Abstract for tourism session on 'Resilience and voluntary temporary populations' (chairs C. Michael Hall and Bailey Ashton Adie),
Nordic Geographers Meeting, Trondheim, 16-19 June 2019.
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Citizen-driven mobilisation for 'small tourism' in a marginal place: a case of resilience practices The coastal hamlet of Lild Strand (or Lildstrand) is a marginal place in Northern Jutland, Denmark, with permanent population and fisheries in decline. But since 2017 a coalition of locals (among only 35 inhabitants) and second home owners, supported by key-persons around and three Roskilde University professors, has mobilised an amazing amount of parallel initiatives, including a series of innovation workshops and other events, a master plan for Lild Strand 2030, plans for the extension of a National Park to include the place, mass media presence and various lobbying practices for their place.

This is a case, like many other contemporary cases, of citizen-driven tourism, where a coalition of actors 'willing' the place seek slow and modest tourism, belonging to the place and its natural and cultural heritage.

Based on this case study, the paper discusses what could be seen as resilient practices in tourism, adding to recent contributions on Destination Resilience (Innerhofer, Fontanari and Pechlaner eds. 2018) and Destination Resilience and Tourism (Saarinen and Gill eds. 2018). Resilience practices are practices of coping with limited possibilities, in ways that are meaningful to people. Limited possibilities refer to a reorientation of politics and governance towards an 'earthly' commitment to the concrete contexts in nature, where people live Down to Earth (Latour 2018). Key findings include how engagements developed through detailed descriptions of and plans for the environment of Lild Strand, and how the coalition managed to come about by uniting voluntary work across permanent and temporary populations (locals and trans-locals).