(Virtual) T05P02 / Public policies for hybrid governance

Topic : T05 / POLICY FORMULATION

Chair : Jan-Erik Johanson (Tampere University)

Second Chair : Jarmo Vakkuri (Tampere University, Faculty of Management and Business)

Third Chair : Romulo Pinheiro (University of Agder)

Fourth Chair : Tero Erkkilä (University of Helsinki)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

The governance of societal activities, institutions and work has always been ubiquitous but never self-explanatory. With respect to addressing global problems and pursuing important societal aims, such as combating climate change, easing up urban congestion, advancing welfare or providing education, it is difficult to disentangle public policies and agencies from private efforts, economic institutions and civic activities. With hybridity the panel refers to the interaction among public, private and civil society via distinct modes of ownership, parallel but often competing institutional logics, diverse funding bases and various forms of social and institutional control. This panel "Public policies for hybrid governance" investigates the dynamic and intricate relationships, rationalities (implicit and/or explicit), tensions and dilemmas among public, private and civic domains contributing to policy outcomes at the level of societies.

There is a paradox in addressing the hybridity of policy endeavours. Societies and governments may acknowledge that governing hybridity poses a problem in how important societal impacts and forms of value are created, yet they face fundamental dilemmas with understanding why, through what mechanisms and with what impacts governing hybridity takes place. For better understanding, the panel proposes three general questions for the panel:

1) How are public policies influenced by hybridity and hybrid forms of governance?

2) To what extent and via what mechanisms do governments influence (foster or hamper) hybridity?

3) How does hybridity shape the agenda-setting, implementation and evaluation of public policies?

We acknowledge hybridity both as part of policy formation, which includes goals and actors other than those of the government (hybridity of policies) and policies as a medium to govern hybridity in societies (policies for hybridity). The former view relates to grand policy challenges, for instance, in achieving sustainability, combating poverty and providing security through multilateral and multifaceted combinations of contributions. The latter refers to the reorganising and reshaping of public-private-civil society interactions through privatisation, outsourcing and other types of collaborative arrangements which increasingly require new forms of oversight and intervention.

This panel invites both conceptual and empirical contributions that explore various facets of the policies on hybridity and hybridization of societies, in view of their implications on public policy analysis.

Many ideas of governance acknowledge the variety of public, private and community actors in policy networks, but the significance and implications of this diversity to either public policy or to participating actors has not attracted enough attention. This gives rise to a number of questions that are explored in the panel.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Papers may address (among other possibilities) the following issues and questions:

What is the impact of public policies on hybridity? Do public policies increase hybrid forms of governance?

Empirical approaches to assessing the ways in which policies approach hybridity:

- How is it different from governing public agencies or private enterprises?

- Are there differences in governing or regulating hybridity across policy fields?

A comparison of the perspectives on 'policies for hybridity' vs. 'policies of hybridity' adopted by

policy-relevant research and practical policy action: What new aspects does hybridity impose on the shaping of the agenda-setting and policy formation and executive government?

How do different types of hybrid organizations (e.g. state-owned enterprises, social enterprises, universities) adapt to public policies?

How do community self- and co-regulating practices in tandem with corporate social responsibility and entrepreneurial self-regulation influence public policies?

To what extent and through what mechanisms is hybridity linked to transnational governance and policy diffusion?

One objective of the panel is to present and continue our ongoing work on special issues e.g. in the Australian Journal of Public Administration and in the edited volume "Public policies for hybrid governance", (E.Elgar, In press).

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Session 1

Wednesday, July 2nd 13:45 to 15:45 (Virtual 3)

(Virtual) Public-Private Partnerships for Financing Infrastructure and Real Estate Development: A Meta-Synthesis of Case Study Research

Alberto Asquer (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)

(Virtual) Hybrid Governance and Public Service Delivery: Examining Service Denials and Appeals Under the Public Service Guarantee Act in Madhya Pradesh, India

MANEESH THAKKAR (Panjab University)

(Virtual) Hybrid Governance and Public Service Delivery: Examining Service Denials and Appeals Under the Public Service Guarantee Act in Madhya Pradesh, India

ANIL KUMAR (Panjab University)

(Virtual) Organisational Hybridity: Different Development and Impact Patterns of Welfare Associations on Quasi Markets and Society

Thomas Lange (IU - International University of Applied Sciences)

(Virtual) Hybrid Waters: Discourse and Delivery in Water Provision in the 'Drink from Tap' Initiative in Odisha, India

Kajri Misra (School of Human Settlements)
Yasminara Begum (XIM University, Bhubaneswar)

(Virtual) Hybrid Governance in Environmental Policy: Mapping and Analyzing Payments for Environmental Services in Brazil

Biancca Castro (Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro)
Carlos Eduardo Frickmann Young (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro)
Tiago Barcelos (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)
Marja Pinheiro (Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro)

(Virtual) Hybrid policies for wicked problems: the case of higher education and green transitions

Romulo Pinheiro (University of Agder)

Jouni Kekäle (University of Eastern Finland)

(Virtual) Institutional logics and policy innovation labs: Developing a new typology

Esti Hoss Golan (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Anat Gofen (Hebrew University)

Adam Wellstead (Michigan Technological University)

(Virtual) Global Rankings, Converging Indicator Data and Hybridity

Tero Erkkilä (University of Helsinki)

Jarmo Vakkuri (Tampere University, Faculty of Management and Business)

Jan-Erik Johanson (Tampere University)

(Virtual) Fourth-Generation Science and Technology Parks in Latin America: A Policy for Hybridism or a Hybridism of Policies?

Denis Alves (Universidade Estadual de Campinas)

Guilherme Leme (Universidade Estadual de Campinas)

(Virtual) Higher Education. Mongrel in the making

Jan-Erik Johanson (Tampere University)

Jarmo Vakkuri (Tampere University, Faculty of Management and Business)

(Virtual) Sustainable, competitive and resilient: how "horizontal" policies create hybridity in healthcare organization

Martin Qvist (Stockholm University)