TRACK 8 COMPLEXITY

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Complexity science has introduced a number of key ideas to planning such as self-organisation, non-linear change, co-evolution, and emergence. These ideas call for the realignment of planning theories and approaches to engage more effectively with a world that is unavoidably messy and unpredictable. However, it is unclear how complexity perspectives on planning can trigger more hopeful and optimistic futures.

In this track, we invite contributions that address how ideas and tools from complexity science can be used to catalyse more sustainable, resilient, and liveable worlds. This might include:

- Non-linear perspectives on change that reveal the barriers and opportunities for improved futures;
- Fuzzy planning approaches that open up new politics of space making;
- Co-evolutionary strategies that leverage interdependencies to strengthen community capacities for resilience;
- Policy tools that utilise behavioural insights (such as nudge theory) to reveal hidden or underappreciated desires of citizens;
- Emerging models of cascading effects and spontaneous pattern formations to fuel more generative modes of development.

In addition to conventional oral presentations, we encourage proposals that include interactive and/or participatory elements to enliven the debate and open up new ways of knowing.

Keywords *complexity theory, fuzziness, hybridity, relationality, self-organization, systems approaches, uncertainty, unpredictability*