Announcement of Call for Papers for the joint ERSCP-EMSU 2013 Conference to be held in Istanbul, Turkey June 4–7, 2013.

This joint conference is being planned and coordinated by Dr. Nilgün Ciliz of Bogazici University in Istanbul, the University of Utrecht, Delft University of Technology, The Journal of Cleaner Production & by Scientific teams focusing on the ERSCP and EMSU streams in collaboration with the PREPARE Network and SCORAL.

This is a call for papers for the 16th Conference of the European Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ERSCP) and for the 7th Conference of the Environmental Management for Sustainable Universities (EMSU) series.

We invite authors to prepare original articles, state of the art reviews, or case studies for the European Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Consumption and Production (ERSCP) & The Environmental Management for Sustainable Universities (EMSU).

The joint conference will provide abundant opportunities for communication, and planning of future collaboration between all participants of the ERSCP and EMSU streams of the joint-conference. It will provide a broad overview of interdisciplinary research and new partnerships. The conference will focus on the integration of research efforts in addressing the challenge of sustainable development applications in higher educational institutions and in production and consumption with a special focus on bridging continents, societies, and people to co-work for sustainable societies.

The conference will highlight progress being made toward more sustainable economic-environmental-social regional processes and patterns. It will focus upon leading examples of practices that are achieving win-win-win advances among the three dimensions of SD in the short and longer-term futures. It will also focus upon what we need to do to go beyond 'good examples' to mainstreaming of the relevant concepts, policies, procedures and life-styles.

Within this framework, the ERSCP stream will focus on the impacts of the recent changes in economic, environmental, social, and political conditions in countries by investigating challenges and changes in industrial production efficiencies and in consumption patterns to make lifestyles more sustainable. For example, products may be improved through eco-design concerns, processes can be assessed and improved through Cleaner Production, and systems can be better integrated through Industrial Ecology and the solutions may be improved through eco-design concerns, processes can be assessed and improved through Cleaner Production, and systems can be better integrated through Industrial Ecology and the solutions.

Evolving changes in concepts and tools will be explored, in-depth, by bridging different continents and societies. The main drivers, barriers to change, and ways to overcome the barriers for the application of such concepts will be reassessed to more effectively 'solve' the common socio-economic, political, and environmental problems. Evolving changes in concepts and tools will explored, in-depth, by analyzing technological improvements in the context of their socio-economic and environmental impacts in the short and longer term.

The roles of changes in consumer behavior, governmental policies, and other approaches, such as economic incentives, will be investigated to help chart the pathway to the future in sustainable consumption and production. The ERSCP stream of the joint conference will include but not be limited to:

a. Progress in sustainable production and consumption applications including sustainable innovation and design and new roles of relevant stakeholders, tools, targets, timetables, behaviours, and commitments;

b. The evolving roles and progress in implementation of protocols, conventions and declarations locally and globally based on ecologically and sociologically sustainable thresholds and limits;

c. Forecasts for ecological degradation and changes in human well-being due to dramatic climate changes and how...
sustainable consumption Cleaner Production can help to prevent or to slow down the advance of such changes;
d. Debates about the needed changes in policies, procedures, tools and values that are essential to move beyond the Rio+20 vacuum with a special emphasis on the lessons to be learnt between the East and the South;
e. Discussion of the types of regional sustainability indicators, which are needed to effectively help community leaders and private individuals to co-work to effect improvements in quality of life for all people, not just for the super rich .01% of the population;
f. Debates about new decision making mechanisms for ensuring management and conservation of rural and other natural areas; and
g. Wrestling with the trade-offs between short-term costs and benefits of action vs. the longer-term costs and benefits of non-action in areas such as energy conservation, switching to renewable energy-based societies, as we seek to ensure sociologically and ecologically secure food, water, and habitats.
h. Dialogue on how decision makers can be motivated to use public procurement and innovation purchasing to open up for solutions with better total functionality.

More detailed ERSCP themes and questions for which papers are invited:

Sustainable consumption and production

○ What are some recent advances in the understanding of the roles of globalization, green consumption, and sustainable lifestyles in making the transition to sustainable regional development?
○ What are improved ways to reduce or eliminate toxic substances from products, processes, and society?
○ What are the evolving roles in sustainable agriculture, horticulture, and aquaculture in helping to ensure global food security?
○ What are the potential roles of sustainable wellbeing, degrowth, green growth lifestyle experiments for changing the foundations of our current economic system?
○ How can partnerships be enhanced in bridging the East and West and North and South with regard to sustainability concepts, policies, and implementation?
○ What are the roles of industrial symbiosis, industrial ecology, and sustainable supply chain management in progressing toward improved self-reliance of regions?

Innovative Product/Service Design to Foster Sustainable Behavior

○ What progress has been made in eco-product design, development, usage, and end-of-life management that can help society to increasingly close the materials' loops by progressing from cradle-to-cradle through multiple life cycles?
○ What design innovations in products and services are contributing to changing our behavior toward more sustainable patterns?
○ What are the roles of green entrepreneurship, Corporate Sustainability and CSR, and sustainability reporting in helping to make progress toward sustainable societies?
○ What is being done to make sustainable innovation a normal process within companies, governments, NGOs and universities?

Sustainability Indicators & their Usage in Measurement at the Local Regional and Global Levels

○ What indicators and monitoring tools are being found to be useful for use at local, regional, and global levels?
○ What are strengths and weaknesses of the Ecological Footprint, the Water Footprint, the Carbon Footprint, the Energy Efficiency Footprint, and of other similar analytical tools? What can be done to integrate the use of these and other tools so that we can make better and more sustainable decisions?
○ What are the evolving roles of ‘materials flow analyses’, ‘total cost accounting’, and of other similar tools? How can they be complimented by being co-utilized with the footprint analysis tools?

Sustainability Reporting

○ What progress has been made in the usage of the guidelines, e.g. GRI and ISO 26000, in developing and building upon corporate sustainability reports?
○ What progress has been made in the usage of the GRI and ISO 26000 in developing and building upon regional sustainability reports?
○ What progress has been made in the usage of the GRI and ISO 26000 in developing and building upon national sustainability reports?
○ What roles and findings are there for alternatives to GDP in sustainability reporting?
○ What roles and findings are there for reporting on the region or country's progress toward the total reliance upon renewable energy sources?

Sustainable Urban & Rural Life

○ What progress has been made and what can we learn from design, construction, usage and end-of-life management of ‘sustainable buildings’?
○ What progress has been made toward integrated, sustainable transportation in cities and throughout countries?
○ What progress had been made in integration of cities’ solid and liquid wastes into the agricultural, horticultural, and aquacultural systems, which support them?
○ What are the roles for Eco-villages, Eco-towns, Eco-regions in helping to effect efficient urban transformation toward sustainable societies?
○ What are the roles of sustainable tourism in helping to improve the quality of life of the participants and of the hosts to protect the ecosystems upon which we are all totally interdependent?

Energy

○ How can energy be available for everybody now and in the future?
○ How can we ensure energy security and reduce energy poverty?
○ How can we make energy systems more efficient and effective in consumption and production activities?

Regulations, Policies and Standards

○ What are evolving roles of government in relation to climate change, species diversity losses, human population control, and the transition to sustainable societies?
○ What policy initiatives are being used to catalyze progress on energy efficiency and transitioning to renewable energy at the local, regional and national levels?
○ What policy, research and development, educational and technical assistance approaches are being used for improving regional and national resource management?
Models and Simulations
- What models and simulations have been developed and are being used to learn how to more effectively integrate crucial elements into regional sustainable consumption and production?
- What models and simulations are being used to assess and make improvements in sustainable supply chain management?

Environmental and Sustainability Ethics
- What progress is being made in seeking to achieve gender equality in developed and developing countries with regard to all facets of life including sustainable consumption and production?
- Within the context of globalization and sustainable societies, what is being done to maintain and promote cultural and social diversity?
- What progress is being made on ethics for engineers in relation to sustainability?
- What progress is being made on ethics for governmental leaders in relation to sustainability?
- What progress is being made on ethics for financial managers in relation to sustainability?

Environmental Management for Sustainable Universities (EMSU) 2013 Conference in Istanbul, Turkey

The EMSU stream will focus on the roles of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), which, have been at the forefront in creating and changing paradigms, and educating future decision-makers, entrepreneurs, and academic leaders. Recently, HEIs with foresight and leadership are progressing effectively in adopting and weaving ESD into their curricula, research, and outreach and into their campus operations. Many are increasingly collaborating with other universities to make SD an integral part of their institutional framework through on-campus life experiences, and by planning and providing ‘Educate-the-Educators’ programs.

To face the present and future challenges, HEIs have an imperative to become effective ‘societal sustainability’ change agents, hence faculty, students and staff must increasingly work collaboratively to advance and provide the supportive context for the development and nurturing of new ideas, by working with the following issues:

a. Ensuring that the needs of present and future generations can be better understood and built upon, through professionals who are well vested in SD;
b. Helping make the transition to ‘sustainable societal patterns’, as indicated in their declarations, charters, partnerships and conferences; and
c. Empowering university leaders, students and staffs to catalyze and implement new paradigms, to help to ensure that SD is integrated systematically as the ‘Golden Thread’ throughout the entire university system.

More detailed EMSU themes and questions for which papers are invited:

Change Management and Shifting of Paradigms:
- What drivers are fostering SD and which barriers for change are slowing the incorporation for SD into the university system?
- What strategies are universities taking to overcome these barriers to change?
- What paradigm change efforts are being taken? What lessons can or should be learned from these experiences? What are good pathways for future co-working?

Leadership:
- What are the responsibilities for HEI’s leadership and how can they help to strengthen faculty and student leadership skills?
- How are leadership roles changing in the context of global sustainability challenges?
- What valuable lessons can be derived from the Rio+20 and from the UN coordinated climate change conferences?

Disciplinary integration:
- How are the ‘sciences’ and the ‘arts’ (in their broad sense, including economics, humanities, engineering, social sciences, etc.) being integrated to more effectively educate for addressing the challenge of helping societies to become more sustainable?
- What is being done to move from mono-disciplinarity to inter- and trans-disciplinarity so as to make more effective progress toward sustainable societies?

Pedagogies for Effective SD Teaching and Learning:
- What pedagogical approaches and activities are being used to foster development and delivery of SD and environmental education? What is working well? What needs to be improved?
- How can we help faculty catalyze transformative learning so that students become effective SD change agents?

Perceptions:
- What are the perceptions of administrators, faculty, students, staff, alumni, and the community towards SD in the Post Rio+20 world?
- How can we move forward effectively?
- How is SD awareness being translated into implementation and change?
- How is progress being planned, assessed, monitored, and implemented?

Assessing, Benchmarking and Reporting Education & Research:
- How are sustainable development education and research being assessed, benchmarked, and communicated?
- What new approaches are needed to assess, benchmark, and communicate multi-disciplinary courses and research on SD?
- How are universities assessing and communicating their SD efforts throughout the entire system?
- What needs to be done to enhance university-wide involvement in helping societies to become more sustainable?

Charters and Declarations roles:
- What roles do or should Charters and Declarations play in helping to catalyze and motivate universities to become more active and effective in supporting societal change toward SD?
- Are they being implemented after they are signed?
- Do they help the signing universities to achieve the necessary changes?

Gender, Diversity, and Sustainability:
- What university policies, programs and practices are supporting or blocking open, equitable, fair and just policies and practices in regards to pay and promotion to different genders and minorities?
- What needs to be done to make improvements in these aspects of university procedures?
- How are universities promoting human and cultural equality?
- How universities are promoting social equality, poverty alleviation, and respect cultural and religious differences?
Universities and Society:
○ How are universities interacting with society, considering the activities that governments, NGO’s and businesses have been doing in regards to sustainable development? Or are they behaving like ‘glass bubbles’?
○ How can university personnel work more effectively with governments, NGO’s, and businesses to foster partnerships at local, regional, national and global levels for making the transition to truly sustainable societies?
○ How are universities promoting and training for collaborative sustainability learning, citizen voluntary assessment and monitoring?

More detailed ERSCP-EMSU combined themes and questions for which papers are invited:

ERSCP-EMSU symbiosis:
○ What have been positive and negative consequences of the joint EMSU-ERSCP conferences?
○ How can this be improved especially with regard to education, research, and professional lives of university alumni in government, industry, NGOs and universities?
○ How can universities ensure that future alumni will take decisions based on sustainable consumption and production in their future professional lives?

Systemic and holistic outlook:
○ How are the aforementioned topics being integrated?
○ Are there any good case studies of holistic and systemic integration?
○ Should we have future EMSU-ERSCP conferences?

Environmental Management for Sustainable Universities (EMSU) logo competition

The EMSU conferences have been held since 1999, when the first one was hosted in Lund, Sweden. Since then EMSU conferences have been hosted in South Africa, Mexico, the USA, Spain, the Netherlands, and in June 2013 the seventh EMSU conference will be held in conjunction with the ERSCP in Istanbul as is clear from this Call for Papers.

The organising committee has established an EMSU logo competition. We invite participants to submit a drawing, sketch, picture, etc. to be judged a Expert Logo Evaluation Team. The logo should be in TIFF format, 600 dpi, and no larger than 3 by 4 inches.

The winner will be honoured by having her/his idea become the official EMSU logo, as well as winning a fantastic surprise!

Please submit your artwork by May 30th 2013 to Prof. Don Huisingham (email: donalduhuisingham@comcast.net).

Format and Procedures for Submission of Papers

Extended abstracts of 400–500 words are invited in response to this Call for Papers. The abstracts must be prepared in English. Please submit your abstracts on http://www.erscp-emsu2013.org by November 30, 2012. By December 15, 2012, after scientific review of the abstracts, the authors of the selected abstracts will be invited to develop and to submit full papers by March 15, 2013.

All submissions should be developed based upon the editorial guidelines provided in the instructions for authors for “Journal of Cleaner Production”, which can be accessed from the website: http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/30440/authorinstructions.

After the joint conference, individual scientific teams of the EMSU and of the ERSCP streams will select the articles to be developed for peer review and for potential publication in the Journal of Cleaner Production.

At the time of invitation to prepare their papers, authors are encouraged to use the following word-limit guidelines for the development of their papers:

- a. Preliminary findings or Note From The Field — 2000–4000 words;
- b. Case studies 4000–6000 words;
- c. Full research papers based upon theoretical and empirical studies — 6000–8500 words;
- d. Comprehensive, integrative reviews — 8500–13,000 words.

Upon receipt of the completed documents, a minimum of three independent reviewers will be selected to provide peer reviews for each document. Upon receipt and acceptance of the author’s revised documents, all will be published one or two SI Issues of the JCLP.

The preliminary list of experts in the fields of the ERSCP and EMSU will coordinate the review/revision process for the development and publication of the special issue(s)

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