Developing Economies; Multiple Trajectories, Multiple Developments

One of the most salient aspects of the contemporary globalization process is the widely shared understanding of the economy as an autonomous domain isolated from the cultural, political and social domains. Both the economists who advocate exclusively market-oriented policies and the social scientists who take the dominant discourse in economics as given, agree that matters pertaining to the ‘economy’ has to be left to the ‘experts’.

In practice, this process has led to the treatment of different economies as homogenous entities and this has been particularly harmful for the developing economies. However, as the problems associated with the globalizing market forces have become increasingly difficult to overlook, the analysis of the evolution of and diversity between national trajectories has become one of the biggest challenges faced by social scientists in general and political economists in particular.

The need for an interdisciplinary, multiple level research agenda in order to put together an integrated analytical framework has been recognized, but the challenge is far from being met. Development studies constitute one important area where the attempts made to understand the complexity of the evolutionary process could be especially fruitful.

The need for multiplicity is to be met through the integration of a broad range of categories into the analysis. A suggestive list of these categories may be:

- market regulation
- market structure (sectoral/inter-sectoral, labor/product)
- governance
- role/implication of the public sector
- fairness, justice, distribution
- labor market regulation and welfare systems
- financial sector
- international context (insertion, interaction).
These issues may be treated at different levels: as theoretical/empirical, micro/macro/meso, comprehensive analysis/case study, comparative studies/historical analysis.

At these different levels, the common aim would be the reappraisal of the multiplicity of development processes in a political economy framework. The development of a wide range of tools for economic analysis drawing on the recent theoretical and empirical analyses could be helpful in giving a new impetus to the area and to bring about a greater range of choice in policy design.

**Submission of Proposals:**

We invite proposals for papers or sessions that address themes situated in the above mentioned categories. We also invite proposals for the topics on the Research Areas; in that case please indicate the closest research area in which your proposal is situated. (see: www.eaepe.org or the newsletter).

For papers: upload a 600-1000 word abstract to www.eaepe.org (conferences-abstracts) by April 30 of 2006. In case you have problems to upload your abstract then send your abstract to the general secretary of EAEPE John Groenewegen johng@tbm.tudelft.nl and Ahmet Insel ainsel@gsu.edu.tr

For sessions: Please send your proposal to Economic Department of Galatasaray University at: econ@gsu.edu.tr. For questions concerning the sessions please contact Ahmet Insel, the programme organizer, at: econ@gsu.edu.tr or ainsel@gsu.edu.tr.

The program of accepted papers will be published in the July Newsletter.

A final version of accepted papers will be requested by August 31 of 2006, in order for papers to be included in the proceedings, published on CD-Rom.

See www.eaepe.org for information concerning the conference.

Please note that you **have to be an EAEPE member in order to attend the Conference.** Payments should be made in euros by credit card (provide number and expiry date) or bank transfer. If you do not have the 2006 conference booking
form or the 2006 EAEPE membership form, please download it from www.eaepe.org.