

Call for Papers for the 3rd Conference of IESE "Mozambique: Accumulation and Transformation in a Context of International Crisis" Maputo, 4-5 September 2012

IESE hereby announces that it will hold a conference on the theme: "Mozambique: Accumulation and Transformation in a Context of International Crisis", in Maputo, on 4-5 September 2012.

Nowadays the international crisis is an omnipresent theme in news items, in analyses and in debates on public policies, options and priorities, and on corporate strategies, modes of production, appropriation, distribution and use of surplus, but also on the implications of climate change, the possibility and meaning of the Development State, and the sustainability of the Welfare State. Economies with noteworthy economic growth (such as that of Mozambique and of several other countries in sub-Saharan Africa) have been rather ineffective at reducing poverty, vulnerability and real inequality, in modifying productive structures, in reallocating income between social groups, and in reducing patterns of dependency and instability. At the same time, we witness the emergence of new forms of political organisation and new dynamics of demonstrations and expressions of social struggle outside of the formal institutional framework, related with waves of unemployment and social frustration, particularly among young people. Are we looking at a crisis caused by "failings of the State" reflected in lack of fiscal discipline, failure of the social protection model, and/or by deregulation of finance capital? Or is this a crisis of the social mode of accumulation and capitalist reproduction which, naturally, is of a political nature and has political implications and also affects models and options of the State and of representation, affirmation and political struggle? Through this conference, IESE intends to introduce new perspectives and approaches, based on a political economy analysis, with relevance for Mozambique.

Without prejudicing other relevant questions, the papers proposed should seek to develop problematics related with the following interrogations:

- How are the various dimensions of the crisis characterised, how do they relate to each other and reinforce each other, and what impact do they have on the options for social, economic and political transformation and transition? To what extent the crisis is one of financialization of global capitalist patterns of accumulation and what are the implications for transition and transformation?
- To what extent does emerging from the crisis require fundamental changes in the political and economic
 patterns of production, accumulation, reproduction and redistribution of wealth, in what directions could
 such changes occur, and through what political processes could such a transition develop?
- What are the relevance, tendencies and dynamics of foreign investment and its relationship with natural resources and domestic processes of capital accumulation, and what are the implications for transition and transformation? What is the role of emerging economies in this process and what are the challenges and opportunities that they represent in the process of change?
- What role can education play in the dynamics of crisis and change?
- What challenges and pressures for employment and urbanisation emerge from these processes of crisis and change, and what implications do they have for options of social and economic transformation?
- How are the crisis of social security models and the social inequalities that this crisis reveals (with regard to the control, appropriation and redistribution of surplus) characterised, and how do they tend to develop? What economic, social and political implications can flow from them? Is this a demographic crisis or a crisis of the mode of accumulation (or both)?
- How can social and economic pressures affect these mass social movements, and what impact can such movements have on future options? How to characterise these movements in Europe, the USA, the Middle East, sub-Saharan Africa and North Africa? What do they have in common and in what ways are they different? And what lessons are emerging from these processes?
- How do climate change, and the social pressures resulting from it, contribute to and how are they
 affected by the other dimensions of the crisis, and what impact do they have on the options for political,
 economic and social transformation?

Researchers interested in presenting papers at the conference are invited to send a summary of their themes (in Portuguese or English), in no more than 750 words to conferencia.crise@iese.ac.mz. The summary should indicate the theme, the problematic, the methodology and the basic sources of information, as well as information on the institutional position of the candidate and his/her contact details. The proposals may be individual or collective. All proposals will be considered and submitted to a jury for selection.

The themes should be relevant for Mozambique, although they can have generic theoretical or methodological foci, or may be based on case studies from other countries.

In addition to their presentation at the conference, the approved papers will be published by IESE in its series of "conference papers" and later some of them will be selected for publication in a book.

IESE may bear the transport and accommodation expenses for some participants.

For any further information, please contact IESE at the address conferencia.crise@iese.ac.mz.

Important deadlines to bear in mind:

- Summaries of the proposed papers should be submitted to IESE by 10 April 2012.
- IESE will inform the candidates as to whether their proposals have been approved by 15 May 2012.
- The definitive texts of the papers approved for the conference should be delivered to IESE by 5 August 2012.

The Director of IESE