



CALL FOR PAPERS

“NEW CHALLENGES FOR GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP IN THE AGE OF POLITICAL RISK”



Submission deadlines:

- *March 20th, 2017*
- *June 20th, 2017*
- *September 20th, 2017*
- *December 15th, 2017*



Editor in Chief: *BONDREA A. Aurelian*, Associate Professor Ph.D., Rector at SpiruHaret University, Bucharest, Romania

Deputy Chief Editor: *GURGU Elena*, Associate Professor Ph.D., Vice-dean of TheEconomic Sciences Faculty, SpiruHaret University, Bucharest, Romania



The beginning of the 2017 is showing some strengthening in qualitative growth factors, such as more advanced technology, improved labor force skills, and greater productivity. But those potentially favorable factors are under pressure from ongoing political, policy, and economic uncertainties around the world. Businesses have to prepare for more disruptions from geopolitical tensions, policy uncertainty, financial market volatility, and rapid changes in technology. They also need to stay focused on leveraging the qualitative sources of growth with investment in technology and business productivity in times of stagnation.

The global economy has entered in 2017 in its seven year of stagnation. A projected stabilization in commodity prices and energy may provide a small take-off for resource rich economies in 2017, but the medium-term trend continues to be dominated by weaker growth in key inputs, notably investment and labor supply.

The global economy accelerated in the final quarter of 2016 due to a combination of improved conditions in emerging market countries and stronger growth in developed economies. Despite the deceleration in 2016, the global economy managed to perform at a still decent rate. Geopolitical risks remained high in 2016 as a result of the Brexit vote, a still-inflamed Middle

East, the impeachment of Dilma Rousseff in Brazil and the election of Donald Trump in the U.S. presidential elections, among others.

In 2017, many developed economies are still benefiting from accommodative monetary policies due to the low global inflation environment. While cheap money is buttressing business and consumer confidence, ultra-low interest rates cannot last for a long time. This situation is raising doubts about how authorities will stimulate these economies once inflation starts to take off.

Economic dynamics among developing economies are gradually improving. The increase in commodity prices that started in the final quarter of 2016 is good news for the majority of emerging market nations. The recovery in raw material costs is expected to be limited, thereby hampering the possibility of a sharp and sustained recovery. Against this backdrop, many governments will have to continue dealing with tough fiscal positions and the need for structural reforms appears inevitable.

Nevertheless, the biggest risk to the global economy is a rise in protectionism, which could put an end to the era of multinational trade agreements that has defined global economics in recent decades.



Subject Coverage

Here is how we see the global trends taking shape in 2017 like **examples of questions that could be addressed but are not limited to:**

<p>1. Ending Corruption: The Recovery of Trust.Corruption creates distrust of leaders and public institutions, yet 40 percent of chief executives do not consider it a top priority. How can leaders fight corruption more decisively and effectively?<i>Let's talk about ethics in business in our articles!</i></p>	<p>3. The Biggest Risks Facing the World in 2017.Economic inequality, societal polarization, geopolitical and technology risks, tensions over globalization and environmental dangers are the biggest trends that will create the most challenging problems for the world over the year.<i>Let's talk about these challenges in our articles!</i></p>
<p>2. The Future of Work: The augmented workforce.Driven by the acceleration of connectivity and cognitive technology, the nature of work and the workforce is changing. Almost every job is being reinvented as the workplace evolves to a flexible workforce augmented by software, robots, crowds, and artificial intelligence. Organizations must approach external talent, robotics, cognitive tools, and artificial intelligence systems as the “new, augmented workforce.” As this trend gathers momentum, it is necessitating sweeping changes to the way companies design jobs, organize work and think about workforce and skills planning. <i>Our journal articles about this topic can help organizations understand this new, augmented workforce and the changes they must implement, from the way companies design jobs and organize work to how they think about workforce and skills planning.</i></p>	<p>4. Driving prosperity in the digital era.Artificial intelligence, the Internet and robotics are keys to shaping a positive future. Within a few years, networked and sustainable cities, autonomous vehicles, intelligent factories and personalized health services will determine our everyday lives. With these technological innovations, the way we live and work will change fundamentally. They bear enormous potential for economic prosperity and social progress. But how can society successfully carry out this transformation? Governments and businesses need clear digitalization concepts to ensure sustainable growth. Smart regulation and focused investment in education, research, and entrepreneurship are crucial.<i>Our journal articles on these subjects can provide the basis for future-oriented jobs, greater resource efficiency and responsible economic activity.</i></p>



Submitted papers should not have been previously published nor be currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. (N.B. The papers may only be submitted if the paper was not originally copyrighted and if it has been completely re-written).

All papers are referred through a peer review process. A guide for authors and other relevant information for submitting papers online are available on the site menu.



Editors

All papers must be submitted online using our submission electronic system available on the site. Before submitting a paper online, please read the suggestions about *submitting an article*.

For further details, please contact the e-mail address below: office_analeserieconomie@spiruharet.ro