UNWTO awards U Waterloo’s Geoffrey Wall the Ulysses Prize for Excellence in the Creation and Dissemination of Knowledge in Tourism: The UNWTO Ulysses Prize for Excellence in the Creation and Dissemination of Knowledge recognizes the remarkable work of Professor Geoffrey Wall on several issues, but particularly on tourism and climate change. Professor Wall is a Distinguished Professor Emeritus at the Department of Geography and Environmental Management, University of Waterloo, Canada, where he has been teaching for more than 40 years. The Prize has particularly valued Professor Wall’s pioneer research on tourism and climate change and his work on ecotourism and tourism planning. His ecotourism assessment framework and economic impacts assessment models have been effectively implemented in parks and protected areas in many parts of the world. Most of his research has been undertaken in Asia, with a recent emphasis on natural and cultural heritage and indigenous people. A prolific writer and researcher, Professor Wall has published more than 200 publications in refereed journals, more than 100 book chapters and about 20 books and monographs. He has also supervised more than 100 graduate students; many of them are now leaders in the tourism field. Professor Wall has also considerable involvement in practical international planning initiatives. For example, he contributed to the Bali Sustainable Development Project, directed two Five-Year projects in China on coastal zone management in Hainan, and on eco-planning and development; and has been an advisor on many tourism planning initiatives, from provincial to local level, especially in China. He is currently assisting the preparation of the application for UNESCO World Heritage sites in Western China. UNWTO Awards | UWaterloo Environment
Simon Fraser U’s Wu Qiyan suggests Vancouver's housing 'studentification' differs from elsewhere: An SFU urban studies professor says schools are worried about growing animosity toward international students after recent news that a number of Vancouver’s multi-million-dollar mansions were bought using foreign students' names. Wu Qiyan said that he is urging international students to work on integrating into Canadian society to overcome this animosity, adding that the public should recognize the difference between opportunistic overseas investors driving up home prices and families of students who want to best accommodate their children. Wu said “studentification” — or the demographic change in neighbourhoods close to colleges and universities — happens in every city where such schools are located. As students move in, other residents are pushed out due to the differences in lifestyle expectations and available services. What makes Vancouver unique, he said, was the impact on local real estate that has accompanied the current wave of international students, largely from China. With many Chinese families looking to buy property when they send their child abroad, Wu says it is easy, albeit dangerous, to group all Chinese homebuyers together. “A lot of people see them and the stigma of buying houses, but not many people see the real personal price that they’ve paid in the process,” he said, noting that a large number of middle-class Chinese families pour their life savings into getting their child abroad. “There are people who are investing for investment’s sake, especially in Vancouver … but I don’t think they are the majority.” Vancouver Sun

U Lethbridge’s Jim Byrne on why academics from across the country issued a warning over Canada’s progress on climate change: Academics from across Canada are warning that building more oil and gas infrastructure threatens the country's climate-change goals. "B.C.’s planning to increase emissions with (liquefied natural gas),” Jim Byrne, a climatologist from the University of Lethbridge, said Thursday. Last month, the federal government approved plans for the $36-billion Pacific Northwest LNG project. It proposes to pipe natural gas 900 kilometres from British Columbia’s gas fields to Prince Rupert on the northwest coast where it would be cooled and liquefied for shipping. The fuel is such a potent greenhouse gas that even a potentially small leak outweighs the benefits of using it instead of coal, Byrne said. He is one of 60 professors from a wide variety of disciplines who released a report on progress toward Canada’s climate-change goals. The group describes itself as independent and does its analyses without funding from outside sources. The report singles out the Trudeau government’s plans to put a price on carbon and to encourage the phase-out of coal-fired power generation. Moves to update fuel standards and integrate emissions reductions into government planning and construction are also considered positive steps. But Byrne warns that increasing natural gas activity and the possibility of new oil pipelines to the B.C. coast could put those goals out of reach and stick Canada with fossil fuel infrastructure that is increasingly uneconomic. He pointed out that some analysts are already saying that oil demand will peak by the middle of the next decade. He and his colleagues believe Canadian provinces should work to interconnect their power grids to enable the use of more renewable energy. "That's a far less expensive way to build our energy system - connect hydro in Manitoba and B.C. with wind and solar in Alberta and Saskatchewan." Byrne called the current proposed federal carbon tax of $10 a tonne "wimpy." CTV News

Mount Allison U’s David Lieske and Geographic Information Systems day: Geography and environment Prof. David Lieske and social sciences technician Christina Tardif co-organized the GIS Day event at Mount Allison. Lieske says innovations in remote sensing — like new satellites and personal drones — are contributing an ever-increasing volume of data that can be studied using GIS. "Technology is driving a need for specialists who can process this data," he says. "There are huge opportunities for graduates who have knowledge of GIS and computing, and who have expertise in spatial analysis. It’s one of those things that is going to continue to grow." Lieske says GIS is relevant for any a discipline or profession concerned with how things happen in space. Currently he is researching marine risks to seabirds in Atlantic Canada as well as collaborating with Vett Lloyd, a Mount Allison biology professor, to better understand the current and potential future spread of black legged ticks in southeastern New Brunswick. Amherst News Citizen-Record
New Book


*Imagining Uplands* recounts the efforts of the American landscape architect John Charles Olmsted to create an ideal and enduring subdivision on the suburban frontier of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Laid out at the height of the early-20th century real estate boom, Uplands was the first large-scale Canadian subdivision to break away entirely from the rigid geometry of the rectangular grid. Fashioned in the naturalistic or modern style, Uplands is marked by artistry and practicality. For John Olmsted personally, of all his subdivision projects, Uplands was “unquestionably the best adapted to obtain the greatest amount of landscape beauty in connection with suburban development.” *Imagining Uplands* tells also of John Olmsted’s upbringing and training, and about other projects he initiated in Western Canada and the Pacific Northwest before World War I. Key chapters focus on his productive working relationship with the developer William Gardner of Winnipeg from 1907–1911 to make Uplands a masterpiece of residential design. Among major themes woven into the narrative are the land dealings of the Hudson’s Bay Company, the corporate take-over of Gardner’s interests by the Paris-based Franco-Canadian Company, the chance making of Uplands Park, and ways in which Uplands has shaped Oak Bay’s politics, zoning, and middle-class identity. Specially commissioned artwork, as well as over 150 historical and contemporary maps and photographs, are integrated closely with the text. These images capture the intrinsic beauty of the Garry oak landscape, the artistry of John Olmsted’s design, and the domestic architecture of “Victoria’s Celebrated Residential Park.”

---

**Carleton U’s Jack D. Ives** honoured with a Festschrift. Ives a montology expert and honorary research professor of Geography and Environmental Studies is well known for contributions in the field of glaciology, mountain hazard management, and integrated mountain research and development. *Festschrift for a Mountain Advocate*, edited by Kumar Mainali and Seth Sicroff, with a foreword by Bruno Messerli, calls Ives the most influential advocate for mountain communities and ecosystems. [Carleton Newsroom](#)

**Wilfrid Laurier U postdoctoral fellow Liam Riley** awarded prestigious Banting Postdoctoral Fellowship for his research on the interconnectivity of food security and gender equality in African cities. Riley will be hosted at Laurier through the Balsillie School of International Affairs and the School of International Policy and Governance, where he is working with Jonathan Crush, Centre for International Governance Innovation Chair in Global Migration and Development, on several inter-related research projects. [Laurier News](#)
New in The Canadian Geographer

Fernando A. López and Antonio Páez. 2016. Spatial clustering of high-tech manufacturing and knowledge-intensive service firms in the Greater Toronto Area. The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien. DOI:10.1111/cag.12326

Hot Papers by Canadian Geographers


Nicole Laliberté and Carolin Schurr. 2016. The stickiness of emotions in the field. Gender, Place & Culture 23.


Liam Riley and Belinda Dodson. 2016. ‘Gender hates men’: untangling gender and development discourses in food security fieldwork in urban Malawi. Gender, Place & Culture 23. [Note: Editors Choice – Free Download]


Other “Geographical” News

Canadian universities have experienced a surge of interest from American students since election night: Interest from Americans looking to study in Canada has increased sharply since the election of Donald Trump as the next U.S. president, Canadian universities say. Google searches in the U.S. for “college Canada” and “university Canada” also spiked after the election, with most coming from New York and California. Both terms were searched more than twice as much on Nov. 9 than on any other day in the last five years. Maclean's

Academics aren’t lobbyists – so our research changes nothing: Many years ago during a conversation with a supervisor, I was asked why I went into research. I said I wanted to help people. His reply was a belly laugh. I was confused. I know that it’s not open heart surgery, but my is still about helping people. I am not alone in wanting my research to make things better. All researchers want their work to be useful and relevant and, of course, getting research funding is dependent on having all-important “impact”. So how can we get our messages heard? Despite the emphasis placed on impact, the pathways are not clear. We are told to tweet our findings, for instance. Notwithstanding issues about condensing complex and technical science into 140 characters, if ever there was an example of a shot in the dark, surely this is it. The Guardian

Study suggests Ph.D. supply isn’t the problem when it comes to diversifying the professoriate: Many faculty diversity initiatives are predicated on the pipeline theory: that getting more minority students to enroll in Ph.D. programs eventually will lead to gains in numbers of professors from underrepresented backgrounds. The pipeline theory has long had its critics, who point to other problems within the academic recruitment, hiring and retention system. A new study seeks to back up such criticisms with hard data. Inside HigherEd

Some Not So “Geographical” News

The CAG works for geographers on Twitter. Keep up-to-date by following @CanGeographers
GeogNews Archives: http://www.geog.uvic.ca/dept/cag/geognews/geognews.html
@CanGeographers Weekly: https://paper.li/CanGeographers/1394987315