T09P05 / Risks and Crisis Management in Territorial Collectivities

Topic : T09 / Governance, Policy networks and Multi-level Governance

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GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

In the last century, and due to consumption-driven lifestyle, most warring issues are about waste and energy. Where does waste end up, how to minimize its consequences on humans and the environment; then how to provide energy, have all been discussed locally and globally in both developed and developing countries. Thus, Waste management is gaining importance on today's decision-makers' agenda.

Concerns for the future and restoring citizens' trust in authorities are in the core of the public sector's modernization. Bad functioning of services is, often, the cause of public distrust. We contend that what is said in political discourses is too different from what is done in reality (Public Action), especially in the third world countries. Avoiding, reducing, processing and transferring risks and crisis, options and choices that test the capacity, efficiency and effectiveness of any administration. From Terrorism Risks to waste risks, Crisis management and risk policy is based on the precautionary principle, which requires prediction, forecasting and prevention to safeguard lives and properties, which is the responsibility of the public authorities.

Citizens, territorial collectivities and private companies are partners in a complex relationship in managing public services such as waste. Many values like performance, responsibility and confidence have remained questionable. Waste management crisis was and still is the case of Naples (2008) in Italy and Beirut –Lebanon (2015)... etc. The purpose of this panel is to discuss the impact of education and culture on territorial governance especially in managing waste[1], seing as it could be treated as a risk and an opportunity at the same time.

[1] Wastes in Basel convention are "substances or objects which are disposed of or are intended to be disposed of or are required to be disposed of by the provisions of the law"

CALL FOR PAPERS

Even though the subject of territorial governance literature has been discussed in scope and depth, we still think that it's a valuable opportunity to discuss various roles of education and its impacts on risks and crisis management in territorial collectivities. Those last was proved in many experiences all over the world as an important force in promoting sustainable development policies and making up the level of governance closest to citizens.

The purpose of this panel is to share knowledge and experiences from other countries, both theoretical and empirical papers, discussed by both scholars and practitioners from diverse public policy fields.

- When talking about education, is it limited only on individuals' behavior, or could it affect institutions and organizations in both public and private sector?
- In the context of a global crisis, how could culture and education improve the responsibility to provide protection from risks, and restore citizens' trust as well?
- How can education change the risk into an opportunity? And how could it be measured?
- Is risk management for developed countries only, or is it a choice for developing countries that have little to none when it comes to the budget?
- Are there any differences between culture and education?
- What's the relationship between Education and Law and what is its outcome on public services such as waste management?
- In a moving world how could education solve territorial problems inside and outside?

These questions are among many that we hope will be discussed and explored in this panel. There is no limit to the topic as long as it stays along the lines of what matters in the subject of risk and crisis management in territorial collectivities.