The second edition of the annual Young Researchers’ Conference in Economics and Management (CAJCEG) invites PhD candidates and recently qualified doctors to reflect on the changes and transformations of governance, following the multiple crises actors may have experienced.

This year, the annual Young Researchers’ Conference arises as an opportunity for economics and management scholars to deepen and to extend their understanding of the numerous aspects carried by the polysemous concept of governance. The increasing number of actors, of decision levels, and of rationalities taking part in “governance”, be it in relation to companies, public organizations, national economies or to monetary unions. Two main axes, not necessarily exclusive or exhaustive, are put forward: corporate governance and European governance.

**Corporate governance**

The 2008 crisis has created a need for evolution in financial and non-financial corporate governance. Since its outbreak, a set of works has been focusing on the emergence of new rules in governance. These works notably focus on possible responses to problems raised by the means of organizing commercial and non-commercial activities that had prevailed until then.

In this perspective, the organizers of the 2nd CAJCEG invite you to reflect on the following issues:

During the last years, what favorable circumstances can be identified which have led to the emergence of new government approaches? What rules, norms and values may be considered to favor the evolution of commercial activities’ governance? How should the persistence of shareholder oriented governance be analyzed, considering its incrimination over the 2008 crisis? Should one understand this as a hysteresis effect or as an inability to find alternative governance models? What would be the requirements for developing such an alternative governance model? To what extent the rules of ethical finance, behavioral finance and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) can pave the way for further exploration? Regardless of any crisis generator, how can actors’ strategic behavior (alliance, cooperation) enable the evolution of corporate governance modes?

**European Governance**

The current crisis in the euro area also raises the issue of transnational and supranational dimensions of political/economic governance, and can be presented as an indicator testifying to the weaknesses of a governance mode. It can therefore be considered as an opportunity to observe the origins and consequences of a contagious effect, and to discuss
reforms deemed necessary to avoid the implosion of the euro area. In this view the following questions may orient your reflections:

What connections are to be emphasized between the present euro area crisis and European governance problems that had been identified well before these events? How to analyze the production of new governance policies that can meet the challenges of the area? Should the existing mechanisms (EFSF, EFSM) or the outlined developments (ESM, Eurobonds, European federalism, the role of ECB) be considered temporary or long term solutions to the crisis? To what extent the crisis of public finance in Europe may eventually accelerate the debate over European governance versus European Government?

Organizing Committee
Association Amiénoise des Jeunes Economistes et Gestionnaires (AAJEG)

Deadlines

May 15, 2012: summary Submission deadline
June 15, 2012: Acceptance/Rejection Deadline
September 15, 2012: Closing date for registration
October 25-26, 2012: Conference in Amiens

Submission guideline: Authors are requested to submit an electronic copy of their abstract (in French or in English) by email. Submissions should be addressed to cajec@gmail.com or cajc-criisea@u-picardie.fr

'European governance in crisis: Modern Systems Theoretical accounts' stream

This year the CAJCEG (ie annual conference for young researchers in economic and management in Amiens, France) invites PhD candidates and recently qualified doctors to lean on the subject of governance in its multiple forms, and notably on European governance and the backlashes of the current polymorphous crisis.

Modern systems theory arguably provides innovative tools in order to tackle the heterogeneity and multi-level differentiation of European processes. Despite Luhmann's relative neglect of modern European transformations, his sociology of differentiation has proven to have a lot to offer to studies of European integration: his original perspective on modern society has thus been consolidated by his followers, and his theoretical tools were refined on contact with the European question. Issues such as governance, organizational differentiation in Europe, European constitutionalism, self-reference of the European polity and law have thus been given a new insight through modern systemic analyses.

Times of crisis shed more light on uncertainty, contingency and co-dependence of such processes, and on the problematic unity in their multiplicity and diversity. Arguably,
the most striking feature of the current crisis in Europe is in fact that it has become a
European crisis: by ultimately turning into an institutional crisis, the effects of the world
economic crisis in Europe provides us with some kind of empirical evidence of a specific
inter-systemic congruence in Europe. It also brings into light the contingency of
processes of stabilizing expectations in Europe, and the very possibility of their failure.

This stream thus aims at highlighting MST's conceptual tools' accuracy for tackling
the intertwined political, administrative, legal, economic, (etc.) processes within Europe,
their role and their relation to a polymorphous crisis. A theoretical focus on various levels
of differentiation, on processes of coupling and possible co-evolution particularly opens
possibilities for addressing the diversity and contingency of specific (inter-)systemic
configurations within Europe. We thus invite PhD candidates and recently qualified
doctors to mobilize Modern systems theoretical tools in order to lean on subjects such as:

– a-synchronicity and uneven europeanization of social systems;
– diversities of inter-systemic configurations in Europe;
– the difficult emergence of effective coupling mechanisms;
– legal/political and economic constitutionalism;
– Economic and political governance beyond the state;
– (...) : not an exhaustive list

Theoretical as well as MST-inspired applied studies are welcome in all fields. If
you are interested in submitting a paper, please send your abstract to one of the addresses
below, before May the 15th.

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