

June 02, 2018

The XV International Colloquium -- Paris, France – May 2-4, 2018

Rodolfo A. Fiorini

The XV International Colloquium -- Paris, France – May 2-4, 2018 was organized by the University of Paris North, France, the University of Brasilia, Brazil, the Academy, and WUC. It was focused on the role international institutions have played along in recent decades and can play, in the near future, in the reformulation of both economic theory and policy to promote the economic security, welfare and wellbeing of all nations and all people.

The first day has been devoted to recall the role of International Organisations like IMS, FAO, WTO and to the role of International Non-governmental Institutions for sustainability, with panels on social movements and social power in the governance and actions of international organizations, and their play with the regulation of evolving transnational organizations.

The morning of the second day focused on climate policies and global structural changes, with a specific attention on the opportunities and limits of the United Nations action plans on governing climate. OECD policy recommendations across time were recalled, presenting the evolution of ECLAC thought outlining neoliberalism and inequalities. Also negative power externality and the Brazilian Commitment to the Paris Agreement were addressed, followed by a panel on integrated strategies for implementation of the SDGs. In the afternoon of the second day, focus shifted to the digitalisation impacts in a globalized world, from digital currencies to digitalisation of public services, taking into consideration accounting standards as a key issue to meet the current environmental challenge, and presenting the case-study of life quality and regional labor market disparities in the Republic of Croatia.

The third day was entirely dedicated to discuss New Economic Theory perspectives, with a strong accent on context and values inherent in human capital as core principles, from uniform to structural global economic development. The New Economic Theory in an evolving organization of global society has to be tight linked to human capital and the future of jobs based on a global public policy in the incoming age of wide technosocial changes caused by the fourth industrial revolution, socially applied artificial intelligence and cognitive robots. The institutional challenges to the labor market are multifarious and largely articulated as recalled by the Brazilian case.

The final, overall wrapping up session was moderated by Pascal Petit, Joanelio Teixeira, and Garry Jacobs. All participants shared a dense and deep experience, with so much of that thought material to digest and reflect on for a few months at least. An incredible and precious opportunity to update and to enlarge our international institutionalized world panoramas.