

ANZRSAI Newsletter

June 2011

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For 35th Annual Conference go now to

<http://anzrsai.org/system/files/f1/o439/ANZRSAI%202011%20Second%20Call%20for%20Papers.pdf>

REGIONAL RESEARCH

Place-based Approaches to Regional Development: Global Trends and Australian Implications

John Tomaney
Centre for Urban and Regional Development Studies, Newcastle University (UK), and Institute of Regional Studies, Monash University

A report for the Australian Business Foundation, November 2010. To order Australian Business Foundation publications or download individual reports, go to: www.abfoundation.com.au

Grattan Institute on Investing in Regions

Daley, J. and Lancy, A., 2011, *Investing in regions: Making a difference*, Grattan Institute, Melbourne
Available at www.grattan.edu.au

This Grattan Institute study is an important contribution to regional economic development research. It has been publicised for questioning the value of regional universities to regional economic development, but it does far more and it uses the regional development literature well.

It takes a critical look at the Australian Budget allocation to regions. Members should read this work.

Demography at the Edge: Remote Human Populations in Developed Nations

Eds. Dean Carson, Charles Darwin University, Rasmus Ole Rasmussen, University of Roskilde, Denmark, Prescott Ensign, University of Ottawa, Canada, Lee Huskey, University of Alaska, Anchorage, USA and

Andrew Taylor, Charles Darwin University
April 2011, Ashgate Publishing

370 pages Hardback £65.00

ISBN 978-0-7546-7962-2

<http://www.ashgate.com/isbn/9780754679622>

Addressing the methodological and topical challenges facing remote demographers, this book compares and contrasts the research, methods and models, and policy applications from remote regions in developed nations. The work draws upon four examples: the far north and desert regions of Australia, the northern provinces and territories of Canada, Alaska, and the Arctic north of Scandinavia.

This book covers the issues to which remote regions are particularly sensitive: population dynamics such as inter- and intra-national migration of labour and population, gender mix, ageing, resource development, education, tourism, housing and weather.

More on page 10 below.

Climate Change and Regional Science

The June 2011 Newsletter of the Regional Science Association International addresses the theme of regional science and climate change. Our new President, Yoshiro Higano,

notes that each region, nation and profession must 'design a practically implementable scenario based set of actions using the latest scientific knowledge and technologies.'

The papers cover estimates of the effects of climate change on Brazil and Europe, and a climate change research agenda for regional science. Great food for thought.

Papers in Regional Science

From March 2011 - Volume 90 Issue 1 pp 91-109

The return to the technological frontier: The conditional effect of R&D on plant productivity in Finnish manufacturing

Eero Lehto, Petri Böckerman, Janne Huovari

The paper asks whether R&D's productivity impacts are conditional on the gap of a plant's productivity from the industry's technological frontier. The results show that a plant's own R&D and a parent firm's R&D have a positive productivity impact. The impact of a plant's own R&D decreases as the gap from the industry's technological frontier grows. Furthermore, the productivity impact of other firms' (geographic) distance-weighted R&D is, on average, positive. However, this impact increases as the gap from the technological frontier grows.

Regional Science Policy and Practice

From Volume 3: Issue 1, March 2011

pp 1-15 *Sorting winners and losers: using CGE models to assess income distribution effects of economic development choices*

Katherine Chalmers and Stephan Weiler

Cities regularly face a wide range of economic development choices that inevitably create both winners and losers within their communities. Proper assessment of the impacts of such choices requires not only an appropriate modelling framework but also explicit understanding and incorporation of a city's income distribution priorities. This paper proposes that a computable general equilibrium (CGE) model, which includes a structured social welfare function, can provide precisely such a tool to fully evaluate economic development choices, tradeoffs and implications. We leverage such a model for a small Colorado city and simulate sector-

specific expansionary economic development policies. We apply the framework to understand the gains and losses of two distinct groups, namely original residents versus new arrivals, likely to be affected by such choices, alongside the welfare impacts to the city as whole.

pp 17-35 *The importance of broadband provision to knowledge intensive firm location*

Elizabeth A. Mack, Luc Anselin, Tony H. Grubestic

Despite the volume of literature afforded knowledge work and innovations in information and communications technologies (ICTs), few studies have examined the importance of ICTs to firms in knowledge industries. This study will develop spatial econometric models to examine the relative importance of broadband provision levels to knowledge intensive firms in select US metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Results demonstrate the need for both a spatial econometric and a metropolitan area specific evaluation of this relationship. They also suggest potential spillover effects to knowledge intensive firm location, which may explain why some regional economies are relatively more successful at stimulating firm growth in this increasingly important sector of the US economy.

pp 45-47 *Controversies in Local Economic Development: Stories, Strategies, Solutions.*

Book Review by James Rowe of Martin Perry. Abingdon: Routledge, 2010. 272 pp. £80.00 ISBN: 978-0-415-48968-3rsp
James is a former ANZRSAI Council Member.

REGIONS & PRACTICE

Regional Australia in the Federal 2011-12 Budget

By Ann Hodgkinson

The minority Gillard Government relies on the support of regional independents and the Greens to remain in power. Clearly, the independents gained most in this year's budget which contained \$4.3 Billion in expenditures on regional Australia. This includes \$4 million

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for a new website 'MyRegion'. A 138 page report 'Investing in Regional Australia', was released by the Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government, Simon Crean, in the budget papers.

An alternative perspective is provided by the Grattan Institute Report, 'Investing in regions: making a difference', which argues "that unless governments recognize the fast-changing reality of regional Australia, they will continue to both waste money and deprive many citizens of much-needed services". This report indicates that governments are already spending over \$2 billion a year on regional programs that fail to produce economic growth.

Specific regional initiatives in the Budget:

Farmers and Landowners

- \$46 M. For carbon capture and storage for farmers and landowners (remaining after \$421M new cuts on top of the previous \$260M cut earlier from this program, with the Solar Schools program in poorer and remote areas also cut).
- \$845 M for water saving infrastructure in the Murray-Darling Basin.
- \$84 M to help landowners to protect habitats for threatened species and \$10 M for wildlife corridors.
- \$44.1 M additional drought relief for W.A. farmers.

Immigration

- 16,000 permanent skilled immigrant places reserved for regional areas (from a total 130,000 training places to meet skills shortage at cost of \$1.4 B).
- 457 Visa holders living in regional areas for two years and guaranteed another two years of work will be fast-tracked for citizenship. Mining companies can use enterprise migration agreements to hire overseas workers.

Education and Training

- \$19 M. For 34 regional education, skills and jobs plans projects;
- \$110 M for regional university campuses.
- \$20 M for the New England Centre for Excellence in Health Education based in Tamworth and the University of New England at Armidale.
- \$1.75 B to overhaul TAFE systems, which will impact on regional campuses.
- \$500 M for regional schools infrastructure.

Infrastructure

- Disaster Recovery expenditures: \$4.7 B for Queensland floods, \$950 M for areas affected by cyclone Yasi, \$500 M for Victorian floods from the \$1.7 B reconstruction levy.
- \$36 B to be invested in road, rail and port infrastructure including \$448 M for Victoria's regional rail link.
- \$916 M Regional Infrastructure Fund for eight projects funded from Mining Tax revenues.
- \$3.1 B for the National Broadband Network 2011-12 plus \$18.2 B until 2014-15.

Health and Welfare

- \$1.8 B for regional health services and infrastructure involving \$1.33 for 63 immediate projects and a further funding round of \$475 M later this year. These projects include regional cancer services, expansion of country hospitals and primary health care in regional towns, subsidised access to psychologists and counsellors.
- Indigenous communities, many in regional areas, receive \$35 M for health services, \$28 M to upgrade airstrips in remote areas, \$526.6 M for education, employment and health to provide scholarships, improve school retention rates, traineeships and to expand the Cape York Welfare Reform trial.

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- 10 disadvantaged regions will be targeted for welfare reform including income management and preparation of participation plans for single parents and disadvantaged families.

Driving Regional Development through Localism, Minister Crean

In his address to the Regional Development Australia National Forum in Canberra on 3 March 2011 Simon Crean MP Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government commented, as follows, on the current environment for regional policy. Watch this space. (Ed)

“We also have regional Parliamentary Secretaries who meet regularly with me and are committed to regional development. These Parliamentary Secretaries are actively engaged with you as are many other of my Labor colleagues.”

Importantly the Government has also established a Regional Australia sub-committee of Cabinet, a House of Representatives Standing Committee on Regional Australia; and there is on-going work to establish a Regional Policy Development Centre.”

My approach to regional development is guided by three key principles: localism, transparency and national leadership.”

The Minister elaborated on this theme in a speech to the 2011 Economic and Regional Development Conference hosted by the Local Government Association of Queensland in Gladstone on 19 May 2011.

“The patchwork nature of our economy calls for a new approach. We need to ensure each region - each part of the patchwork - can reach its full potential. But how do we do that?

The best ideas come from the ground up. That means the answer lies with you - because the regions and local government areas are the patches, and we want to draw on your input to make the patches work better.

This targeted, place-based approach will not only help you diversify your economic base, it will also lift productivity - which is good for your regions and good for the nation.

- But how do we tap into your local knowledge and expertise?
- How do we understand the precise nature of the challenges your individual communities are facing?
- How do we identify local skills shortages and specific drivers of growth?
- And how do we know what the families and businesses in your patches need?

We are asking these place-based questions ... because we want place-based solutions.

We're looking for thoroughly-researched, highly strategic project proposals that are the result of strong local engagement ... and join the dots across all three levels of government, health providers, universities, NGOs and the private sector.” ...

“One of the other key investments in the Budget was an \$11.5 million investment for a new program called [Promoting Regional Living](#).

This program is based on the highly successful EvoCities program that encourages capital city residents to move to inland centres in regional New South Wales.

Since EvoCities was launched, 200 people have considered moving to one of the seven EvoCities - with another 400 indicating they could move in the next 12 months.

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We provided \$1.7 million towards EvoCities because it's a strong example of what can be achieved when federal, state, local governments and the private sector work together.

It's now a model for a broader, national program and clearly demonstrates:

- We're serious about encouraging Australia's regions to promote themselves as a viable alternative to living in a major capital city;
- We're also serious when we say we'll back your project if it stacks up: if it makes good economic sense and drives growth now and into the future."

[Extracted from the Minister's website.]

South Australia's Plan for the Best...2020 and Beyond

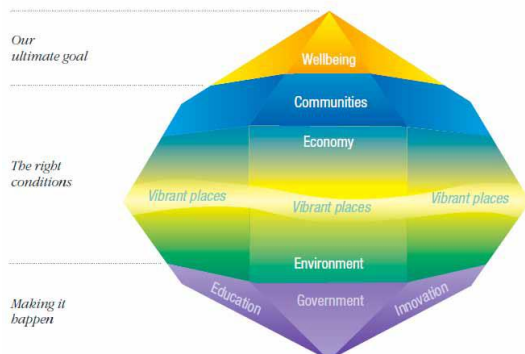
Community Engagement Board, April 2011

South Australia's Strategic Plan

www.saplan.org.au

This report reflects views of 9,200 South Australians who engaged with the Community Engagement Board (the Board) over six months in 2010 to share their visions and aspirations for their families, for their community and the state as a whole.

They made it very clear that they want to help achieve those visions, to be part of delivering the best state possible within the framework of the SA Strategic Plan.



These visions for well-being involve vibrant places linking communities and economies with the environment, and all made to happen by education, innovation and government.

In the Board's view, if we are working together to deliver on this plan it is important that the government works with and engages all our communities in the decision making process in a way which reflects their intrinsic role in delivering on our collective aspirations.

South Australia's Strategic Plan was launched in 2004 in response to a resolution from the Economic Summit held in 2002. While the Premier launched the Plan as a 'goad to action' for all South Australians, to date it has largely been seen as a plan for government alone.

The South Australian Government uses the Plan to help set its priorities, form its policies and allocate its budget in the following ways:

- Government initiatives must describe how they achieve the Plan's targets when they are submitted to Cabinet for approval.
- The annual State Budget is framed around the Plan.
- The Plan sets the context for more detailed planning by the state government. For example, The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2010) and Water for Good (2009) underpin the Plan and help to achieve its targets and objectives.
- Chief executives from all state government agencies are accountable for achieving the Plan's targets as part of their employment performance agreements.

Businesses, community organisations and individuals are involved in the Plan as Alliance members. There are currently 70 members, who:

- link their activity to Plan targets
- are formally recognised for their contribution

- work with government to achieve shared goals.
- Many more community groups, organisations, businesses and peak bodies use the Plan informally, as a framework for their business plans.

[Extracted from Report.]

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

35th Annual Conference of ANZRSAI Building Adaptive Regions

6-9 December 2011 The Brassey Canberra

ANZRSAI invites academics, practitioners and policy advisers interested in any aspect of regional science, regional development or regional policy to participate in our 35th annual conference, hosted this year in Canberra, Australia. ANZRSAI welcomes contributions on any topic related to regions. Our theme follows the natural disasters that have struck regions of Australia, Japan and New Zealand over the last two years.

<http://anzrsai.org/system/files/f1/o439/ANZRSAI%202011%20Second%20Call%20for%20Papers.pdf>

International Rural Network 4th World Forum, Whyalla 2012

The Centre for Regional Engagement at the University of SA's Whyalla campus will host the Fourth International Rural Network World Forum in 2012. Whyalla is a nexus where regional, rural and remote meet.

Run by not-for-profit association, the International Rural Network, the World Forum aims to give rural communities a stronger voice in policy making debates by bringing together practitioners, communities, rural organisations, policy makers and academics from around the world to discuss rural issues. See www.international-rural-network.org

The International Rural Network World Forum will discuss the reality of what it means to live in a rural and remote area in a global context. The conference is expected to attract between 400 and 600 delegates from up to 50 different countries, with around a third of attendees to be from developing countries.



Photo courtesy Jen Cleary, Centre for Regional Engagement, UniSA, Whyalla.

Jobs, Industry & the Green Economy, 25-26 July 2011

Wollongong.

Speakers include Tim Flannery and the Climate Commission; Allan Jones, City of Sydney; Ged Kearney, ACTU President and John Connor, Climate Institute + many more!
<http://www.rdaillawarra.com.au/home/events-calendar/transforming-australia/>



34TH AUSTRALASIAN TRANSPORT RESEARCH FORUM

2011 Australasian Transport Research Forum
ADELAIDE HILTON HOTEL
28 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

Date for draft paper submission has passed
Full details about the conference are available at: www.atrf11.unisa.edu.au



Inequality and Regional Growth and Cohesion

2011 Barcelona Workshop on Regional and Urban Economics Barcelona,
Dates: 24th – 25th November 2011
Venue: Faculty of Economics and Management, University of Barcelona
[Call for papers](#)

Localism: Sufficient and fit for purpose?

Regional Studies Association One Day Conference, 3rd November 2011, University of Manchester
Conference Centre, Manchester, UK
[Call for Papers](#)
[Register now](#)

Contested Regions: Territorial Politics and Policy

Regional Studies Association One Day Winter Conference
25th November 2011, London, UK
[Call for Papers](#)
[Register now](#)

Calls for Papers

The Multinational in Geographic Space Special issue of **Journal of International Business Studies**

From RSAI website. Written by Elisabete Martins
Thursday, 12 May 2011 09:45.

Special Issue Editors: Ulf Andersson, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark; Sjoerd Beugelsdijk, University of Groningen, The Netherlands; Ram Mudambi, Temple University, USA; Srilata Zaheer, University of Minnesota, USA

Reflecting the steady broadening of International Business research perspectives and the journal's goal of better integrating such diverse approaches to the core subject matter of IB, The Journal of International

Business Studies has just issued a Call for Papers for a Special Issue of JIBS on The Multinational in Geographic Space. Submissions are due by November 18, 2011. This Special Issue will improve our understanding of the spatial dimension of IB activity and the interaction of location with governance and organization aspects of MNE activity – building on insights from economic and human geography and regional science.

All manuscripts will be reviewed as a cohort for this special issue. Manuscripts must be submitted in the window between November 1, 2011, and November 18, 2011, at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jibs>. All submissions will go through the JIBS regular double-blind review process and follow the same norms and processes.

For more information, please contact the Special Issue Editors or the JIBS Managing Editor (managing-editor@jibs.net This e-mail address is being protected from spambots. You need JavaScript enabled to view it).

Journal of Service Science and Management is a peer-reviewed and open access journal, publishing original research papers, reports, reviews and commentaries in all areas of service science and management online as well as in print.

Main Scope includes

- Business Intelligence
- Environment and Energy Management
- Human Resources Management
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- Public Administration
- Regional Economics and Management
- Supply Chain Management
- Tourism and Travel Industry
- Risk Management
- Urban Economics and Planning

You are cordially invited to submit your papers to this international journal. We aim to ensure the turnaround time to be less than six months. With your support, we believe that it will soon become an international leading journal. For more information, please visit the journal homepage: ww.scirp.org/journal/jssm.

Scholarships

IWC Water Leader Scholarships

Master of Integrated Water Management (Full-time and part-time/distance)

Scholarships open 1 May - 1 August 2011
Every year, the International WaterCentre (IWC) awards scholarships to a small number of excellent candidates who are accepted into the IWC Master of Integrated Water Management (MIWM) and who clearly demonstrate potential to become future water leaders. Scholarships are open to international and domestic applicants.

Scholarship value

- Scholarship covers full tuition (AU\$41,520) or partial tuition fees* to study IWC Master of Integrated Water Management.
- Scholarship includes health cover for international students.
- Scholarship does not include: travel, accommodation, field work or living costs.

* The selection committee will decide which recipients will receive a full or partial tuition scholarship.

Entry requirements

Scholarship applicants must meet the minimum entry requirements for the MIWM program:

- Completion of the equivalent of an Australian undergraduate degree in a related field of study from an internationally-recognised institution.
- Demonstrated English language proficiency (www.uq.edu.au/international/language-requirements)
- Two years practical experience in a related field is preferred but not required

Important dates

- 1 May - 1 August 2011: Scholarship applications open.
- September 2011: Notification of scholarship decision.
- February 2012: MIWM program commences (UQ, Brisbane).

Master of Integrated Water Management

The MIWM program takes a multi-disciplinary, whole-of-water-cycle approach. It is custom-designed and taught by international practitioners and academics from four leading Australian universities.

It equips students with the integration, leadership and managerial skills to become

part of an elite group of water leaders with sustainable and holistic solutions to global water and climate change challenges.

The program commences in February 2012 and can be completed in 12 or 18 months full-time or 3 years in part-time/distance study mode. (Part/time distance study option is available only to Australian/NZ citizens and Australian permanent residents.)

Apply now

To apply for the scholarship, you must also apply for the MIWM program. Both applications must be received by 1 August 2011.

- Apply - MIWM program:
www.watercentre.org/education/programs/apply
- Apply - IWC Water Leader Scholarships:
www.watercentre.org/education/programs/scholarships

2012 Fulbright Senior Scholar and Professional Scholarships

Applications have opened for the 2012 Fulbright Senior Scholar and Professional Scholarships. Valued at up to USD30,000, these scholarships support Australian citizens to undertake between 3 to 6 months of research/guest lecturing or professional development in the United States. The scholarships may be started anytime between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2013.

FULBRIGHT SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS

Valued at up to USD30,000, the scholarships support a 3-6 month research program for academic-based professionals or scholars who intend to teach or undertake research. Available in all fields of study.

Fulbright Senior Scholarships are available to Australian citizens who are:

- Scholars of established reputation working in an academic institution who intend to teach or undertake research.
- Practising professionals who have established reputations in their fields.
- Senior members of academically-based professions who are currently engaged in the private practice of their profession.
- Recognised academic or professionals who have been invited to the United States by a tertiary institution, learned society or

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professional organisation for a significant short-term purpose (such as invited speakers at a national or international conference, major research program, provider of master classes or contributor to a major exhibition).

FULBRIGHT PROFESSIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Valued at USD30,000 these scholarships support a 3-4 month research program. The scholarships are directed towards professionals [junior to mid level staff, poised for advancement to a senior level] to undertake professional development in the United States.

Up to six Fulbright Professional Scholarships are offered in all fields of study, including many specifically sponsored scholarships. As a guideline, Fulbright Professional Scholars are generally aged between 30 – 45 years.

The Fulbright Professional Scholarship must include an educational component (such as a short course and/or research) where the results can be applied to a broader sector group.

For further information and application forms see www.fulbright.com.au
Applications close 31 August 2011.

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ABOUT ANZRSAI

Council Meeting 12 May 2011

Membership: Council members in some states reported on the results of their interviews with members and previous members about what they consider to be the benefits of ANZRSAI membership, our strengths and possible future directions.

- Use the potential of the annual conference to attract membership as much as possible. Provide sessions and key-note speakers that will appeal to practitioners and policy-makers as well as academics.

- Widen Newsletter distribution and content to improve communications, particularly between academics and practitioners. Include details of upcoming conferences both within RSAI family and wider afield.
- Maintain our reputation as a credible source of reliable information and analysis of regional science issues
- Resend membership invoices to all 2010 members who have not renewed.

Our financial position remains little changed. The audit of last year is in progress. Our public liability insurance cover has been reviewed.

The new editors of *Australasian Journal of Regional Studies* reported that the final issue for 2010 is delayed and the first issue for 2011, which contains selected conference papers, is in hand. The second issue for 2011 is expected to be published in August.

Sustaining Regions does not rank for research funding and has had difficulty attracting papers. Council will approach authors who have submitted papers to *SR* before considering withdrawing from publication.

ANZRSAI Annual Conference 2011 will focus on resilience of regions to disasters (cyclone, earthquake, fire, flood etc.) and other changes in circumstances. Council urges all members to promote the conference in their networks and to students.

The SA Regional Innovation Network, which has been conducted by ANZRSAI for two years is attracting 16 to 21 participants to meetings and has attracted support from Carnegie Mellon University.

Council resolved to establish an ANZRSAI listserv which will allow members to post information of interest for distribution to all members.

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ANZRSAI Membership Views

Members appreciate networking opportunities at the Annual Conference and locally.

This can enable research to inform practice and practice to inform research. But, since research funding no longer supports a connection to practice, research has become less relevant to practise, and fewer practitioners attend the Conference. Providing key note presentations and a paper stream for practitioner papers may help.

ANZRSAI needs to regain leadership in identifying and distributing research to time poor practitioners which is useful and interesting. Members expect ANZRSAI to be a source of up to date information on issues and ideas in regional science and to connect academics, practitioners and policy makers.

The Newsletter, the Annual Conference and, to a lesser extent, the Australasian Journal of Regional Studies are the primary channels for distribution.

The Newsletter could provide updates on current regional social and economic development and projects together with links to current policy and research activity. Occasional special issues of the Newsletter and commissioned articles on hot topics may attract the interest of the press and the attention of prospective members.

We were urged to, and we do, encourage members to forward copies of the Newsletter to their network contacts who have any interest in urban or regional matters.

The Conference has provided an adequate depth and scope of papers. The key feature has been the diversity of participants, unlike other main stream academic conferences. To sustain this diversity we need to target practitioners, Regional Organisations of Councils, Economic Development Australia, Regional

Development Australia, politicians and bureaucrats and invite them to present their work, case studies and main projects. We were encouraged to hold panel discussions with three presentations on one topic, including at least one from a practitioner or policy maker. We should target speakers from clusters of academics or government agencies with an interest in regions. A half-day registration would interest and help to attract local support.

We contacted several current and former members who are approaching retirement. Retired members contribute energy and wisdom to the Association, and retaining their membership will be important. A discounted fee for retired members may be appropriate.

PLEASE COMMENT!

anzrsai@anzrsai.org

Beyond Periphery / Demography at the Edge Meeting notes: ANZRSAI Regional Innovation Network: SA

Sixteen people attended this meeting hosted by Carnegie Mellon University on 3 May 2011.

Jen Cleary described the [Beyond Periphery](#) symposiums designed to engage international researchers with interests in the special needs of the diverse kinds of remote locations. It attracted participants from Canada, Alaska, Norway etc. For the Beyond Periphery Conference program see: www.cdu.edu.au/beyondperiphery2010

Strategies to address remote regions and rural regions have become homogeneous. Rural is the majority voice, and regional Universities locate in rural areas, not remote.

Regional Universities have a tendency to concentrate on industries of disadvantage, such as health and social work, rather than industries of advantage and innovation. Regional research tends to address Australian priorities and regional priorities as an add on.

Dean Carson, co-editor of the Book “[Demography at the Edge](#)” (see above), presented the 7 D’s of regions.

Demography: Demographic forecasting models following standard forms show remote regional centres as disappearing. But they don’t! The standard models of population change and flow do not fit remote areas. In some areas population turns over as new people drift in, remain for a period and subsequently depart.

Different: Where do regional leadership and skills come from for remote locations? Where remote communities are governed centrally, perhaps by a mining enterprise or a government installation, then the leadership and skills come from the central office. After self-governance arrives most remote locations work on a core-periphery model in which replacements for leaders and skills come from those places nearest to the location; these places tend to provide replacement teachers, local managers etc. as people leave. In some states the core-periphery model of central place and hinterland becomes highly extended for remote locations. Cairns, Townsville, Bowen, Mackay provide sources of leadership and skills for large remote regions. In South Australia the intervening places exist but are not intervening effectively and the remote localities recruit in Adelaide. In Victoria regional cities intervene and Melbourne drives. In Northern Territory there seems to be no clear pattern for recruitment of managers and skills.

Population turnover in remote places is very much a local characteristic; the state or regional average is not helpful.

Diverse: The wealthiest remote regions can be home to the poorest people. The balance between the numbers and the occupations of men and women is also very different. In

remote areas, men tend to have a private business role while women tend to human services.

Details matter in addressing the population of remote regions. There has been a history of immigration of young men seeking to make money and leave by about 30 years of age to establish a family elsewhere. In effect young men came to remote areas on an adventure holiday.

More recently early retirees and semi-retirees have been coming to remote areas to top up their superannuation or to do missionary work, helping out.

Sometimes a single person can make a big difference in a remote location. In Canada the arrival of a teacher who is a skilled ice hockey coach can lead to a winning local team and this can attract public and private investment on the back of success.

Dependent: Remote locations depend on other places for investors, policy makers, non-government organizations, markets, and labour supply. In South Australia more than two thirds of new employees in mining live in Adelaide.

Fly-in fly-out workforces, on-site camp facilities and extended mining supply chains mean that remote communities may attract little of the operational expenditure of mining but need to manage interactions between residents and a non-resident workforce which has high income.

Distant: Improvements in information and transport technology have the effect of making remote places more remote, further away. The maintenance requirements of the telegraph line through central Australia brought population and activity; the satellite bypasses those regions. The improved safety, reliability and capacity of prop-jet aircraft removes regular

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passenger air services from remote communities and takes with it access to licensed aircraft maintenance services for local piston-engine aircraft.

The emergence of remotely managed, automated mining operations will make remote regions more remote.

Delicate: Remote places are sensitive to small changes. In remote places, when young people move away there may be no replacement. Some aboriginal people may want to abandon their country, as may have been the case for Yuendumu. The expectation that there will be continuous occupation of and care for remote areas may be mistaken.

People moving from remote places may lack the life skills required to prosper in other places.

Jen Cleary concluded by noting that the four days of Beyond Periphery had enabled the team at the Centre for Regional Engagement and others to continue to work, to share research, researchers and students in remote research. There is a continuing need to collaborate internationally on remote regions, such as Inuvik in Arctic Canada. The results are emerging in journals and books. There is plenty of room for others to join in this effort.



Picture courtesy of Jen Cleary

ANZRSAI Council 2010-11

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Lincoln University, Canterbury NZ

Vice President (Australia)

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35th Annual Conference of the Australia and New Zealand Regional Science Association International

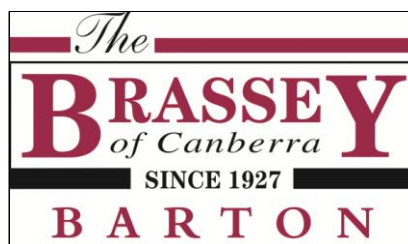


CALL FOR PAPERS

ANZRSAI invites academics, practitioners and policy advisers interested in any aspect of regional science, regional development or regional policy to participate in our 35th annual conference, hosted this year in the Australian capital city, Canberra. ANZRSAI welcomes contributions on any topic related to regions. Following the natural disasters that have struck regions of Australia, Japan and New Zealand over the last two years, the core theme for this year's conference will focus on:

BUILDING ADAPTIVE REGIONS (CANBERRA, 6TH – 9TH DECEMBER 2011)

The conference will be hosted at The Brassey of Canberra. The Brassey was built in 1927 as a guest house for the exclusive use of members of parliament and mid-level officials following the establishment of the Federal Parliament. It now offers all the facilities expected of a modern conference venue while still retaining the character of its heritage status (www.brassey.net.au/).



Australian Government
Department of Infrastructure and Transport
Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

ANZRSAI is pleased to acknowledge our sponsors contributing to our conference.



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Lincoln University, NZ



INVITATION FROM THE PRESIDENT



Recent events in our part of the world have put enormous pressures on some regions. I am thinking of the devastating bushfires in Victoria in February 2009, the extensive floods in Queensland in January 2011, the two earthquakes in Christchurch in September 2010 and February 2011, and the massive magnitude 9 earthquake and tsunami in north-east Japan on 11 March 2011. All four events involved tragic loss of life and have left challenges for communities rebuilding their social, economic, environmental and cultural capital after the disaster.

Consequently, the ANZRS AI Council decided that the major theme for our 35th annual conference will be *Building Adaptive Regions*. As always, we invite contributions on any aspect of regional science, regional development or regional policy, but the focus of our keynote addresses and plenary sessions will explore how regions adapt to major shocks such as natural disasters or economic restructuring of a major local industry.

The venue for our 2011 conference is The Brassey of Canberra, a wonderful heritage hotel set in 2.5 acres of lawns and gardens within walking distance to many of Canberra's visitor attractions. I invite everyone interested in regional issues to participate in our 35th annual conference, in this the 40th year of the Australia and New Zealand branch of RSAI.

Paul Dalziel

ANZRS AI President, 2011

TIMETABLE

The indicative timetable for submitted papers and registration is as follows:

2 September 2011	Final date for submission of abstracts and proposals for sessions on particular topics.
23 September 2011	Final date for early bird registration. Draft conference programme on website.
28 October 2011	Final date for submission of full paper by authors wanting their contribution to be peer reviewed for the conference proceedings or considered for the best paper Awards.
11 November 2011	Final date for conference registration for paper presenters, for their paper to be confirmed in the programme.
25 November 2011	Final conference programme published on the conference website.
6 December 2011	Conference opens with a cocktail reception at The Brassey of Canberra at 6:00pm.

The home page for the conference is hosted on the Association's own website at:

www.anzrsai.org

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The ANZRS AI Council invites contributions from academics, practitioners and policy advisors on any aspect of regional science for presentation at the conference. The programme will include *PowerPoint presentations*, *academic papers* (which may be peer reviewed) and *special sessions* on topics in regional science theory, regional development practice or regional planning policy. The conference includes an Awards Dinner at the venue on Thursday 8 December, at which the following awards will be made.

- The John Dickinson Memorial Award for Best Paper in *AJRS*
- The ANZRS AI Award for Best Conference Paper
- The ANZRS AI Award for Best Conference Paper by a Student

The programme committee welcomes contributions in the form of a PowerPoint presentation, an academic paper, or a themed session made up of three presentations. Papers that are submitted in full by the 28th of October will be double-blind peer reviewed for publication in formal conference proceedings on the ANZRS AI website. Papers submitted to the conference may also be submitted to the Association's journal, the *Australasian Journal of Regional Science*, which is ranked as a tier B journal by the Australian Research Council.

In all cases, the first step is to submit an *Abstract* giving a brief introduction to the content of the contribution or proposed special session. The Abstract should be no more than 150 words, explaining the topic of the contribution and its main points or conclusions. The Abstract should make clear that the topic is suitable for a conference of people engaged in regional science theory, practice or policy. Decisions will be confirmed within **three weeks** of receipt.

To submit an abstract, please go to the following website:

<https://www.conferenceonline.com/index.cfm?page=booking&object=abstract&forceHB=1&id=223>

If you submitted an abstract for last year's conference and are using the same email address, you are already a registered author of Abstract Warehouse Online. If you have forgotten your ID number, click on the help message "I forgot my password" and enter your email. The website will send you an email with your ID number and password almost instantaneously.

The programme committee welcomes submissions on any aspect of regional studies, but is particularly interested in research or case studies connected to the conference's core theme of building adaptive regions.

Please note: Abstracts must be submitted by 2 September and early bird registration ends on 23 September.

CONFERENCE ACCOMMODATION

There is a wide range of accommodation options available close to the conference venue of The Brassey of Canberra. The Brassey itself offers a range of options (including a full buffet breakfast charged separately) at rates depending on the number of occupants. The Brassey is also the venue for the conference dinner on 8 December. To arrange for accommodation at the conference venue, please go directly to the hotel's website for room bookings at www.brassey.net.au/content.php/category/id/8/title/bookings.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

The 35th Annual Conference will open with a cocktail reception at the conference venue on Tuesday 6 December. This will be followed by two and a half days full of stimulating plenary addresses, a plenary panel, parallel sessions of submitted papers and the conference dinner on Thursday 8 December. This is an opportunity for ANZRSAI members and others interested in regional issues to share experiences and network with each other, to keep up-to-date with latest developments in regional research and to address important issues in regional planning.

At the time of issuing this second request for papers, the programme of plenary speakers is still being finalised. Once this is finalised, details will be published on the conference website at www.anzrsai.org.

Registration for the conference includes morning tea, lunches and afternoon tea as well as admission to all plenary and parallel sessions. There are two social events: an opening cocktail reception on the evening of Tuesday 6 December and the ANZRSAI Awards Dinner on Thursday 8 December. There is also an option for participants to include their annual ANZRSAI subscription (which includes subscription to the Regional Science Association International) with their conference fee. Members of ANZRSAI are entitled to a discount on their registration and social event fees.

	Standard Fees	ANZRSAI Members
Standard Registration for full conference	\$700.00	\$650.00
Early Bird Standard registration (paid before 23 September)	\$600.00	\$550.00
Student or Emeritus Registration for full conference	\$325.00	\$275.00
Registration for one day of the conference	\$325.00	\$300.00
Conference Cocktail Reception (Tuesday 6 December, 6.00pm)	\$30.00	\$20.00
ANZRSAI Awards Dinner (Thursday 8 December, 6.00pm)	\$120.00	\$100.00
Standard annual ANZRSAI Subscription for 2012		\$160.00
Emeritus annual ANZRSAI Subscription for 2012		\$60.00
Student annual ANZRSAI Subscription for 2012		\$30.00

To register for the conference, please go to:

<https://www.conferenceonline.com/index.cfm?page=booking&object=conference&id=16160&categorykey=A42368C5%2D17FD%2D4404%2D9C2A%2DFAD1AAA8F96B&clear=1>

Queries about the conference can be sent to the ANZRSAI President at the e-mail below:

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