

Dear readers of the Sustainable Welfare List,

here comes the second edition of our Sustainable Welfare & Eco-social Policy Network Newsletter! If you have any comments on the newsletter or relevant information for the next edition, please do not hesitate to send an email to ecosocial.wiso@uni-hamburg.de.

Best regards
Katharina Zimmermann

Sustainable Welfare & Eco-social Policy Network Newsletter

Edition 2 – February 2023

Dear readers,

Welcome to the Sustainable Welfare & Eco-social Policy Network Newsletter. Here we present information on new publications, events, projects and calls in the research area of climate and social policy. If you have any relevant information (events, jobs, CfP etc.) to be included in the next newsletter, please email to: ecosocial.wiso@uni-hamburg.de.

Best regards,
Katharina Zimmermann, University of Hamburg
Matteo Mandelli, University of Milano
Tuuli Hirvilammi, University of Tampere
Katharina Bohnenberger, University of Duisburg-Essen

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CALL FOR PAPERS

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- Call for Papers to Panel "Green and just transition in South European countries: policy reforms and political challenges" (ECPR General Conference, Charles University)
- Call for abstracts on "Transdisciplinary Pathways for Sustainable Social Inclusion" (University of Helsinki)
- Call for papers on "Normalisation – Adaptation – Acquiescence? Transmutations of the Eco-Emancipatory Project" (Institute for Social Change and Sustainability (IGN) at Vienna University of Economics and Business)
- Call for papers on "China and Climate Change: Towards a Socially Inclusive and Just Transition" (Social Inclusion)
- Call for papers on "Social and Ecological Infrastructure for Recidivism Reduction" (Social Inclusion)
- Call for abstracts to stream "Greening welfare states? Investigating eco-social policy to increase welfare state resilience" (ESPAnet)

JOBS

- Senior Scientist / Assistant Professor in the Area of Climate Change and Environmental Health (UMIT TIROL/Austria, soon as possible)
- Strategic Manager (International Center for Sustainable and Just Transformation, University Witten/Herdecke, Germany, soon as possible)
- PhD scholarships in the research group "Ökologische Konflikte" (Research group "Ökologische Konflikte", HU Berlin/Universität Erfurt, May 2023)
- Call for Visitors: Research stays at LIS and LISER (LIS Data Center in Luxembourg/Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research, April 2023)
- PhD position in climate-change induced displacement/ mobility (University of Augsburg, May 2023)
- Assistant Professor in Sociology of the Environment and the Ecological Transition (SciencesPo, September 2023)
- Call for 2 PhD fellowships in the frame of the Industrial Doctorate project (University of Latvia, September 2023)
- PhD fellowships "Just and sustainable transformation" (Graduate school "Just and sustainable transformation", University of Kassel/Germany, November 2023)
- Funding of projects as part of the programme "Nachhaltig im Beruf – zukunftsorientiert ausbilden (NIB)" (German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, April 2023)

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Publications

- Ahn, B. et al. (2023). *How Context Matters: Challenges of Localizing Participatory Budgeting for Climate Change Adaptation in Vienna*. *Urban Planning* 8(1).
- Blühdorn, I. (2022). *Recreational experientialism at 'the abyss': rethinking the sustainability crisis and experimental politics*. *Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy* 19(1): 2155439.
- Degens, P et al. (2022; Eds.). *Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology*. Special Issue in: *Historical Social Research*. 47(4).
 - Degens, P. et al. (2022). *Analyzing Infrastructures in the Anthropocene*. *Historical Social Research*. 47(4): 7-28.
 - Jasanoff, S. (2022). *Spaceship or Stewardship: Imaginaries of Sustainability in the Information Age*. *Historical Social Research*. 47(4): 29-47.
 - Boyer, D. (2022). *Infrastructural Futures in the Ecological Emergency: Gray, Green, and Revolutionary*. *Historical Social Research*. 47(4): 48-65.
 - Schiller-Merkens, S. (2022). *Social Transformation through Prefiguration? A Multi-Political Approach of Prefiguring Alternative Infrastructures*. *Historical Social Research*. 47(4): 66-90.
 - Besio, C. et al. (2022). *Participatory Organizations as Infrastructures of Sustainability? The Case of Energy Cooperatives and Their Ways for Increasing Influence*. *Historical Social Research*. 47(4): 91-113.

- Bazzani, G. (2022). *Money Infrastructure for Solidarity and Sustainability*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 114-138.
- Van der Straeten, J. (2022). *Sustainability's "Other": Coming to Terms with the Electric Rickshaw in Bangladesh*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 139-167.
- Rosengren, M. (2022). *When Infrastructures and Ecological Actors Meet: Resituating "Green" Infrastructures through the History of the Willow Tree*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 168-192.
- Szerszynski, B. (2022). *Infrastructuring as a Planetary Phenomenon: Timescale Separation and Causal Closure in More-Than-Human Systems*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 193-214.
- Slotta, S. C. and E. Hauser. (2022). *Inverting Ecological Infrastructures: How Temporality Structures the Work of Sustainability*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 215-241.
- Suckert, L. and T. Ergen. (2022). *Contested Futures: Reimagining Energy Infrastructures in the First Oil Crisis*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 242-266.
- Gengnagel, V. and K. Zimmermann. (2022). *The European Green Deal as a Moonshot. Caring for a Climate-Neutral Yet Prospering Continent?* Historical Social Research. 47(4): 267-302.
- Symons, J. and S. Friederich. (2022). *Tensions Within Energy Justice: When Global Energy Governance Amplifies Inequality*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 302-326.
- Wagner, P. (2022). *Frontiers of Modernity: Infrastructures and Socio-Ecological Transformations*. Historical Social Research. 47(4): 327-340.
- Gengnagel, V., and K. Zimmermann. (2022; Eds). *Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation*. Special Issue in: Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2).
 - Zimmerman, K., and V. Gengnagel. (2022). *Introduction to the special issue*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 159 – 165.
 - Lenz, S. (2022). *The digital spirit of green capitalism. How the European Union tries to save ecological modernization*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 166 – 191.
 - Preunkert, J. (2022). *European monetary policy: Between market neutrality and climate change*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 192-208.
 - Lamura, M. J. (2022). *Energy poverty across Europe: Problematisation and policy measures through the lens of energy justice*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 209-246.
 - Haas, T. et al. (2022). *The European Green Deal and the limits of ecological modernization*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 247-261.
 - Claar, S. (2022). *Green colonialism in the European Green Deal: Continuities of dependency and the relationship of forces between Europe and Africa*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 262-274.
 - Schepelmann, P. (2022). *Towards a Green New Deal. Lessons after a lost decade*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 275-291.
 - Gengnagel, V. and K. Zimmermann. (2022). *Green deservingness, green distinction, green democracy? Towards a political sociology of a contested eco-social consensus*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 292-303.
 - Mandelli, M. et al. (2022). *The Sustainable Welfare and Eco-Social Policy Network*. Culture, Practice & Europeanization. 7(2): 304-308.
- Gugushvili, D., and A. Otto. (2023). *Determinants of Public Support for Eco-Social Policies: A Comparative Theoretical Framework*. Social Policy and Society, 22(1), 1-15.
- Heyen, D. (2022). *Social justice in the context of climate policy: systematizing the variety of inequality dimensions, social impacts, and justice principles*. Climate Policy.
- Hirvilammi, T. et al. (2023). *Social Policy in a Climate Emergency Context: Towards an Ecosocial Research Agenda*. Journal of Social Policy, 52(1), 1-23.
- Korsnes, M. et al. (2023). *Paradoxes of Norway's energy transition: controversies and justice*. Climate Policy.
- Laruffa, F. (2022). *The dilemma of "sustainable welfare" and the problem of the future in capacitating social policy*. Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy, 18:1, 822-836.
- Levin, L. (2022). *The Nature of Social Work: An Ecocentered Analysis of Key Social Work Statements*. Social Work 67(4), 371–380.
- McCauley, D. et al. (2023). *Leaders and laggards in the pursuit of an EU just transition*. Ecological Economics 205: 107699.
- McGann, M. and M. Murphy. (2023). *Income Support in an Eco-Social State: The Case for Participation Income*. Social Policy and Society, 22(1), 16-30.
- Petmesidou, M. et al. (2023). *The EPSR and the Next Generation EU: Heralding a reconfiguration of social protection in South Europe?* Social Policy & Administration, 1–16.

- Thysell, M., and C. B. Cuadra. (2022). *Imagining the ecosocial within social work*. International Journal of Social Welfare. 1-18.
- Yuan, J. et al. (2023). *The challenge of just transition in China's coal power sector: a city-level employment vulnerability assessment*. Climate Policy.

Working Paper

- Coote, A. (2023). *Universal Basic Services: Provisioning for Our Needs Within a Fair Consumption Space*. Think Piece series, Hot or Cool Institute, Berlin.
- Immervoll, H., et al. (2023). *Who pays for higher carbon prices? Illustration for Lithuania and a research agenda*. OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers, No. 283. OECD Publishing: Paris.

Contribution to Edited Volumes

- Friesenecker, M. et al. (2022). *Environmental quality for everyone? Socio-structural inequalities in mobility, access to green spaces and air quality*. In Kazepov, Y., Verwiebe, R. (eds): Vienna: Still a just city? London: Routledge. 131-145.
- Verwiebe, R. et al. (2022). *Vienna's resilience. Between urban justice and the challenges ahead*. In Kazepov, Y., Verwiebe, R. (eds): Vienna: Still a just city? London: Routledge. 131-145.
- Sabato, S. and S. Theodoropoulou. (2022). In Vanhercke, B., Sabato, S. and Spasova, S. (eds): Social policy in the European Union: state of play 2022. ETUI: Brussels. 43-67.

EVENTS

Announcements of the Network

3rd Colloquium: Empirical eco-social policies: what is politically at stake? (Online via Zoom, 15th February, 2023)

You are warmly welcome to join the third colloquium organised by *Sustainable Welfare & Eco-Social Policy Network* on Tuesday, 15th February at 14.00 – 15.30 (CET) via Zoom. Invited speakers will present recent studies on:

"Empirical eco-social policies: what is politically at stake?"

Maria Petmesidou (Democritus University): Framing the 'just transition': the European Green Deal and post-pandemic recovery planning

Paolo Graziano (University of Padua): The Politics of EU Eco-Social Policies

Katharina Zimmermann (University of Hamburg): The social dimension of a 'green transition': what comparative welfare state research has to offer

Matteo Mandelli (University of Milan): Harnessing welfare state theories to explain the emergence of eco-social policies

After 10-minute presentations by each of the invited speakers, there will be time for discussion. The idea of the colloquium is to provide a space where progressive ideas on eco-social policy and sustainable welfare are presented and discussed.

How can political science contribute to the emerging eco-social policy field? Where can we identify, empirically, existing eco-social policies and what are their core characteristics? What do we know about the politics and institutions behind eco-social policies? What are the main political implications of putting forward these policies?

Hope to meet you in zoom: <https://uni-hamburg.zoom.us/j/67904161860?pwd=djE1ODg3cXhnMXZEM2M2R3IsNWRyUT09>
(Meeting-ID: 29351619)

2nd virtual Young Scholars get-together (Online via Zoom, 15th February, 2023)

Students, PhDs and early Post-Docs interested in the eco-social nexus have gotten together last December from all over Europe and beyond in the framework of a newly-established collaborative and informal environment. Now, *the Sustainable Welfare & Eco-Social Policy Network* is happy to invite

early-career researchers to a second virtual get-together, where we can further develop joint activities, share best/worst experiences and discuss key topics in the field.

The meeting will take place virtually on 15th February, 2023, 4 pm - 5.30 pm (CET), i.e. right after the third colloquium of the Sustainable Welfare & Eco-Social Policy Network. To access it, please use the Network's permanent Zoom link: <https://uni-ham-burg.zoom.us/j/67904161860?pwd=djE1ODg3cXhnMXZEM2M2R3IsNWRyUT09>.

Since we are aiming to get to know each other even better this time, we kindly ask you to fill this very quick survey before the meeting: [ESP young scholars' network: how can we help you?](#).

The agenda of this upcoming meeting is the following:

1. Recap of proposed activities;
2. Sharing experiences about conferences;
3. Our research interests: the results of the survey;
4. Discussing limits and potentials of the eco-social literature.

“The Sustainable Welfare and Eco-Social Policy Network” by Matteo Mandelli et al.

The research note “The Sustainable Welfare and Eco-Social Policy Network” by Matteo Mandelli, Katharina Bohnenberger, Tuuli Hirvilammi and Katharina Zimmermann has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5771/2566-7742-2022-2-304>

External Events

New mailing list of the Growth Independence Network

The Growth Independence Network created a mailing list for growth independence. This list serves the purpose to establish a communication channel amongst those interested in the topic of growth dependencies or growth independence. The mailing list will be featured on the website of the Post-Growth Economics Network (PEN), including a subscription link. You can subscribe to this list via the following subscription link growthindependence-subscribe@lists.riseup.net.

Environmental Politics and Governance (EPG) Online seminar (PECC Lab/Environmental Politics and Governance Network, online via Zoom, Spring 2023)

The *PEEC Lab* and the *Environmental Politics and Governance Network* announced the schedule for the Environmental Politics and Governance (EPG) Online seminar for Spring 2023. The seminar will start on 2nd February, 2023 and run every two weeks until 30th March.

Further information can be found via the following link [EPG Online](#)

“Energy poverty between research and action” (Research Group on Eco-welfare, online, February 2023)

The *Research Group on Eco-welfare* announced a new webinar series on energy poverty at the University of Trieste starting 1st February, 2023, entitled “Energy poverty between research and action”, organized with the support of inter-departmental centre *Giacomo Ciamician*. One webinar will be held in Italian and three in English. The aim of the series is to discover research initiatives and practical implications to combat energy poverty, with the contribution of scholars and experts involved in the *Energy Poverty Advisory Hub*, at the European Commission. Participation is free, via the following link: [Energy poverty between research and action](#)

Further information can be found at the Research Groups website [Gruppo di ricerca eco-welfare](#)

“Meeting basic needs within planetary boundaries” (ZOE Institute/DG EMPL Speaker Series, Zoom, 22nd February)

On 22nd February 2023 Session III “Meeting basic needs within planetary boundaries” of the Speaker Series “Social Policy Unpacked: Exploring pathways for fair green and digital transitions”, co-hosted by the *ZOE Institute for Future-fit Economies* and the *European Commission (DG EMPL)* takes place. Participation is possible via Zoom.

Additional information and registration can be found via the following link [Speaker Series: Meeting basic needs within planetary boundaries](#)

Symposium „Tackling rising energy prices” (Social Aspects of Environmental Policy (SozUp), Berlin, Germany/online, 28th March, 2023)

The *Oeko-Institut* together with researchers from the *Institute for Social-Ecological Research (ISOE)*, the *Forum for Social-Ecological Market Economy (FÖS)* are developing recommendations for policy instruments for a climate-friendly and socially just energy transition in the research project "Social Aspects of Environmental Policy (SozUp)". In this context, they host a symposium "Tackling rising energy prices" in cooperation with the agency *ZebraLog* on 28th March, 2023 from 09:30am to 5:00pm. Participation is possible on site in Berlin or online. Further information and a link to the registration will be announced from mid-February.

“Regions Cities Industry” Webinar Series (Regional Studies Association, online, January – April 2023)

The Regional Studies Association announced their webinar series “Regions Cities Industry”. The Webinar Series presents acclaimed experts in the field of regional studies, science and policy. The monthly series is open to all and free to attend but require registration. Recordings are available via the [RSA Lounge](#).

Further information and an overview of the sessions can be found on the events website [Regions Cities Industry Webinar Series](#)

“Injustice in a World of Uncertainty” (Network (In)Justice International, Mikkeli, Finland, 28th -31st March 2023)

War, climate change and economic instability pose unpredictable security threats in today's world. Are societies safe, and safe for whom? In the second World Convention of the network *(In)Justice International* taking place in Mikkeli, Finland, the question is addressed from the perspective of minorities and others with marginal positions in societies and mainstream cultures. The official registration for the forthcoming world convention is open.

To see full details of the event and to register please go to their Finnish website at: [Injustice in a World of Uncertainty](#)

“Beyond Growth. Pathways towards Sus-tainable Prosperity in the EU” (European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium/online, 15th May – 17th May 2023)

The Beyond Growth 2023 Conference is a multi-stakeholder event aiming to discuss and co-create policies for sustainable prosperity in Europe, based on a systemic and transformative approach to economic, social and environmental sustainability and its encompassing governance framework. The conference is organized by a cross-party initiative of 20 Members of the European Parliament, supported by a wide-range of partner organisations. It will take place in the in the European Parliament (Brussels site). Live streaming will also be available.

For further information and to register please go to the conference website [Beyond Growth - Registration](#)

“Twenty-Ninth International Conference of Europeanists” (Council for European Studies (CES). University of Iceland, Reykjavik, Iceland, 27th – 29th June 2023)

From 27th-29th June 2023 the Twenty-Ninth International Conference of Europeanists hosted by the Council for European Studies will take place at the University of Iceland in Reykjavik.

Further information can be found at [Twenty-Ninth International Conference of Europeanists](#)

“People, Planet, Care: it spells degrowth!” (degrowth, Zagreb, Croatia, 29th August – 2nd September 2023)

From 29th August to 2nd September 2023 the 9th International Degrowth Conference hosted by *degrowth* will take place in Zagreb. Details of application and preparation steps will be announced through the Newsletters and on the conference website.

Further information can be found at [degrowth](#)

"Energy, Environment and Societies in Crises." (European Sociological Association Research Network 12/Energy and Society Network, University of Trento, Italy, 6th – 8th September 2023)

The European Sociological Association Research Network 12 and the Energy and Society Network are hosting their 6th international joint conference from 6th September – 8th September at the University of Trento.

Further information can be found at [Università di Trento](#)

"Social Work and Social Policy in times of Global Crises" (Institute of Social Work and Social Policy at Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Ohrid, North Macedonia, 19th-22nd September 2023)

The *Institute of Social Work and Social Policy at Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje* is organizing an International Conference "Social Work and Social Policy in times of Global Crises". Some of the thematic sessions of the CfP include: Adaptability of social protection in times of crisis and impact of energy and climate crises on vulnerable households. The event will be held from 19th -23rd September 2023 in Ohrid, North Macedonia.

The call for papers, the registration form and other conference details can be found on the following link: [International Conference: Social Work and Social Policy in Times of Global Crises](#)

REGIONAL EVENTS

16th ESPANet Italy Conference "Welfare systems in transitions: between equity & sustainability" (ESPANet, Milan, 13th – 15th September 2023)

The 16th ESPANET ITALY Conference "Welfare systems in transitions: between equity & sustainability" will be organized at the University of Milan, 13-15 September 2023. The call for papers will be out soon and welcomes paper in english.

Further information can be found at [16th ESPANet Italy Conference](#)

CALL FOR PAPERS

Call for Papers to Panel “Social and ecological conflicts and connections after the European Green Deal: from grassroots to governance” (ECPR General Conference, Charles University)

Call for submission of abstracts to the panel "Social and ecological conflicts and connections after the European Green Deal: from grassroots to governance" at the ECPR General Conference from 4th September - 8th September, 2023. Abstracts (max 500 words) can be submitted until 20th February, 2023. to the panel chair, Eugene Nulman (eugene.nulman@sns.it).

They welcome abstracts for empirical or conceptual papers on topics such as:

- Labour movement responses to the European Green Deal or other climate policies
- at the EU, national, or local level
- Recent national level policies that seek to address environmental and social concerns simultaneously
- Interactions and conflicts between and within European institutions in the process of definition and adoption of the European green and just transition
- The role of non-state actors in the promotion of the European green and just transition agenda
- Interactions and conflicts within the environmentalist camp around concrete local projects designed to tackle climate change and respond to the European Green Deal
- Interaction and conflicts developed at the local level between contemporary ecological movements, such as the Fridays for Future, Extinction Rebellion, Last Generation, End Fossil: Occupy!, and political institutions
- Local movements' responses to projects aimed at the production of energy from renewable sources
- Local movements' responses to new gasification plants designed to tackle the current energy crisis

Further information on the conference can be found via the following link [ECPR - GeneralConference](#)

Call for Papers to Panel “Green and just transition in South European countries: policy reforms and political challenges” (ECPR General Conference, Charles University)

Call for submission of abstracts to the panel "Green and just transition in south European countries: policy reforms and political challenges" at the ECPR General Conference from 4th September - 8th September, 2023. Abstracts (max 500 words) can be submitted until 24th February, 2023 to Ekaterina Domorenok (ekaterina.domorenok@unipd.it) and Benedetta Cotta (benedetta.cotta@santannapisa.it).

Green and just transitions involve massive economic investments, social reforms and cultural transformations, while also involving radical changes and innovations in a broad range of public policies. One of the most important challenges that decarbonization strategies face is the need to balance ecological and social priorities, so as to convert conflicts and trade-offs between potentially competing objectives into coherent and mutually complementary policy packages. Meeting this challenge has been particularly demanding for Southern European countries due to their high vulnerability to climate change risks and the related economic, social and environmental costs they will have to pay, being at the same time badly affected by the recent waves of economic, social and migration crises.

Although the academic debate on the eco-social dimension of green transition has burgeoned over the last decade, especially in relation to the European Green Deal and NextGenerationEU, limited and fragmented knowledge exists on the related policy reforms as well as on the political context and underlying power struggles among political actors across European countries.

The panel invites conceptual and empirical contributions exploring policy innovations and institutional reforms that have been implemented across Southern European countries to address social and economic challenges of green and just transitions, especially in view of the current EU decarbonization agenda. Both comparative and case studies from a variety of disciplines and analytical angles are welcome, particularly those seeking to address the eco-social linkage across the policy and politics domains.

Call for abstracts on “Transdisciplinary Pathways for Sustainable Social Inclusion” (University of Helsinki)

The *ASTRA Project* is hosting a session titled “Transdisciplinary Pathways for Sustainable Social Inclusion” in the Sustainability Science Days Conference at the University of Helsinki on 23rd – 26th May 2023. They invite abstracts, that discuss hopeful pathways, how transdisciplinary sustainability transitions research can promote social inclusion of all people, and especially the most vulnerable communities. Abstracts can be submitted via the following link [E-Lomake - Transdisciplinary Pathways for Sustainable Social Inclusion - SSD Abstract Submission \(helsinki.fi\)](#) until 22nd February, 2023.

Further information can be found via the following link [Open - Call for Abstracts | Sustainability Science Days 2023 | University of Helsinki](#)

Call for papers on “Normalisation – Adaptation – Acquiescence? Transmutations of the Eco-Emancipatory Project (Institute for Social Change and Sustainability (IGN) at Vienna University of Economics and Business)

The *Institute of Social Change and Sustainability (IGN) at the Vienna University of Economics and Business* is hosting a conference on “Normalisation-Adaptation-Acquiescence? Transmutations of the Eco-Emancipatory Project” from 13th until 15th September 2023. Scholars from all disciplines are invited to submit a paper on topics including: Conceptualizing Transmutations of the Eco-Emancipatory Project, redefinitions of the Relation between the State and Civil Society and new Contestations, Conflict Lines and Discursive Alliances. Abstracts can be submitted until 28th February, 2023 via mail to ign@wu.ac.at.

Further information can be found via the following link [International Research Conference](#)

Call for papers on “China and Climate Change: Towards a Socially Inclusive and Just Transition” (Social Inclusion)

Social Inclusion welcomes new research papers for its thematic issue "China and Climate Change: Towards a Socially Inclusive and Just Transition". Abstracts can be submitted electronically from 1st March, 2023 until 15th March, 2023.

The call for papers is available at the Journals webpage: [Social Inclusion: Next Issues](#)

Call for papers on “Social and Ecological Infrastructure for Recidivism Reduction” (Social Inclusion)

Social Inclusion announced a call for papers for its upcoming issue "Social and Ecological Infrastructure for Recidivism Reduction". Abstracts can be submitted electronically from 1st March, 2023 until 15th March, 2023.

The call for papers is available at the Journals webpage: [Social Inclusion: Next Issues](#)

Call for abstracts to stream "Greening welfare states? Investigating eco-social policy to increase welfare state resilience" (ESPAnet)

Call for submission of abstracts to the stream "Greening welfare states? Investigating eco-social policy to increase welfare state resilience" at the 21st ESPAnet Annual Conference from 7th September - 9th September, 2023. Abstracts for the 21st ESPAnet Annual Conference can be submitted from 15th February, 2023 until 14th April, 2023.

Further information can be found via the following link [Home - 2023 ESPAnet conference in Warsaw](#)

Stream 2. Greening welfare states? Investigating eco-social policy to increase welfare state resilience

Meeting human needs within planetary boundaries requires integrated approaches to eco-social risks. So far, silo-thinking in policy and academic research, however, frequently hampers the interlinked perspectives on ecological and social aspects in welfare states. The social impacts of the climate crisis and other ecological crises establish new social risks and require an adaptation and recalibration of welfare states. At the same time, European (welfare) states face structural societal changes to meet the climate goals and become sustainable societies. The role of social policy making and the development of the welfare states in this ecological transition are increasingly researched and form a new research field. With this stream we would like give space to present and discuss interdisciplinary research on sustainable welfare and eco-social policy. We invite theoretical, qualitative and quantitative research on cross-national case studies and comparative research as well as in-depth research focusing on single countries. The presented research might cover but is not limited to the following areas:

Eco-social policy instruments

- Proposal, design and implementation of new eco-social instruments
- Evaluation of social/environmental policies in terms of their impact in the other field
- Attitudes to and political feasibility of integrated eco-social policies

Eco-social risks in the life course

- Ecological perspectives on pensions, long-term care, childcare, etc.
- Planetary health including the emergence of new health issues e.g. climate anxiety
- Prevalence of new poverty and inequality dimensions, e.g. in energy, housing, food and mobility.

Comparative perspective on eco-welfare states

- Varieties of welfare states and eco-states and their provisioning systems
- Generational conflicts and gender perspectives as concerns eco-social risks and socio-ecological transformation
- Change in welfare institutions through the green transition, also at the local or EU level

Socio-ecological transformation of welfare state institutions

- Transformational requirements in moving towards a growth-independent welfare state and post-growth solutions
- Research on the ecological footprint of social security systems or social and tax policies
- Financing instruments fostering interlinking of social, ecological and equity perspectives.

Environmental labour market development

- Projections and options of green labour market changes, including green skills development
- Environmental impacts of time politics and recalibration of paid and unpaid worktimes
- Integration of ecological considerations into labour law and into activities by union and social interest groups.

Chairs:

Andrea E. Schmidt (Austrian National Public Health Institute), email: andrea.schmidt@goeg.at
Katharina Bohnenberger (Institute for Socio-Economics, University of Duisburg-Essen), e-mail: katharina.bohnenberger@wu.ac.at

JOBS

Senior Scientist / Assistant Professor in the Area of Climate Change and Environmental Health (UMIT TIROL, as soon as possible)

For the EU Horizon Europe Project CATALYSE and other research projects in Climate Change and Environmental Health *UMIT TIROL – Private University for Health Sciences and Technology* is looking for a Senior Scientist / Assistant Professor to commence as soon as possible and initially limited to two years in full-time or part-time. The deadline for applications is 15th February, 2023.

Further information can be found at [Senior Scientist / Assistant Professor in the Area of Climate Change and Environmental Health](#)

Strategic Manager (International Center for Sustainable and Just Transformation, University Witten/Herdecke, Germany, soon as possible)

The International Center for Sustainable and Just Transformation at the University Witten/Herdecke is looking for a Strategic Manager as soon as possible. The employment is initially limited two five years. The deadline for applications is 19th February.

Further information can be found at [International Center for Sustainable and Just Transformation \[tra:ce\] | Uni Witten/Herdecke \(uni-wh.de\)](#)

Call for Visitors: Research stays at LIS and LISER (LIS Data Center in Luxembourg/Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research, April 2023)

The *LIS Data Center in Luxembourg (LIS)* and the *Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER)* invite applications to a joint visiting researchers programme. They are inviting individual researchers of all seniority levels (or small teams of researchers) interested in spending between 2 and 8 weeks on the Belval Campus (Luxembourg) to undertake research based on LIS/LWS data around the theme of Policies to Fight Inequality. Applications for any time period from April 2023 onwards are considered. The deadline for submission proposals is 15th February, 2023.

Further information can be found at [Call for Visitors: Research stays at LIS and LISER](#)

PhD scholarships in the research group “Ökologische Konflikte” (Research group “Ökologische Konflikte“, HU Berlin/Universität Erfurt, May 2023)

The research group "*Ecological Conflicts: Representational Claims and Strategies in the Dispute over the Coming Society*" is looking for three doctoral fellows to start on 1st May, 2023 (later by arrangement). The project under the direction of Dr. Vincent August (Berlin) and Prof. Dr. André Brodocz (Erfurt) is funded by the Gerhard Schiller Foundation for three years. The deadline for applications is 15th February, 2023.

Further information can be found at [3 PhD scholarships in the research group "Ökologische Konflikte"](#)

PhD position in climate-change induced displacement/ mobility (University of Augsburg, May 2023)

The *Chair for Political Science with a specialization in climate politics* at the *University of Augsburg* is offering a PhD position in climate-change induced displacement/ mobility. The task is to study the discursive construction of matters related to climate change induced displacement/ mobility/ migration in the international climate negotiations (UNFCCC/ Paris Agreement), especially discourses raised by affected people/ countries in the Global South. The applications should be sent to: alexandra.pfaffenberger@uni-a.de and angela.oels@uni-a.de. The deadline for applications is 28th February, 2023.

Further information can be found at [PhD position in climate-change induced displacement/ mobility](#)

Assistant Professor in Sociology of the Environment and the Ecological Transition (SciencesPo, September 2023)

The *Center for the Sociology of Organisations (CSO)* at *SciencesPo* is hiring an Assistant professor with tenure track in environmental sociology and ecological transitions. The recruitment of an assistant professor in sociology will strengthen the laboratory's research on the environment and ecological transition, at the crossroads of economic, organizational, public policy, social movement, labor, law and science and expertise sociologies. The deadline for application is 15th February 2023.

Further information can be found at [Recruitment: Assistant Professor in Sociology of the Environment and the Ecological Transition](#)

Call for 2 PhD fellowships in the frame of the Industrial Doctorate project (University of Latvia, September 2023)

The University of Latvia is a main partner in a consortium that has been awarded a grant from the European Union to fund a Doctoral Network named *Post-pandemic resilient communities: is the informal economy a reservoir for the next generation of digitalized and green businesses in Africa, Asia and Latin America?* The program involves work in a team of academic and non-academic specialists to conduct a multi-level study on informality in one of the 15 target countries (Africa, Asia, Latin America, etc.) involving a) Horizon Scanning; b) Delphi Survey; c) Construction of Case Studies to identify the sectors of the economy that have been most affected by the pandemic, the sectors that could lead economic recovery and the policies needed to make this recovery durable and sustainable in the long term. The deadline for applications is 28th February, 2023.

Further information can be found at [Call for 2 PhD fellowships in the frame of the Industrial Doctorate project](#)

PhD fellowships "Just and sustainable transformation" (Graduate school "Just and sustainable transformation", University of Kassel, November 2023)

The graduate school *Just and sustainable transformation (JUST)* at the *University of Kassel* offers 12 PhD scholarships funded by the *Hans Böckler Foundation*. Research will focus on the central questions arising from the societal challenges of socio-ecological transformation. Applications can be submitted online via the application portal of the Hans Böckler Foundation from 15th February to 31st May, 2023.

Further information can be found at [12 PhD fellowships "Just and sustainable transformation" at University of Kassel](#)

Funding of projects as part of the programme "Nachhaltig im Beruf – zukunftsorientiert ausbilden (NIB)" (Federal Ministry of Education and Research, April 2023)

The German Federal Ministry of Education and Research funds projects that contribute to the broad implementation of vocational education and training for sustainable development in companies or vocational education and training institutions and to strengthening the sustainability-related vocational action competences of trainees. A requirement for funding is that the projects contribute to strengthening the competences of the vocational training instructors. The funding application procedure is divided into two stages. Project outlines must be submitted by 17th April, 2023.

Further information can be found at [„Nachhaltig im Beruf – zukunftsorientiert ausbilden \(NIB\)“](#)

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Publications

“How Context Matters: Challenges of Localizing Participatory Budgeting for Climate Change Adaptation in Vienna” by Byeongsun Ahn

The article “How Context Matters: Challenges of Localizing Participatory Budgeting for Climate Change Adaptation in Vienna” by Byeongsun Ahn has been published in “Urban Planning”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.17645/up.v8i1.6067>

Abstract

Participatory budgeting originally aimed to promote greater political representation and resource distribution for vulnerable populations. As it globally circulates, however, existing literature points out that its local interpretations and implementations often fall short of proper tools and mechanisms to advance its emancipatory potential. So far, the roles of different actors, objectives, and toolkits that contribute to diverging local experiences and outcomes have been widely studied. In contrast, extant research has

rarely addressed the implications of different spatial contexts and their challenges—and the implicit potential—considering the distinctive institutional arrangements and opportunity structures at the urban scale. This article investigates how the policy idea of participatory budgeting landed in Vienna at the district level in 2017 (Partizipatives BürgerInnen-Budget), its outcomes, and how it evolved into a city-level project for climate change adaptation (Wiener Klimateam). It explores how the local institutional and structural conditions—including the political backing for such initiatives—influence the motivations, expectations, and experiences among different governmental stakeholders at multiple governance levels, shaping place-specific outcomes of participatory budgeting. It unpacks the specific opportunities and constraints of the deployed participatory tools in budgeting processes, according to three core values of democratic governance (legitimacy, justice, and effectiveness). The conclusion discusses the potential trade-offs between these three dimensions and argues that the current form of participatory budgeting in Vienna may increase legitimacy in the process but have less of an impact on the effectiveness of the delivery and the empowerment of vulnerable populations in the outcome.

“Recreational experientialism at ‘the abyss’: rethinking the sustainability crisis and experimental politics” by Ingolfur Blühdorn

The article “Recreational experientialism at ‘the abyss’: rethinking the sustainability crisis and experimental politics” by Ingolfur Blühdorn has been published in “Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15487733.2022.2155439>

Abstract

In light of mounting complexity and uncertainty, and challenged by the ever-accelerating pace of societal change, politics and policy making have become increasingly experimental. This also applies to sustainability politics and the project of a socio-ecological transformation. But can late-modern societies experiment themselves out of their sustainability crisis? Prompted by this question and seeking to contribute to a more complex understanding of experimental politics, this article first rethinks the notion of the sustainability crisis and, on that basis, then reconsiders established understandings of experimental politics. It focuses on self-proclaimed advanced-modern societies in the global North and suggests that, reaching well beyond more established readings of the term, their much-debated sustainability crisis ought to be understood as a crisis of their ideal and self-understanding as liberal, democratic open societies. As regards experimental politics, the article focuses specifically on social movement-based experimental politics which is widely regarded as a promising pathway toward a socio-ecological transformation. Yet, the conceptualization of the sustainability crisis suggested here raises questions about this interpretation. Supplementing established readings of social movement politics as transformative experimentalism, it prompts a reinterpretation as recreational experientialism: helping to cope with the transition of late-modern societies toward a modernity beyond the ideal of the open society. The article takes a mainly conceptual, social theory-oriented approach.

Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology” by Philipp Degens, Iris Hilbrich and Sarah Lenz

The Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology” by Philipp Degens, Iris Hilbrich and Sarah Lenz has been published in “Historical Social Research”.

Abstract

This HSR Special Issue takes multiple ecological crises as the point of departure to connect discourses on sustainability and infrastructures. It discusses the preservation, development, or disorder of infrastructures by different actors and practices against the background of specific imaginaries of sustainability. The contributions shed light on how social science discourses on sustainability might profit from integrating an infrastructural perspective that considers material and immaterial components. They demonstrate how ecological crises irritate conventional thinking about infrastructures: they make visible the fragility and destructiveness of fossil infrastructures. Some contributions focus explicitly on the analytical concepts that give the volume its title, such as crises and ruptures, transformations, or continuities. Other contributions focus on cross-cutting dimensions such as more-than-human entanglements or temporality. Moreover, some of the contributions analyze infrastructures in specific areas such as energy, justice, welfare, and money. The level of analysis ranges from local to supranational and global to planetary. Focusing on the planetary dimensions of the ecological crisis adds particular complexity to the infrastructural analysis.

An ecological perspective fundamentally irritates the view of infrastructure, as traditional concepts no longer manage to contribute to necessary planetary solutions. The multiple crises show that infrastructures will and should receive special attention in the social sciences and humanities in the future. To shed light on these complex entanglements the contributions all explore the question of what it means to analyze infrastructures in the Anthropocene.

“Analyzing Infrastructures in the Anthropocene” by Philipp Degens, Iris Hilbrich and Sarah Lenz

The article “Analyzing Infrastructures in the Anthro-pocene” by Philipp Degens, Iris Hilbrich and Sarah Lenz has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.36>

Abstract

This contribution takes the multiple ecological crises as the background to connect discourses on sustainability and infrastructures. It discusses the preservation, development, or disorder of infrastructures by different actors and practices in the context of diverse imaginaries of sustainability. When infrastructures are addressed and scrutinized against different visions of the future, their order-forming elements, dysfunctionalities, and transformation potentials come to the fore. The question of which decisions, translations, and norms are inscribed in infrastructures is of particular importance in the discourses on ecology. Moreover, focusing on the planetary dimensions of the ecological crisis adds particular complexity to the infrastructural analysis. An ecological perspective fundamentally challenges the view of infrastructure, as traditional concepts are no longer able to contribute to necessary planetary solutions. Since struggles for the futures of sustainability are struggles for the modernization and transformation of, as well as control over and through (material, immaterial, planetary), infrastructures, we argue that infrastructures will and should receive special attention in the social sciences and humanities in the future.

“Spaceship or Stewardship: Imaginaries of Sustainability in the Information Age” by Sheila Jasanoff

The article “Spaceship or Stewardship: Imaginaries of Sustainability in the Information Age.” by Sheila Jasanoff has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.37>

Abstract

This paper contrasts two approaches to implementing the notoriously ambiguous ideal of sustainability: one driven by the centralized, managerial metaphor of Spaceship Earth, and the other by a notion of stewardship that foregrounds the values of care and obligation. Both approaches depend on infrastructures to enable them, but these are built on different combinations of the material, the social, and the moral. Viewing Earth as a spaceship amenable to human guidance and control makes sense only if we also accept the power of dominant “centers of calculation” that gather and disseminate standardized knowledge instrumentally to ensure global coordination. Stewardship, by contrast, relies on infrastructures of locally shared values and distributed innovation in human-nature relations rather than on universal scientific knowledge or technology. Stewardship is often propagated by social movements seeking to promote globally sustainable ecological practices. The two approaches have markedly different implications for designing future infrastructures to promote transformations to sustainability.

“Infrastructural Futures in the Ecological Emergency: Gray, Green, and Revolutionary.” by Dominic Boyer

The article “Infrastructural Futures in the Ecological Emergency: Gray, Green, and Revolutionary.” by Dominic Boyer has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.38>

Abstract

In this article, I discuss the three dominant models of conceiving infrastructural futures in the context of the contemporary ecological emergency and what kinds of futures each model enables and forestalls. Gray infrastructure conceives human-engineered material designs that are able to produce predictable, controllable effects, often at a mass scale. Gray infrastructure also conceives futures that by and large reproduce present Anthropocene relations (e.g., a strict nature/culture divide mediated by technology and human supremacy). Green infrastructure is a more diverse paradigm but generally speaking pursues naturecultural collaborations that seek to bend the Anthropocene trajectory. Still, much of what passes for green infrastructure today fails to challenge industrial-capitalist logics and in this way creates futures that are more reproductive of the Anthropocene trajectory than they intend. Finally, I discuss my concept of "revolutionary infrastructure" as an alternative to gray and green infrastructural imagination. Revolutionary infrastructure resists standardization and categorization but generally appears as local experimental enabling relations, as redirection of potential energy, and as transformational pathways toward non-ecocidal, non-genocidal futures

“Social Transformation through Prefiguration? A Multi-Political Approach of Prefiguring Alternative Infrastructures.” by Simone Schiller-Merkens

The article “Social Transformation through Prefiguration? A Multi-Political Approach of Prefiguring Alternative Infrastructures.” by Simone Schiller-Merkens has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.39>

Abstract

Prefiguration unites organizations and collectives as diverse as post-growth organizations, common good organizations, community-supported agriculture, transition towns, or ecovillages in their fundamental critique of contemporary capitalism and the belief in the urgency of a major social transformation toward sustainability. It refers to realizing imaginaries of radically alternative futures in social practices, of bringing about the future by enacting real utopias in the present. Prefiguration is an increasingly fashionable concept in the social sciences, but it is still rarely used in scholarship on infrastructures. This paper shows the potential relevance of this concept for studying infrastructures, in particular to address the social transformation of contemporary infrastructures toward radically alternative, revolutionary infrastructures. It therefore starts with providing insights into the common and yet rather narrow understanding of social change and transformation in literature on prefiguration. Building on scholarly reflections on the politics of social transformation and the crucial role of organizing in transformative social change processes, the paper derives a multi-political approach where prefiguration is considered in its intricate linkage to other forms of politics. Furthermore, the paper outlines the conceptual relationship between prefiguration and infrastructures, proposes conceiving radically alternative infrastructures as being created through prefigurative organizing, and discusses a few exemplary challenges of prefiguring alternative immaterial and material infrastructures. It generally suggests that a fundamental social transformation of our societies and infrastructures requires prefigurative organizing, understood through its multi-political lens.

“Participatory Organizations as Infrastructures of Sustainability? The Case of Energy Cooperatives and Their Ways for Increasing Influence.” by Cristina Besio et al.

The article “Participatory Organizations as Infrastructures of Sustainability? The Case of Energy Cooperatives and Their Ways for Increasing Influence.” by Cristina Besio et al. has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

Abstract

This article sheds light on the organizational dimensions of infrastructures of sustainability. We employ the case of energy cooperatives, which co-shape the new decentralized infrastructure for the supply of renewable energy, to illustrate the relevance of the organizational dimension. From a perspective of the sociology of organizations, we argue in the first part of the article that energy cooperatives advance radical imaginaries and innovative practices of sustainability because they are “unconventional organizations” characterized by participatory structures. Their participatory makeup integrates different social groups and concerns in their decision-making processes and enables them to combine economic, social, and ecological aims. Given that participatory arrangements are often associated with small organizational size but need to be scalable, the second part of the article explores how energy cooperatives can extend their sustainable practices, thereby strengthening their role as infrastructures of

sustainability. We identify organizational networks, digital platforms, and symbolic influence as organizational ways to expand the sustainability imaginaries of cooperatives.

“Money Infrastructure for Solidarity and Sustainability.” by Giacomo Bazzani

The article “Money Infrastructure for Solidarity and Sustainability.” by Giacomo Bazzani has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.41>

Abstract

The sum of an ideal view of society, with an abstract action model of social interaction, imbues money infrastructure that seeks to further a utopian view of society. This article analyses the cases of ordinary money as the euro and Sardex, a successful case of complementary currency born in Sardinia in 2009, with a specific focus on the different forms of solidarity and sustainability that these two types of money advance. The examples provide the basis for identifying two models of money infrastructure, namely the "indifferent" and the "situational." The former is based on the historical model of self-interested utilitarianism of the monetarist approach with a specific focus on the satisfaction of individual preferences, but scant consideration of their formation and externalities. The latter, by contrast, has the potential to enhance cooperation and solidarity among its users to promote collective aims on a situational basis. This type of money appears to be much closer to a local, tangible level that can shape new policies for sustainability.

“Sustainability’s “Other”: Coming to Terms with the Electric Rickshaw in Bangladesh” by Jonas van der Straeten

The article “Sustainability’s “Other”: Coming to Terms with the Electric Rickshaw in Bangladesh” by Jonas van der Straeten has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.42>

Abstract

The transition from fossil fuel-powered to electric mobility is widely discussed as a trajectory towards more efficient, affordable, and sustainable transport infrastructure. Widely ignored in academia, this transition has occurred earlier, faster, and more profoundly in Bangladesh than in Europe or the US but under conditions almost diametrically opposed. Without any national policy to support it, the transition has been driven by the country's informal economy. However, rather than being framed as a potential technology for "greening" public transport, electric rickshaws are subject to controversies, bans, and exclusion from policies for electric vehicles. This article explores the reasons behind this discrepancy. It unpacks the preconditions, sites, agents, and practices underlying rickshaw electrification in Bangladesh and situates the conflicts surrounding it in a wider institutional context. It shows how in these conflicts, national-level policymakers and business elites mobilize imaginaries of sustainability against electric rickshaws and rely on strategies of "othering" them in (eco-)modernist narratives of social change. Based on the case study, the article points to open questions for the current decolonization agenda in global debates on sustainability transitions and infrastructure.

“When Infrastructures and Ecological Actors Meet: Resituating “Green” Infrastructures through the History of the Willow Tree.” by Mathilda Rosengren

The article “When Infrastructures and Ecological Actors Meet: Resituating “Green” Infrastructures through the History of the Willow Tree.” by Mathilda Rosengren has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.43>

Abstract

Not only do infrastructures put matter in motion, they also provide salient accounts of political struggles and everyday accommodations. Today, many municipalities promote them as part of "green" and "sustainable" solutions for the future. Concurrently, the more-than-human social sciences are going through their own "infrastructural turn," with an impetus to acknowledge actors beyond the human - that is, the ecologies of plants, animals, and fungi. This paper joins the call to include the ontic-epistemic realities of lively, other-than-human beings. Homing in on one ecological actor, the white willow (*Salix alba*), in

Malmö and Scania, Sweden, I show that more-than-human infrastructural relations are far from novel occurrences. By adopting a ligneous, relational dialectic of agency, I account for the willow's shifting spatiotemporal positions and how the tree connects Scania's and Malmö's infrastructural past, present, and potential futures to wider discourses of sustainability and urban change. In Malmö, such discourses reflect the current implementation of a "green" infrastructure of "eco-pathways" (Ekostråket). Focusing on the willow, I question the municipal promise of "green" infrastructure as a panacea for humanity's challenges in the Anthropocene.

“Infrastructuring as a Planetary Phenomenon: Timescale Separation and Causal Closure in More-Than-Human Systems” by Bronislaw Szerszynski

The article “Infrastructuring as a Planetary Phenomenon: Timescale Separation and Causal Closure in More-Than-Human Systems” by Bronislaw Szerszynski has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.44>

Abstract

Building on recent work identifying how the infrastructures of human social and economic life themselves depend on the "natural infrastructure" of biogeochemical systems, I explore the idea that infrastructuring - involving causal relations between subsystems operating at different timescales - might be a strategy widely adopted by matter undergoing self-organization under planetary conditions. I analyze the concept of infrastructure as it is used to describe features of the human "technosphere" and identify the importance of a difference in timescales between supporting and supported structures and processes. I explore some examples of how the wider planet might be said to engage in timescale-distancing and infrastructuring, focusing in particular on examples from the hydrosphere and biosphere. I then turn to the question of how to explain infrastructuring, developing a neocybernetic account of infrastructuring as involving the separation of a system into subsystems at different timescales in mutual but asymmetrical causal relations. I conclude by exploring the implications of this approach for the way we think about planets in general and the human technosphere.

“Inverting Ecological Infrastructures: How Temporality Structures the Work of Sustainability” by Stephen C. Slota and Elliott Hauser

The article “Inverting Ecological Infrastructures: How Temporality Structures the Work of Sustainability” by Stephen C. Slota and Elliott Hauser has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.45>

Abstract

All conceptions of sustainability presuppose a temporally distributed mode of work, diagnosing past failures to address problems of the future via actions in the present. Sustainability infrastructures necessarily operate along timescales much longer than those that usually inform design and policy work. Since sustainability work demands temporal negotiation, competing visions of sustainability can be distinguished by the ways they relate the past, present, and future to the categories of the human and the natural. Reviewing the history of oyster fishing in the Chesapeake Bay since 1880, we show that infrastructures are sites where sustainability's temporal dissonance is negotiated, terming this infrastructural articulation work. These activities are simultaneously supported by sustainability infrastructure and hindered by infrastructures' inherent elusiveness, accretion, and perdurance. We conclude that a deeper understanding of infrastructures and infrastructural articulation work are crucial for the complex negotiation of temporal dissonance that sustainability demands.

“Contested Futures: Reimagining Energy Infrastructures in the First Oil Crisis” by Lisa Suckert and Timur Ergen

The article “Contested Futures: Reimagining Energy Infrastructures in the First Oil Crisis” by Lisa Suckert and Timur Ergen has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.46>

Abstract

The oil crisis of 1973/74 is commonly seen as the advent of state-led attempts to restructure rich societies' energy infrastructures. Indeed, from a historical perspective, crises have repeatedly facilitated infrastructural transformations toward sustainability. But under what conditions can crises challenge existing orders and promote alternative infrastructures? Drawing on a historical vignette that reconstructs the public discourse emerging around the first oil crisis in the United States, this article proposes to reconsider the transformative potential of crises from a perspective focusing on the contested constitution of the future. We argue that the potential of crises to foster broader processes of infrastructural change is dependent on the capacity of actors to discursively challenge hopes and expectations inscribed in established infrastructures. As the example of the first oil crisis illustrates, crises are instances in which political actors engage in interpretative struggles to settle on whether disruptions present "real" crises that require infrastructural transformation - or are mere accidents, errors, or irregularities that existent infrastructure can either withstand or requires only minor adaptation as a result. In these discursive struggles, images of the future are contested on three layers: tangible experiences are linked to or detached from broader future consequences; potential causes are projected into the future or relegated to the past; and feasible future remedies are conceived or discarded. It is on these three layers of crisis discourse that the future is "opened up," and alternative infrastructures become conceivable.

“The European Green Deal as a Moonshot – Caring for a Climate-Neutral Yet Prospering Continent?” by Vincent Gengnagel and Katharina Zimmermann

The article “The European Green Deal as a Moonshot – Caring for a Climate-Neutral Yet Prospering Continent?” by Vincent Gengnagel and Katharina Zimmermann has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.47>

Abstract

In this paper, we argue that the European Green Deal (EGD) represents a focal point for the fate of the European Union: Will the EGD highlight the EU's critical flaws and stir social conflict, or will it revitalize the European project with a "new green spirit," renewing the legitimacy of European market economy? Taking the EU Commission's claim that the EGD should become "Europe's man-on-the-moon-moment" at its word, we discuss the parallels and differences between the US 1960's space mission and the European "green mission." By analyzing cultural infrastructures of the two monumental governmental projects, the article unpacks three underlying themes that the moonshot metaphor alludes to regarding the EGD's societal legitimacy: 1) the contextualization of the Green Deal as a hegemonic ambition in a new "race" for the leading development of a green growth economy; 2) the evocation of capitalistic welfare that is imagined as a European Dream, just like the moon landing was closely related to and revitalized imaginaries of an American manifest destiny; and 3) the attempt to de-antagonize EGD-critical social forces. Speaking "truth to power," social protest can become a source of legitimacy itself for liberal governmentality, like antagonists of the US space race were - in the eye of the public - converted into believers of the American Dream.

“Tensions Within Energy Justice: When Global Energy Governance Amplifies Inequality” by Jonathan Symons & Simon Friederich

The article “Tensions Within Energy Justice: When Global Energy Governance Amplifies Inequality” by Jonathan Symons & Simon Friederich has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.48>

Abstract

Global energy justice remains far out of reach. If the goal of energy justice is the universal, equitable, and democratic provision of safe, affordable, and sustainable energy services, the international community currently lacks the physical, ideational, or governance infrastructure necessary for its realization. Instead, access to energy remains radically unequal, continuing greenhouse gas emissions are creating intergenerational sabotage, and fossil fuel revenues routinely corrupt democratic politics. In addition to distributive injustice, global energy governance also creates dilemmas of procedure and recognition that are our focus. Here, we first identify inherent tensions between local democratic sovereignty and global energy justice and then argue that existing energy governance infrastructures often amplify powerful actors' leverage over the energy choices and strategies of less powerful communities. We conclude by discussing the design of a governance infrastructure that could promote climate

mitigation and energy access goals without exploiting international inequalities in ways that risk undermining justice.

“Frontiers of Modernity: Infrastructures and Socio-Ecological Transformations” by Peter Wagner

The article “Frontiers of Modernity: Infrastructures and Socio-Ecological Transformations” by Peter Wagner has been published in the Special Issue “Ruptures, Transformations, Continuities. Rethinking Infrastructures and Ecology”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12759/hsr.47.2022.49>

Abstract

The preceding contributions to this special issue bring together, from different angles, research on infrastructures with the currently urgent concern of transforming our societies with a view to achieving greater sustainability of modes of production and living. This closing essay does not add further analyses but rather reflects on proposed conceptualizations and the rich array of examples for investigated infrastructures. This is done with a view towards understanding what can and what cannot be accomplished in terms of enhancing possibilities for sustainability in the Anthropocene by analyzing infrastructures and their transformations. Or in other words, this essay selectively draws on and connects the preceding articles to sketch the historicity of the infrastructures of modernity.

Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation” by Vincent Gengnagel and Katharina Zimmermann

Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation” by Vincent Gengnagel and Katharina Zimmermann has been published in “Culture, Practice & Europeanization”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5771/2566-7742-2022-2-1>

“Introduction to the special issue. Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of ecosocial transformation.” by Katharina Zimmermann and Vincent Gengnagel

The article “Introduction to the special issue. Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation.” by Katharina Zimmermann and Vincent Gengnagel has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5771/2566-7742-2022-2-159>

“The digital spirit of green capitalism. How the European Union tries to save ecological modernization” by Sarah Lenz

The article “The digital spirit of green capitalism. How the European Union tries to save ecological modernization” by Sarah Lenz has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5771/2566-7742-2022-2-166>

“European monetary policy: Between market neutrality and climate change” by Jenny Preunkert

The article “European monetary policy: Between market neutrality and climate change” by Jenny Preunkert” has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

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“Energy poverty across Europe: Problematisation and policy measures through the lens of energy justice” by Maddalena Josefin Lamura

The article “Energy poverty across Europe: Problematisation and policy measures through the lens of energy justice” by Maddalena Josefin Lamura has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

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“The European Green Deal and the limits of ecological modernization” by Tobias Haas et al.

The essay “The European Green Deal and the limits of ecological modernization” by Tobias Haas et al. has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

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“Green colonialism in the European Green Deal: Continuities of dependency and the relationship of forces between Europe and Africa” by Simone Claar

The essay “Green colonialism in the European Green Deal: Continuities of dependency and the relationship of forces between Europe and Africa” by Simone Claar has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

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“Towards a Green New Deal. Lessons after a lost decade” by Philipp Schepelmann

The essay “Towards a Green New Deal. Lessons after a lost decade” by Philipp Schepelmann has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5771/2566-7742-2022-2-275>

“Green deservingness, green distinction, green democracy? Towards a political sociology of a contested eco-social consensus” by Vincent Gengnagel and Katharina Zimmermann

The research note “Green deservingness, green distinction, green democracy? Towards a political sociology of a contested eco-social consensus” by Vincent Gengnagel and Katharina Zimmermann has been published in “Culture, Practice & Europeanization”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5771/2566-7742-2022-2-292>

“The Sustainable Welfare and Eco-Social Policy Network” by Matteo Mandelli et al.

The research note “The Sustainable Welfare and Eco-Social Policy Network” by Matteo Mandelli et al. has been published in the Special Issue “Global moonshots, European responsibilities: Governance and contestation of eco-social transformation”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5771/2566-7742-2022-2-304>

“Determinants of Public Support for Eco-Social Policies: A Comparative Theoretical Framework” by Dimitri Gugushvili and Adeline Otto

The article “Determinants of Public Support for Eco-Social Policies: A Comparative Theoretical Framework” by Dimitri Gugushvili and Adeline Otto has been published in “Social Policy and Society”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1474746421000348>

Abstract

Global warming and some climate change policies pose additional social risks that necessitate novel responses from the welfare state. Eco-social policies have significant potential to address these

challenges, but their wide-scale adoption will depend, among other factors, on public support. In the current article, we theorise how public opinion about eco-social policies is likely to be influenced by a set of contextual and individual-level factors, as well as the perceived welfare deservingness of the target groups. Alongside contributing to the emerging body of literature on eco-social policies, this theoretical framework could help policymakers to anticipate the social groups that will support or oppose eco-social policy agendas and how some of the contradictions could be reduced through policy design.

“Social justice in the context of climate policy: systematizing the variety of inequality dimensions, social impacts, and justice principles” by Dirk Arne Heyen

The article “Social justice in the context of climate policy: systematizing the variety of inequality dimensions, social impacts, and justice principles” by Dirk Arne Heyen has been published in “Climate Policy”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14693062.2022.2142499>

Abstract

Several streams of research have discussed important aspects of social inequalities and justice in the context of climate, energy, and environmental issues. However, there is often a narrow focus on specific aspects, bearing the risk that tensions and trade-offs for policy are easily overlooked, and sometimes involving a loose, implicit, inconsistent, or uncritical use of the term justice. I argue to clearly separate the empirical analysis of inequalities from their normative assessment, and to adequately consider the large variety of potentially relevant inequalities as well as the variety of justice principles. In support of such an approach, this article suggests categorizations of (1) basic dimensions of social inequality in the context of climate and environment; (2) different social impacts of climate and environmental policies; and (3) different justice principles. The overall aim is to have typologies and an organizing framework at hand that help to systematically identify a broad range of inequalities which can then be discussed against different justice principles. This shall allow a better detection of intersectionality and policy trade-offs as well as broader-based normative judgments in research and in policy assessments (evaluations).

“Social Policy in a Climate Emergency Context: Towards an Ecosocial Research Agenda” by Tuuli Hirvilammi et al.

The article “Social Policy in a Climate Emergency Context: Towards an Ecosocial Research Agenda” by Tuuli Hirvilammi et al. has been published in the “Journal of Social Policy”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0047279422000721>

Abstract

Social policy developed as a research field and academic discipline to ensure protection from social risks in the era of emerging capitalism and industrialization. While welfare states have successfully increased their citizens’ wellbeing, they have also contributed to the ecological crisis, while the shared scientific understanding of exceeded planetary boundaries and worsening climate change scenarios has not (yet) reshaped mainstream social policy research. In this article, we suggest that the established traditions in social policy research can nevertheless provide a solid ground for responding to the climate emergency and facilitating the sustainable transformation of society and the economy. With a focus on four of the research fields that are central in social policy scholarship – risks, citizenship, welfare regimes, and wellbeing – we develop an ecosocial research agenda. By discussing the classic and climate-adjusted understandings of these fields, we open future pathways for social policy research and invite scholars to engage with our proposed research agenda.

“Paradoxes of Norway’s energy transition: controversies and justice” by Marius Korsnes et al.

The article “Paradoxes of Norway’s energy transition: controversies and justice” by Marius Korsnes et al. has been published in “Climate Policy”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14693062.2023.2169238>

Abstract

Norway exemplifies a number of paradoxes in relation to the just transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy provision. We investigate these paradoxes by focusing on key controversies from the oil and gas sector and onshore wind power. Despite the widespread interest in avoiding conflict and increasing public acceptance, this article sees controversies as useful sites for uncovering justice issues in possible transition pathways. The controversies reveal competing interpretations of just transition amidst an inadequate cross-cutting policy response. Conventional solutions for restructuring petro-maritime industries involve taking controversies out of sight from the public and internalizing the issue of just transition to the sector's needs. This achieves only shallow engagement with broader society regarding the scope of societal transition needed to meet climate policies. Controversies around onshore wind installations are on the doorsteps of communities themselves and call attention to the difficult social aspects of transition that require a much broader public debate and policy response. We conclude that just transition should not be interpreted sectorally in competing energy futures but rather should infiltrate both the fossil and renewables sides of the Norwegian energy provision paradox.

“The dilemma of “sustainable welfare” and the problem of the future in capacitating social policy” by Francesco Laruffa

The article “The dilemma of “sustainable welfare” and the problem of the future in capacitating social policy” by Francesco Laruffa has been published in “Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/15487733.2022.2143206>

Abstract

This article discusses a dilemma of welfare states in the ecological transition. While the principle of “sustainability” is increasingly accepted, there are very different concrete declinations of it. I identify two broad interpretations of sustainability and corresponding paths of social change. The dominant approach, promoted by governments, businesses, and international organizations focuses on inclusive green growth. It aims to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation and seeks to make the transition to a green economy as socially inclusive as possible. In this context, “enabling” social policies mainly focus on employment promotion. The second approach, mostly embraced by heterodox academics and social movements, involves a deeper social-ecological transformation which attempts to lower the priority of economic growth and employment. Accordingly, the role of capacitating welfare states is to enable all individuals to flourish in a post-productivist society. I argue that while the second approach is normatively superior to the first one, it is also more difficult to realize, generating a dilemma for future-oriented politics.

“The Nature of Social Work: An Ecocentered Analysis of Key Social Work Statements” by Lia Levin and Mali Nevo

The article “The Nature of Social Work: An Ecocentered Analysis of Key Social Work Statements” by Lia Levin and Mali Nevo has been published in “Social Work”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1093/sw/swac027>

Abstract

This article addresses references to people's natural environments in some of the central declarative statements that shape social work worldwide. Four types of documents were analyzed, including statements associated with the Global Definition of Social Work, the Global Standards for Social Work Education and Training, the Global Social Work Statement of Ethical Principles, and the Grand Challenges for Social Work initiative. The analysis was driven by a critical-interpretive approach, seeking explicit and possibly implied references to nature and the environment across documents, with special attention to themes concerning the relationship between micro and macro perspectives, disciplinarity and inter- or transdisciplinarity, and relations between humankind and nature. In general, direct references to social work's possible intersections with issues related to nature and the natural environment were scarce in the materials examined. That having been said, our analysis did find that ecocentered interpretations enable locating prospective “bridges” for the incorporation of deeper ecological perceptions of social work into statements. Such findings constitute a call to action, and the possible implications of continuing to broadly disregard ecological aspects of social work in core materials published by influential professional institutions are discussed.

“Leaders and laggards in the pursuit of an EU just transition” by McCauley et al.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2022.107699>

Abstract

The just transition from coal, oil, and gas to renewable energy sources involves commitment from all EU states. But who is leading, or lagging? We apply an innovative DeePeR framework to identify these states, using open-access quantitative global data from multiple sources, by evaluating the energy and equity dimensions of Distributive, Procedural and Restorative justice. Using rank percentile scores, we assessed EU nations' level of fossil fuel dependency (including both energy and financial dependency) and distributional inequality, their fossil fuel CO₂ emissions, climate finance pledges and a calculated procedural justice score, and their commitment to modern renewable electricity output and rankings on fair and renewable jobs. We find that EU states' performances on just transition are distinct across four broad regions; Scandinavia, eastern Europe, western Europe, and the Mediterranean. We discuss the nuances of fossil fuel embeddedness in the EU. This is followed by reflection on the importance of embedding fairness in the deployment of new renewable jobs. Finally, we consider the implications for a better-targeted financial mechanism for just transition alongside a fossil fuel divestment strategy.

“Income Support in an Eco-Social State: The Case for Participation Income” by Michael McGann and Mary P. Murphy

The article “Income Support in an Eco-Social State: The Case for Participation Income” by Michael McGann and Mary P. Murphy has been published in “Social Policy and Society”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1474746421000397>

Abstract

Contemporary models of welfare capitalism have frequently been critiqued about their fit-for-purpose in provisioning for people's basic needs including care, and longer-term ecological sustainability. The Covid-19 pandemic has also exposed the need for better institutions and a new welfare architecture. We argue a post-productivist eco-social state can deliver sustainable well-being and meet basic needs. Arguing Universal Basic Services are an essential building block and prerequisite for a de-commodified welfare state, we focus on examining the form of income support that might best complement UBS. The article develops, from the perspective of feminist arguments and the capabilities approach, a case for Participation Income. This, we argue, can be aligned with targeted policy goals, particularly reward for and redistribution of human and ecological care or reproduction and other forms of socially valued participation. It may also, in the short term, be more administratively practical and politically feasible than universal basic income.

“The EPSR and the Next Generation EU: Heralding a reconfiguration of social protection in South Europe?” by Maria Petmesidou et al.

The article “The EPSR and the Next Generation EU: Heralding a reconfiguration of social protection in South Europe?” by Maria Petmesidou et al. has been published in “Social Policy & Administration”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/spol.12892>

Abstract

This article investigates the transformative potential of the Next Generation EU (NG-EU) initiative in social protection taking South European (SE) countries as a test case. It starts with a brief examination of the main social parameters of the EPSR and how these intertwine with the NG-EU strategy that links recovery from the pandemic with the EU's long-term green and digital transition objectives. This is followed by a comparative overview of the SE countries' social, green and digital outlook when embarking upon the recovery path. In light of these, the National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) of the four countries are scrutinised vis-à-vis the NG-EU specified priority flagship areas. The political background of the plans, the impact of the EPSR on their policy options, and their recalibration potential are comparatively analysed. In setting the course for a twin transition, all four plans share a focus on addressing long-standing social challenges mainly by bolstering productive welfare measures. But path-

dependent differences in policy mixes and varying policy integration can weigh significantly on outcomes.

“Imagining the ecosocial within social work” by Maria Thysell and Carin Björngren Cuadra

The article “Imagining the ecosocial within social work” by Maria Thysell and Carin Björngren Cuadra has been published in the “International Journal of Social Welfare”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12571>

Abstract

Aiming to explore how the ecosocial is imagined within social work research, this article engages with understandings of the relationship between the social and ecological realms when responding to the call for sustainability. A theoretical framework offering five possible imaginations of the ecosocial was developed: the holistic; the anthropocentric conflictual; the anthropocentric compatible; the ‘ecocentric’ conflictual; and the ‘ecocentric’ compatible. The material consists of international peer-reviewed articles referring to the ecosocial. The result reveals that the imagination of the ecosocial is heterogeneous. However, the holistic and anthropocentric compatible imaginations are common, while ‘ecocentric’ and conflictual understandings are rare, which confirms that nurturing social and ecological sustainability does not entail conflicting interests or rivalry but rather the opposite. This implies not only an ongoing widening of the notion of sustainability, in which the idea of limitations is re-installed, but also a possible re-definition of ‘the social’ so as to include the non-human.

“The challenge of just transition in China’s coal power sector: a city-level employment vulnerability assessment” by Jiahai Yuan et al.

The article “The challenge of just transition in China’s coal power sector: a city-level employment vulnerability assessment” by Jiahai Yuan et al. has been published in “Climate Policy”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14693062.2022.2149453>

Abstract

China’s target to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060 entails the phase-out of high-emissions coal power. However, a just transition policy must be implemented, given that coal power and its upstream coal mining industry provide many employment opportunities. Leveraging a bottom-up tabular analysis, we assessed the impact on employment of coal-fired power plant closures in China’s 330 prefecture-level cities. We identify vulnerable areas for employment in the transition and propose a customized employment incentive policy through a vulnerability assessment framework. Results show that in 2020, the direct employment in the coal power industry was 1.68 million, among which 16.76% will be affected by the 2045 net-zero deadline for the power sector. This number will increase to 36.90% if coal power capacity increases to 1300GW by 2030. However, 92% of Chinese cities will not suffer from unemployment risks since cities with high employment vulnerability are mostly concentrated in coal resource-based cities like Shouzhou (Shanxi Province), Huainan (Anhui Province), and Yulin (Shaanxi Province). In addition, the contraction of China’s coal power-related employment will emerge only after 2035; a transition management framework focusing on highly vulnerable areas should be established as soon as possible to protect the well-being of affected workers and facilitate a just transition.

Working Paper

“Universal Basic Services: Provisioning for our needs within a fair consumption space” by Anna Coote

The Think Piece “Universal Basic Services: Provisioning for our needs within a fair consumption space” by Anna Coote has been published in the *Think Piece Series* from the Hot and Cool Institute.

Available at [Hot or Cool](#)

Abstract

Universal basic services (UBS) is a proposal to meet everyone's needs within environmental limits. While some needs can be met through market transactions, most can only be met universally and sufficiently through collective action – by delivering services, by investing public funds and by regulating for quality and sustainability. UBS contributes to a fair consumption space by securing social foundations below which no one should fall, by ensuring equity for all within the space and by avoiding breach of the ecological ceiling. It offers a principled framework for policy and practice, which applies to all areas of need. These include a universal right of access to life's essentials, devolved power, participatory decision making, sufficient and sustainable practice, and a mixed economy of providers, all bound by public interest obligations and supported by an enabling state. Investment in UBS will yield substantial benefits in terms of equity, efficiency, solidarity and sustainability.

“Who pays for higher carbon prices? Illustration for Lithuania and a research agenda” by Herwig Immervoll et al.

The article “Who pays for higher carbon prices? Illustration for Lithuania and a research agenda” by Herwig Immervoll et al. has been published in “OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/8f16f3d8-en>

Abstract

This paper lays out an approach, and a research agenda, for assessing the impact of carbon pricing on household budgets. It relies on a rich set of available data and policy models and combines them in a way that is informative for mapping the gains and losses at the household level in the short term as countries transition to a low-carbon economy. After accounting for direct burdens from higher fuel prices, indirect effects from higher prices of goods other than fuel, and households' behavioural responses, overall burdens are only mildly regressive. Recycling carbon-tax revenues back to households allows considerable scope for avoiding or cushioning losses for large parts of the population, and existing policy models can be used to design compensation measures that facilitate majority support for carbon tax packages.

Contributions to Edited Volumes

“Environmental quality for everyone? Socio-structural inequalities in mobility, access to green spaces and air quality” by Michael Friesenecker et al.

The chapter “Environmental quality for everyone? Socio-structural inequalities in mobility, access to green spaces and air quality” by Michael Friesenecker et al. has been published in the edited volume “Vienna. Sill a Just City?”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003133827>

Abstract

Vienna ranks amongst the highest performing European cities in terms of quality of life and environmental conditions. By focusing on different social groups' perceptions of environmental quality, this chapter examines how just Vienna's status is with regard to being a liveable, green city. Results show that, in comparison to other European cities, the Viennese population is generally very satisfied with the city's environmental quality but that disparities exist in the lived experience of specific groups. Recent immigration and associated barriers on the labour and housing markets bring about challenges in providing environmental quality for unskilled, non-European-born newcomers.

“Vienna's resilience. Between urban justice and the challenges ahead” by Roland Verwiebe et al.

The chapter “Vienna's resilience. Between urban justice and the challenges ahead” by Roland Verwiebe et al. has been published in the edited volume “Vienna. Sill a Just City?”.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003133827>

Abstract

This chapter provides a synthesis of the volume, bringing together the aspects that characterise each of the single policy domains analysed throughout and highlighting their synergic effects on the output. In particular, it addresses the dualisation tendencies between ‘winners’ and ‘losers’ in Vienna’s urban transformation in the changing dimensions of social stratification, on the one hand; and the mechanisms of institutional resilience, on the other hand. Despite the inclusive welfare system, emerging vulnerabilities currently pose new challenges for Vienna’s redistributive capacity in the key policy areas. Existing institutional arrangements and their regulatory capacities are a good starting point to answer the question: is Vienna still a just city?

“The socio-ecological dimension of the EU’s recovery: further traction for the European Green Deal?” by Sebastiano Sabato and Sotiria Theodoropoulou

The chapter “The socio-ecological dimension of the EU’s recovery: further traction for the European Green Deal?” by Sebastiano Sabato and Sotiria Theodoropoulou has been published in “Social policy in the European Union: state of play 2022”.

The publication can be accessed via the following link [The socio-ecological dimension of the EU’s recovery](#)