

Global Research Forum on Sustainable Production & Consumption

可持续生产与消费全球研究论坛



Fudan Tyndall°Centre®

复旦丁铎尔中心 论文征集

Call for Papers and Participation for the Second GRF-SPaC Conference

第二届 GRF-SPaC 会议

Global Transitions to Sustainable Production and Consumption Systems

可持续生产和消费系统的全球性转变

Fudan University, Shanghai, China 8–11 June, 2014

复旦大学,上海,中国 2014.06.08—2014.06.11

Lead Organizers

The Global Research Forum on Sustainable Production and Consumption (GRF-SPaC) in collaboration with the Fudan Tyndall Center and the Exploring the Role of High-Emitting Groups in Accelerating the Transition to a Low-Carbon Society (HEGiATLCS) Research Program (Fudan University), the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), the Integrated Strategies Forum (ISF), OneEarth; and others.

主办单位

可持续生产和消费全球研究论坛(GRF-SPaC)

复旦丁铎尔中心"探索高排放社会群体在加快低碳社会转型中的作用"(HEGIATLCS)研究项目; 日本全球环境战略研究所(IGES); 盛顿一体化战略论坛(ISF); 温哥华"一个地球"; 以及其他

Conference Co-Chairs 会议联合主席

Professor Trevor DAVIES, Director and Chair, Fudan Tyndall Centre, Fudan University (China) and Pro-Vice Chancellor, University of East Anglia (UK)

教授

中国复旦-丁铎尔中心主任:

英国东英吉利大学常务副校长。

Professor REN Yuan, School of Social Development and Public Policy and Deputy Director, Institute of Population Research, Fudan University (China) 任远 教授,

复旦大学社会发展与公共政策学院人口研究所副所长。

Prof. dr. Philip Vergragt, Professor Emeritus, TU Delft (Netherlands), Research Professor, Clark University (USA), and Fellow, Tellus Institute (USA)

教授

美国马萨诸塞州伍斯特克拉克大学教授;

美国波士顿泰勒斯研究所研究员。

Dr. Maurie Cohen, Associate Professor and Director, Program in Science, Technology, and Society, New Jersey Institute of Technology (USA)

博士,

副教授,

"科学、技术与社会"规划项目主任,美国新泽西理工学院。

Aims of the Conference

- To improve understanding of the complex driving forces underlying prevalent and emerging consumerist lifestyles around the world.
- To generate insights about fostering a necessary transition toward alternative ways of pursuing individual and societal well-being in a technological society cognizant of ecological limits.
- To contribute to establishment of a vibrant global research community focused on sustainable production and consumption, which is able to advise policy makers, business, and civil society.

会议目标

- 进一步理解在全球各地流行和新兴的消费主义生活方式背后的复杂驱动力。
- 基于科技社会对生态极限的认识,洞悉培育旨在提高个人与社会福利的替代性生活 方式
- 倾力建设一个充满活力且专注于可持续生产和消费研究的全球学术团体,使之具备 为政策制定、商业发展及社会进步建言献策的能力。

Call for Abstracts, Essays, and Session Proposals

摘要,论文和专题研讨会的征集:

Environmental deterioration, climate change, biodiversity loss, resource scarcity, as well as inequality and persistent poverty, are all linked to, and driven by, globally unsustainable production and consumption patterns and systems. As the traditional rules of the economic and financial system are called increasingly into question, so do the impacts of the expanding international consumer class. Developing countries are working to overcome privation by growing their economies, while the middle classes in countries such as India and China are adopting increasingly material-intensive lifestyles.

环境恶化,气候变化,生物多样性丧失,资源稀缺,以及不均等和持续的贫困,均与全球不可持续的生产和消费模式系统相关并且由其驱动。随着经济和金融体系的传统规则广受质疑,正在扩大中的国际消费阶层的影响亦倍受争论。发展中国家正竭力通过经济增长来克服贫困,但与此同时,诸如印度与中国等国的中产阶级却日益偏好于过物质化的生活方式。

Since the 1992 World Summit on Sustainable Development, the transition to sustainable production and consumption (SPaC) systems has been heralded as a global priority. Accordingly, the United Nations General Assembly launched in 2012 the 10 Year Framework of Programs on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP). In addition, the International Human Dimensions Program (IHDP) launched its ten-year Future Earth research plan. The GRF—SPaC global conference will examine these and other approaches to produce the transdisciplinary knowledge and actions needed to support these activities during the coming decade.

自 1992 年的世界可持续发展峰会之后,向可持续生产和消费系统(SPaC)转型就成为全球性的重大事项。因此,联合国大会于 2012 年推出了《可持续消费和生产 10 年方案框架(10YFP)》。此外,国际人文因素计划(IHDP)推出了为期十年的《地球未来》研究计划。GRF-SPaC 全球会议将检视与之相关的诸多模式,为未来十年间的转型提供必要的跨学科知识与行动支撑。

Over the past two decades, extensive research regarding SPaC has been carried out covering issues such as the circular and green economy, the attitude-behavior gap, collaborative consumption, sustainable finance and investment, sustainable procurement, and green supply-chain management. Other work has sought to identify the underlying drivers of contemporary consumer culture and to examine the inherent problems with the prevailing economic growth paradigm. Emerging from this activity is appreciation for the complex challenges of systemic change, though actual progress is hindered by our limited comprehension of the multidimensional barriers that impede diffusion of more sustainable lifestyles and consumer practices. Further inquiry is necessary to understand these complexities and to more effectively guide the transition from research to policy.

在过去的二十年中,SPaC 主导的研究深入而广泛,涉及循环和绿色经济,态度与行为间的差距,协作消费,可持续的金融和投资,可持续采购,绿色供应链管理等。此外,SPaC 还致力于辨析当代消费文化的深层驱动,检视现行经济增长模式的内在问题。这些研究使人们认识到系统性变革所带来的挑战的复杂性。然而,困于对阻挠更具可持续性的生活方式与消费实践扩散的多重障碍的有限领悟,实践层面的进展不尽如人意。

This conference provides a unique opportunity for Chinese and Asian SPaC researchers and practitioners to join together with others in the global community. The Second GRF–SPaC conference will be a forum to present and discuss new research outcomes from the Asia-Pacific region, as well as from Latin America, Africa, Europe, and North America. The event will take stock of new issue framings and explore emerging research questions. The scope will cover local and global issues and interconnections across scales, linking regions and researchers. One of the aims is to strengthen the international community of SPaC researchers and practitioners and to open up channels of communication with knowledge users in business, social movements, and policy making.

本次会议为中国和亚洲在可持续生产和消费系统的研究者和践行者者提供了一个与全球学术机构加强沟通的不可多得的机会。第二次 GRF-SPaC 会议是亚太地区、拉丁美洲,非洲,欧洲和北美洲研究者交流新成果与探讨前沿问题的论坛。本次会议将以区域性、全球性及跨尺度研究使各地区及众多研究者有机联系,梳理新问题及其架构。本次会议的目的之一是强化可持续生产与消费领域研究者与践行者国际团体的作用,并建立其与工商业、社会运动机政策制定等知识使用者的沟通渠道。

The conference will entail several keynote presentations by internationally renowned scholars and policy makers, academic papers and discussions, and dialogue sessions between researchers and practitioners. The format will integrate across regional networks and seek to forge global collaborations with other global networks.

本次会议将包括多名国际知名学者和政策制定者的主旨演讲,学术论文和讨论,以及研究者与践行者实际工作者之间的专题讨论。本次会议将以整合区域性网络的形式,寻求与其他国际性组织建立全球性的合作平台。

We invite interested participants to submit abstracts for papers and essays as well as session proposals. Key issues are expected to include:

我们邀请感兴趣的参会者提交论文摘要和专题研讨会提议。主要的论题包括:

1. Systemic Issues and Pathways to System Change

- Sustainability challenges and barriers to change, especially with respect to consumption and production, but also pertaining to finance and investment, business and supplychain management, lifestyles and culture, public policies, and procurement.
- Analysis of the conditions for and barriers to change such as elimination of perverse subsidies on fossil fuels, agriculture, advertising, and financial transactions.

- Absolute reductions in material throughput and energy use (with a focus on industrialized countries and the emergent global middle class).
- System modeling and modeling of sociotechnical transitions.
- Ecological ethics and values relevant to a low-carbon society.

1. 系统变迁的体制问题与途径

- 系统变迁的可持续性的挑战和阻碍,涉及消费与生产、金融与投资,商业和供应 链管理,生活方式和文化,公共政策、采购等诸多领域
- 系统变迁的条件与障碍分析,包括消除对化石燃料,农业,广告业和金融交易等的不合理的补贴。
- 物质材料吞吐量和能源使用绝对量的减少(尤其关注工业化国家和新兴的全球中产阶级)
- 系统建模和社会技术转变的建模
- 低碳社会的生态伦理学和价值观

2. Chinese, Asian, and Other Developing Regions: Priorities in SPaC

- Priorities for SPaC in China.
- Potential of a Chinese circular economy
- Challenges of poverty and inequality and creating opportunities for sustainable livelihoods that reinforce local and regional economies and contribute to living wages and employment creation.
- Role of traditional practices and knowledge and its potential to contribute to innovative solutions for sustainable lifestyles.
- Measurement of the social and environmental impacts of consumption in China and Asia.
- Enhancing sustainability of middle-class consumer practices.

2. 中国,亚洲和其他发展中地区:可持续生产和消费中的当务之急

- 中国可持续生产和消费中的当务之急
- 中国循环经济的潜力
- 贫穷和不均等的挑战及为可持续生活创造机会,涉及加强地方和区域的经济, 为工资和创造就业做出贡献。
- 传统实践和知识的作用,及其对创新可持续生活方式的解决方案的潜能。
- 评估中国和亚洲消费的社会和环境影响。
- 加强中产阶级消费行为的可持续性。

3. Actors and Strategies in Transitions to SPaC:

• Relevance of sustainable cities, urban resilience, eco-villages, and alternative communities, infrastructures, and lifestyles.

- Development and diffusion of social innovations such as transition towns, slow food, and local living economies, and peer-to-peer provisioning.
- Technological change, sociotechnical transitions, institutions, and market-based instruments for low-carbon transitions.
- Marketing and social media in sustainability transitions.
- Management and policy making to encourage system change.
- SPaC in education and curricular development.

3. 向可持续生产和消费过渡中的参与者和策略

- 可持续城市,城市适应性,生态村,和可替代社区,基础设施和生活方式的相关性。
- 社会创新的发展和扩散,如城镇转型,慢食,当地的经济生活,以及对等配置。
- 技术改革, 社会技术的变化, 机构, 以及低碳转型的市场机制。
- 可持续性转变中的市场营销和社会媒体。
- 管理和政策制定旨在促进制度变迁。
- 可持续生产和消费教育以及课程的发展。

4. Alternatives and Experiments: Metrics, Lifestyles, Business Practices, and Governance

- Experiments in collaborative consumption, new forms of business ownership and practice, novel modes of stakeholder collaboration.
- Governance of urban sustainable development.
- Indicators and metrics to support transitions to sustainable lifestyles.

4. 替代和实验: 指标, 生活方式, 商业行为, 和治理

- 在合作消费,企业所有权和实践的新形式,新的利益相关者合作模式上的实验。
- 城市可持续发展的治理。
- 支持向可持续的生活方式转变的指标和衡量标准。

Time Line

Abstracts for papers, essays, and session proposals should be submitted via the conference website by Friday, November 1, 2013. Abstracts should not exceed 500 words and will be reviewed by an international scientific committee. For further information on submission instructions see https://www.confmanager.com/main.cfm?cid=2724.

论文,文章摘要和专题研讨会提议应在 2013 年 11 月 1 日星期五前上传至会议网站。摘要不能超过 500 字。摘要将由国际科学委员会审核。详细的提交信息请参阅https://www.confmanager.com/main.cfm?cid=2724。

End of September 2013 Distribution of call for papers/participation

November 1, 2013 Deadline for abstract submission

December 15, 2013 Abstract notification

January 1, 2014 Registration opens

April 1, 2014 Deadline for early bird registration

May 15, 2014 Submission of completed papers/essays

June 8–11, 2014 Second GRF-SPaC Conference

时间表

2013 年 11 月 1 日 摘要提交截止期

2013 年 12 月 15 日 摘要录取通知

2014年1月 注册开始

2014年4月1日 率先注册截止

Conference Registration (Including meals but not accommodation)*:		
US\$350/RMB 2100	Full registration	
US\$200/RMB 1200	Full Registration for Students	
US\$300/RMB 1800	Early bird registration (before April 1, 2014)	
US\$150/RMB 900	Early bird for students	
US\$200/RMB 1200	Single-day registration	

^{*}Discounts are available for participants from developing countries and retirees. Please contact the conference secretariat.

会议注册费(含餐费不含住宿)*		
US\$350/ RMB 2100	全额	
US\$200/ RMB 1200	全额(学生)	
US\$300/ RMB 1800	率先注册 (2014年4月1日前)	
US\$150 /RMB 900	率先注册 (学生)	
US\$200 /RMB 1200	单天会议注册	

^{*}发展中国家和已退休的参会者享有一定折扣。请联系会议秘书处。

Lead Sponsoring Organizations

Global Research Forum on Sustainable Production and Consumption (GRF-SPaC) held its first global workshop in June 2012 in Rio de Janeiro (see http://grfscp.wordpress.com). The mission of the Forum is "to strengthen the community of researchers and practitioners engaged in research on the worldwide transition to sustainable production and consumption systems." The GRF-SPaC flagship project is the "Absolute Reductions" project funded by the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (Japan).

全球可持续生产和消费研究论坛(GRF-SPC)于 2012 年 6 月在里约热内卢成功召开第一次全球性 专题研讨会,请参见网站 http://grfscp.wordpress.com。 GRF-SPC 的目标是'加强世界各地可持续生产和消费研究学者之间的交流与合作'。 GRF-SPC 的旗舰项目'绝对减少'由 IGES 资助。

Fudan Tyndall Center Research Program on "Exploring the Role of High-Emitting Groups in Accelerating the Transition to a Low-Carbon Society" (HEGIATLCS) was launched in 2012. The research program focuses on how carbon emissions increase during urbanization and social transitions, analyzes the carbon behaviors of different population groups, and investigates the inequality of carbon emissions among different population groups. The work seeks to formulate recommendations on behavioral transitions toward a low-carbon society.

复旦丁铎尔中心的研究项目"探索高排放社会群体在加快低碳社会转型中的作用 (HEGiATLCS)"开始于 2012 年。这项研究致力于增加在城市化和社会变迁中消耗的碳排放,分析不同人群间的碳行为和碳排放的差异。这项研究将对从碳行为向低碳社会的转变提出建议。

Contact Information

Conference Website(会议网站)https://www.confmanager.com/main.cfm?cid=2724

Prof. dr. Philip VERGRAGT

Fellow, Tellus Institute (USA)
Research Professor, Clark University (USA)
Coordinator, GRF-SPaC

Telephone: +1 617 266 5400 E-mail: pvergragt@tellus.org

教授

克拉克大学教授,美国泰勒斯研究所研究

员

邮箱: pvergragt@tellus.org

Professor Trevor DAVIES

Director and Chair, Fudan Tyndall Centre (China) and Pro-Vice Chancellor, University of East Anglia (UK)

Telephone: +86 021 65648728 E-mail: <u>t.d.davies@uea.ac.uk</u>

教授

中国复旦-丁铎尔中心理事长 英国东英吉利大学常务副校长 邮箱: t.d.davies@uea.ac.uk

Dr. CHEN Hongmin

Lecturer, Department of Environmental Science and Engineering, Fudan University (China)

Telephone: +86 021 65642786 E-mail: swingboat77@gmail.com

Chen Hongmin 博士

中国复旦大学环境工程与科学系研究员

电话: +86 021 65642786

邮箱: <u>swingboat77@gmail.com</u>

Ms. QIAO Wen

Administrative Assistant, Fudan Tyndall

Center

Telephone: +86 021 65648728 E-mail: wqiao@fudan.edu.cn

女士

中国复旦-丁铎尔中心行政助理

电话: +86 021 65648728 邮箱: wgiao@fudan.edu.cn