

# CALL FOR PAPERS - EAEPE 2019



**European Association for  
Evolutionary Political Economy**

**30 years after the fall of the Berlin wall– what  
happened to Europe/Where does Europe stand  
today? What is new in economics?**

**The 31<sup>st</sup> Annual EAEPE Conference**

**12-15 September, 2019**

**Warsaw, Poland**

## Keynote Speakers

**Geoffrey M. Hodgson**  
Loughborough University London

**Smita Srinivas**  
The Open University UK & University College London

The next **EAEPE annual conference will be in Warsaw**, hosted by the SGH Warsaw School of Economics **from 12th to 15th September, 2019**. It will focus on the changes which have taken place in Europe and in economics in the last 30 years.

Abstract submission opens online ([www.eaepe.org](http://www.eaepe.org)) on the **7 January, 2019, closes 1 April , 2019**

### Background to the 2019 Conference Theme

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30 years ago, in June 1989, the Polish people had their first free elections leading to the first non-communist government in Central and Eastern Europe. In September 1989, the Berlin Wall, separating West Berlin and East Germany, fell. In the subsequent wave of enthusiasm, a new political economy of Europe took shape. A market economy was introduced and countries from Central and Eastern Europe applied for European Union membership and quickly (too quickly?) became members. A rosy picture was being painted, politically and economically.

In this call for papers we ask what enthusiasm remains for this European ideal now? First of all, in 2008 Europe was hit by the economic crisis which started in the US, but was quickly felt in Europe. It demonstrated weaknesses of older EU Member States (such as Greece or Ireland), and also of several new ones. It demonstrated that increasing deregulation of the economy was not a guarantee that it would operate smoothly. It also highlighted economic inequalities between EU Member States and political tensions. The European project had to redefine its objective of further integration. Undeniably, the poor suffered most from the crisis, opening the way for a surge of populism. Globally, new powers be it national (China) or trans-national (powerful corporations) undermined American dominance. Wars and climate change confronted Europe with immigration.

Europe has historically exerted a strong influence in the making of the modern world. It has brought light, as a scientific leader, and darkness as a colonial power. What will be and what should be its role in the future? Will turbulence in the EU help create better cooperation between Western economies and with the rest of the world?

Economics as a science has also changed. The prevailing neoclassical approach has demonstrated its weaknesses. However, what can be proposed to replace it? During the last 30 years, new currents of economics have emerged or developed. This is the case of behavioural economics which has impacted microeconomics, of the strengthening of neo- and post-keynesianism in macro. The discussions about the merits of spontaneous against regulated development have re-emerged. Excessive income inequality and a relentless deepening of financialisation require further

discussion. Lessons learnt in the CEE countries during the period of transition to a market economy, must be revisited as economists seek alternative ways of understanding the dynamics and forces that influence economies. Economic and political institutions, such as the rule of law, contractual forms and political parties and their interdependencies (studied for example by varieties of capitalism approach, and comparative political economy more generally) all require analytical tools capable of analyzing the increasing complexity of socio-economic processes.

Since the Great Recession of 2008, a new era characterized by increasing deprivation, inequalities and conflicts around the globe has highlighted old divisions and new enclosures in a world of walled economies. The divide between the global North and South, West and East, and the struggles between traditional hegemonies and rising superpowers, are coupled with the dispossession and displacement of those with the potential to challenge the powerful, including immigrants, workers, women, youths, activists, scholars and journalists.

We invite papers that draw on evolutionary and institutional methods to explore where Europe stands today. We especially encourage papers that explore how its political and economic institutions, ranging from community development movements to changing geostrategic conditions, relate to Europe's past, contemporary challenges and visions of the future.

Finally we ask what is and what should be the role of EAEPE members in confronting these challenges, both political and economic? How can we ensure the continuous development of an interdisciplinary political economy in the age of compartmentalised social sciences forcibly imposed, not least, by the practices of academic promotion? How can we promote alternative approaches to development, which privilege social welfare and solidarity over market value? The challenges of the new shape of development have already been discussed in different EAEPE Research Areas in the past years. It is now time to intensify the work to better adapt research in the social sciences and in economics, in particular, to the emerging challenges. It is time to build on our institutional and evolutionary approaches to better understand and better regulate socio-economic reality.

## Local Organizing Committee

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Maria Lissowska, Katarzyna Sadowy, Aleksander Sulejewicz, Mieczyslaw Szostak

## Scientific Committee

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Andrea Bernardi (Oxford Brookes University); Pasquale Tridico (University of Roma Tre) ; Marco Raberto (University of Genoa); Nathalie Lazaric (UCA, CNRS GREDEG) ; Catherine Laurent (INRA) ; Andrew Tylecote (University of Sheffield, School of Management) ; Agnès Labrousse (University of Amiens) ; Wolfram Elsner (University of Bremen) ; Ulrich Witt (Max Planck Institute) ; Pascal Petit (University Paris XIII), Caroline Vincensini (ENS Paris Saclay), Asimina Christoforou (Athens Univ. of Economics & Business), Magdolna Saas (Corvinus University, Budapest), Peter Mihalyi (Corvinus University Budapest)

## Important Dates

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- **7 January, 2019:** Abstract Submission to regular sessions opens online ([www.eaepe.org](http://www.eaepe.org))  
Special Session Proposal Submission opens online
- **15 February, 2019:** Special Session Proposal Submission Deadline

- **01 March, 2019:** Abstract Submission to special sessions opens online
- **1 April , 2019:** Abstract Submission Deadline for all kind of sessions
- **30 April, 2019:** Notification of Abstract Acceptance; Registration Opens
- **31 May, 2019:** Early Registration Closes
- **1 July, 2019:** Late Registration Closes (for authors to be included in the scientific programme)
- **31 July, 2019:** Submission of Full Papers Deadline

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## Conference Website

[www.eaepe.org](http://www.eaepe.org) | Please consult frequently the conference website for updates and additional information on transport, accommodation, cultural opportunities, conference program, etc

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## Abstract Submission

You are invited to submit an extended abstract **no later than April 1** on the conference website. Following the usual format, prospective participants are invited to submit a paper related either to the theme of the conference or one of the diverse EAEPE Research Areas as well as special sessions. Abstracts (300-750 words) should include the following information: authors' names, email addresses and, affiliations, and name and code of the relevant research area. Following notification of acceptance, you will be invited to submit the full paper. Please have in mind that only one presentation per author is allowed; additional papers can be submitted by the same author but need to be presented by a registered co-author, if accepted by the scientific committee in advance.

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## Special Session Submission

For cross cutting issues, we are encouraging Special Sessions proposals across Research Areas and in new fields for providing fresh new insights. All special sessions need to get submitted online via a submission form that will go online on January 7th. Please indicate the following points: "Title of the Special session", "Names Special Session Organizers", if "Funding required or Not" (Funding requests are eligible only for special sessions proposed by research area coordinators and involving at least two research areas). If "funding required": "Amount of funding requested", "Name of Research Areas involved", "Names of Participants and Invitees" ; "Planned Title for Special Issue + Name of Journal"

Proposals are evaluated by the EAEPE Council. The notification of acceptance will be communicated around March 1st, 2019, then special sessions will be open for submissions by selecting the related item in the conference submission form menu.

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## Conference Fees

- **190 euros:** for early registration, EAEPE members

- **270 euros:** for early registration, those who are not EAEPE members
- **250 euros:** for late registration, EAEPE members
- **330 euros:** for late registration, those who are not EAEPE members
- **90 euros:** special rates for PhD and master students
- **100 euros:** a limited number of subsidized fees (subject to application) will be made available for delegates from Eastern European countries, from Greece/Cyprus and from developing countries. Please make an application in advance to Charles Dannreuther ([C.Dannreuther@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:C.Dannreuther@leeds.ac.uk)) and Oliver Kessler ([oliver.kessler@uni-erfurt.de](mailto:oliver.kessler@uni-erfurt.de)).

## Venue

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The conference will take place in the main building of the Warsaw School of Economics (*SGH – Szkoła Główna Handlowa*), Al. Niepodległości 162, 02-554 Warsaw, Poland, phone: 48-22-564 6000.