The 27th Annual EAEPE Conference 2015 will take place in Genova on September 17, 18 and 19. The conference will consist of the contributions of the 22 EAEPE research areas as well as of a particular general theme selected for this year. The 2015 conference theme will focus on reforming the financial system in order to divert resources from speculative activities, cause of growing inequalities and instability, to productive investments able to foster smart, sustainable and inclusive societies.

Background and Scope of the 2015 Conference Theme

In recent decades, most industrialized economies have been characterized by a massive transfer of resources from the productive sector to the financial and speculation sector, the latter being considerably increased at the expense of the resources of the real economy. This re-allocative process, well known as the financialization of the economy, is responsible for growing financial instability, characterized by financial bubbles, followed by recurrent crises of increasing intensity and culminated in the so called Great Recession of 2008-09. By this very process, in most advanced economies, there has been a dramatic increase in economic and social inequality, in the capital income share over total household income, in rich households, and in income and consumption volatility. Thus, a large and growing share of the population has been exposed to social and economic vulnerability. The European Commission “Europe 2020” action plan outlines the strategy for “a smart, sustainable and inclusive growth”, where the financial system should undergo a deep change in its functioning and incentive structure so to redress financial resources from short-term speculative investments, which create credit-fuelled assets bubbles and bursts, to productive and green long-term investments, e.g. housing renovation, transport infrastructure, renewable energy sources so to reduce carbon emissions and improve both long-term financial and environmental sustainability.

The conference aims to provide an unique opportunity for exchanging ideas and results in both theoretical and empirical research about the role of the financial system in determining the Great Recession and its potential capacity, once duly reformed, to stimulate a smart, sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

Topics related to the 2015 Conference Theme

The conference will welcome contributions in particular on the following topics: Financialization and inequality; Financial innovation, Systemic risk and financial regulation; Debt and asset bubbles; Deleveraging and business cycles; Functional finance and fiscal policy; Financing innovation and growth; Financing eco-efficiency investments and sustainable development; Carbon finance and green
quantitative easing; A solid financing and crediting sector; Separation of crediting the real economy from speculation; SME crediting; Microfinance in developed countries; The future of money; ....

Unorthodox methodological approaches will be appreciated, e.g. institutional and evolutionary economics perspectives, agent-based modeling and simulation, flow-of-fund analyses and stock-flow consistent modelling, network analysis, statistical equilibrium techniques, data mining techniques.

Important dates

- Abstract submission deadline: 1 May 2015
- Notification of acceptance: 8 June 2015
- Early Registration deadline: 15 July 2015
- Late Registration deadline*: 31 July 2015
- Full paper submission deadline: 4 September 2015

*(for authors to be included in the scientific program)

Abstract Submission information will be provided soon.

Local Organizing Committee

Silvano Cincotti (co-chair), Marco Raberto (co-chair), Gideon Fadiran, Giovanni Lombardo, Andrea Mazzocchetti, Reynold Nathanael, Linda Ponta

Scientific Committee of the 2015 Conference Theme

Wolfram Elsner (co-chair, University of Bremen, Germany), Marco Raberto (co-chair, University of Genoa, Italy), Andrea Bernardi (Manchester Metropolitan University, UK), Giulio Bottazzi (Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, Italy), Asimina Christoforou (Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece), Silvano Cincotti (University of Genoa, Italy), Pasquale Cirillo (Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands), Brynhildur Davidsdottir (University of Iceland), Carlo D’Ippoliti (University of Rome "La Sapienza", Italy), Svenja Flechtner (University of Flensburg, Germany), Mauro Gallegati (Polytechnic University of Marche, Italy), Jean-Christophe Graz (University of Lausanne, Switzerland), Pascal van Griethuysen (UN Research Institute for Social Development), Hardy Hanappi (Vienna University of Technology, Austria), Aled Jones (Global Sustainability Institute, Anglia Ruskin University, UK), Oliver Kessler (University of Erfurt, Germany), Svetlana Kirdina (Russian Academy of Sciences), Dany Lang (University of Paris XIII, France), Agnès Labrousse (University of Picardie, France), Catherine Laurent (National Institute for Agronomic Research, France), Thomas Lux (University of Kiel, Germany), Lukasz Mamica (Krakow University of Economics, Poland), Sheri Markose* (University of Essex, UK), Mauro Napoletano (OFCE, Sciences Po, France), Joanna Pepelasis (Athens University of Economics and Business), Enrico Scalas (University of Sussex, UK), Manuel Scholz-Wäckerle (Vienna University of Technology, Austria), Hlynur Stefánsson (Reykjavik University, Iceland), Pavlina R. Tcherneva*, (Bard College, USA), Andrea Teglio (University Jaume I, Spain), Flavio Tonelli (University of Genoa, Italy), Pasquale Tridico (University of Rome III, Italy), Domenica Tropeano (University of Macerata, Italy), Caroline Vincensini (Ecole normale supérieure de Cachan, France), Zhang Wei* (Tianjin University, People Republic of China)

(* to be confirmed)