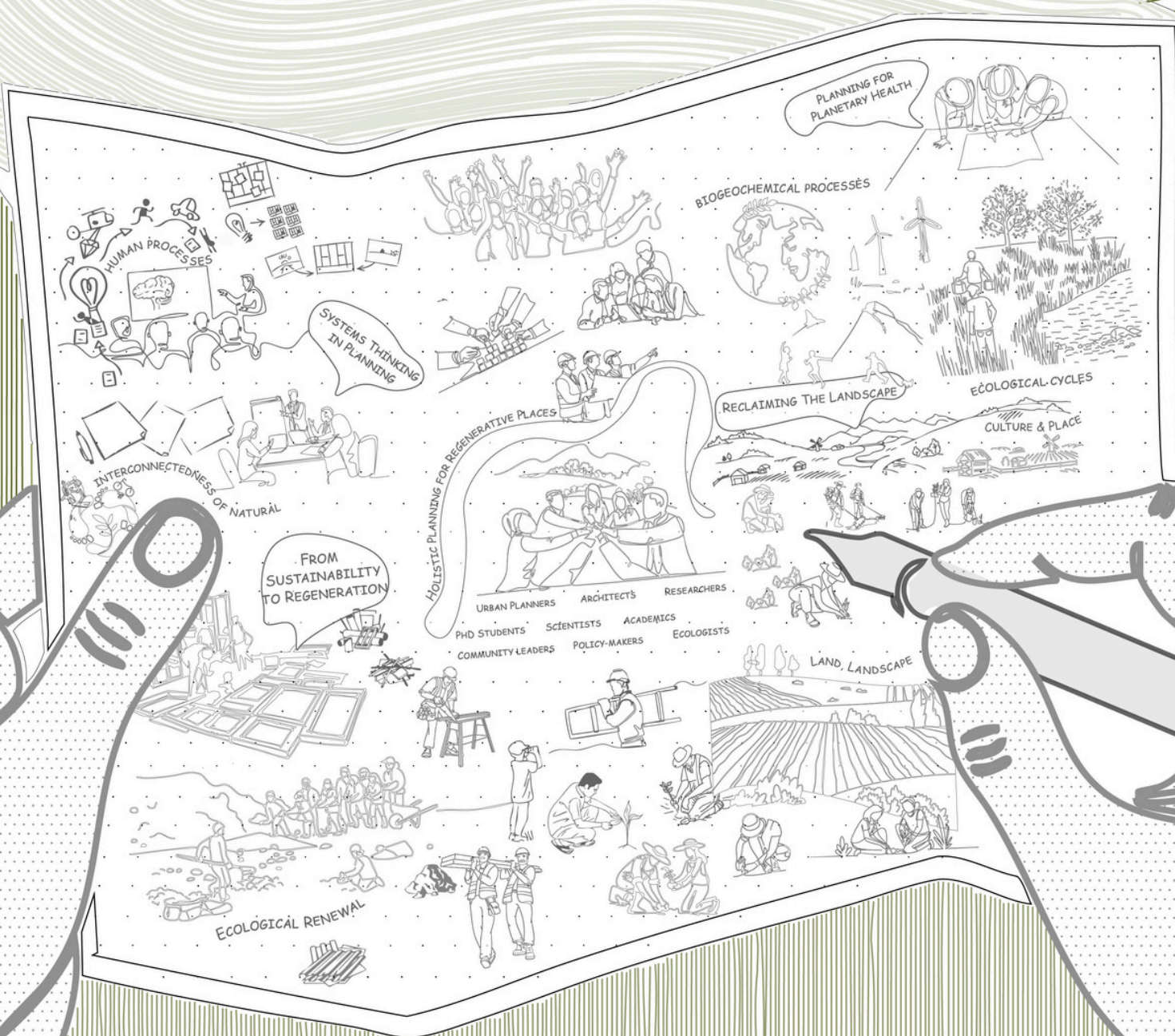
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HUMAN PROCESSES

SYSTEMS THINKING IN PLANNING

INTERCONNECTEDNESS OF NATURAL

FROM SUSTAINABILITY TO REGENERATION

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BIOGEOCHEMICAL PROCESSES

RECLAIMING THE LANDSCAPE

ECOLOGICAL CYCLES

CULTURE & PLACE

LAND, LANDSCAPE

ECOLOGICAL RENEWAL

URBAN PLANNERS ARCHITECTS RESEARCHERS
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