

T16P08 / Towards a New Agenda for Sustainable Development for 2030: New Proposals for Old Challenges

Topic : T16 / Sustainable Development and Policy

Chair : Johnathan Ordonez (University of Milan)

Second Chair : Angelica Puricelli (University of Milan)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Note: *This Panel is eligible for the GCPSE (UNDP) Grant.*

Due to globalization, many of the problems that a global society faces nowadays have to do with sustainability. After the publication of "The Tragedy of the Commons," by the ecologist Garrett Hardin in 1968, and the "Brundtland Report" in 1987, the concept of sustainable development was then included in many of the political agendas of the countries worldwide. Even though the scientific literature about sustainable development has become very –especially in the area of economics and political economy–, there are still several gaps between many of the theoretical approaches to the topic and their application in a global society.

In other words, the clash between many theoretical proposals (from a policy perspective) on the one hand, and the policy implementation with many stakeholders and social, political and economic agents in a globalized society, on the other hand, is still a problem that the scholarship on sustainable development does not solve. To approach this issue, many social scientists have tried to give new perspectives regarding policy making, policy implementation, and sustainable development; however, these works have not adequately addressed the problem of sustainability from a policy point of view.

Moreover, acting as a post-2015 Development Agenda for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) subscribed in September 2015 the Sustainable Development Goals –SDGs. The SDGs represent nowadays a framework from which the governments of the world would have to adhere their national development agenda in the following decades. In fact, the philosophy of the SDGs was embedded out of the oft-quoted assertion by Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations, that "there can be no Plan B because there is no Planet B."^[1]

Thus, the primary objectives of the panel "Towards a New Agenda for Sustainable Development for 2030: New Proposals for Old Challenges" is to actively promote new policy analysis mechanisms, scholarship debate, and innovative proposals for the three most important topics of the SDGs agenda. These topics include the following issues: The eradication of extreme poverty, social inequalities, and climate change. The panel aims to close the gap between theories and methods on sustainable public policies.

Many social scientists are working nowadays to combine the traditional perspective of efficacy, efficiency, and effectiveness of policy analysis, with a more complex reality that entails a limited usage of natural resources. This new approach will, therefore, be scientifically relevant insofar it will lead scholars to address the issue of sustainable public policies in a more comprehensive and holistic way. Finally, the panel will bring experts worldwide that would share both their knowledge and experience into the problem of implementation and analysis of sustainable public policies in a post-development agenda.

Notes:

[1] Ban Ki-moon gave a press conference on December 7th, 2016, on the week of the 21st UN climate summit. He urged the governments to adopt measures against global warming and to foster sustainable development policies for the years to come.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The panel "Towards a New Agenda for Sustainable Development for 2030: New Proposals for Old Challenges" will accept high-quality research papers using theoretical or empirical approaches (or both) regarding the implementation of sustainable development policies.

The panel will focus on the three most important topics that concern the SDGs:

- Eradicating extreme poverty;

- Fighting against social and economic inequality, and
- Combating climate change.

To foster the level of debate and discussion, the panel chairs will be seeking a broad variety of disciplines for each main topic. The Call for Papers is, therefore, open to political scientists, sociologists, political economists, anthropologists, biologists, physicists, engineers, and other related disciplines that could contribute with novel ideas about sustainable policies analysis related to the topics of the Panel. Particular attention will be given to any theoretical or empirical approach for either existing policies or new policy proposals regarding sustainability in the policy analysis.

Papers must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Panel Chair to judge their merits. The authors are asked to submit both: i) a short 150-words abstract to be entered online; and ii) either an extended abstract (3-5 pages, including tables and bibliography) or a completed paper to be uploaded following instructions that will be available online. The abstract must contain the topic to be addressed (extreme poverty, social and economic inequality, or climate change), as well as the theoretical focus, the data and research methods, and the expected findings.

The papers must be written in English. If English is not the author's native tongue, a linguistic review is kindly asked. There must be no exceptions to the use of the Latin alphabet: names in different alphabets (Cyrillic, Arabic, etc.) must be transliterated into Latin's. The papers shall be submitted between November 1st of 2016 and January 15th, 2017. The deadline will be at 23.59 hrs of January 15th, Central European Time –CET.