Guideline for session organisers

To better accommodate the record number of good quality submissions in the second round of session call and broaden the participation in Kyoto, the IEHA has decided to have some 2-hour sessions as well as the regular 3-hour sessions.

The format of the 3-hour session will be organised on the same principles as the sixteenth World Economic History Congress in Stellenbosch in 2012. All 3-hour session organisers will be given two time blocks of 90 minutes each with 30-minute intermission. All 2-hour session organisers will be given one time block of 2 hours without intermission. No extra time or time blocks will be allocated to any sessions.

For all sessions, a final list of participants and paper titles, a time schedule for the session, and the congress papers or abstracts must be submitted before 30 April 2015, to be uploaded on the Congress website and for publication in the Congress programme. Scholars and the general public will have access to the website and will be able to search, read, and download papers of interest in advance of the Congress.

Organisers of sessions will be asked to take on the following responsibilities:

1) Communicate as requested with the Secretary General of the IEHA and the Local Organising Committee (LOC) in Kyoto as the programme takes shape (wehc2015@c-linkage.co.jp).

2) Circulate an open call for participation and/or papers that invites broad involvement by scholars from different countries and approaches. You can post your call on the Congress website. Should you have any queries, please contact the LOC at wehc2015@c-linkage.co.jp. Organisers will be asked to respect the IEHA’s desire to make the World Economic History Congress as inclusive as possible, encouraging young scholars and those from relatively under-represented regions such as Latin America, Africa and parts of Asia.

3) Plan your sessions in Kyoto to allow at least 25% of the available time (45 minutes for 3-hour sessions and 30 minutes for 2-hour sessions) for informal open discussion with the audience. This may require limiting the number of papers presented at the session and/or preparing the session by organising a pre-conference.

4) Ensure that all participants are able to communicate easily and effectively with each other both before the Congress and during the session. Particular attention should be given to easing the difficulty of scholarly dialogue among participants with different native languages.

5) Provide or raise whatever funding may be necessary for the proposed session and associated activities before and after the Congress.