

## CALL FOR PAPERS

### **FOURTH INTERNATIONAL ASTRIL CONFERENCE: *THE RESHAPING OF ECONOMIC POLICIES, WORK ORGANISATION AND THE WELFARE STATE AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC CRISIS***

**10-11 December 2020**

**Astril will hold the conference online due to the COVID-19 pandemic**

Without significant changes in economic policies, the income fall due to the Covid-19 pandemic crisis is likely to materialise in the near future in a further process of social polarisation and a slowdown in the pace of economic growth, thus exacerbating what has already occurred over the last decades in the major industrialised countries as an effect of social/technological changes and the process of globalisation. In order to face these challenges for the well-being of the population, this *Fourth International ASTRIL Conference* aims to gather contributions regarding possible lines of action and policy measures capable of fostering economic growth, improving the welfare system and reducing income and wealth inequality. Contributions in the following fields are particularly welcome on both theoretical and empirical grounds:

- 1) **Macroeconomic and industrial policies:** in the context of the European Union, changes in the Treaties that guarantee coordinated expansionary monetary and fiscal policies are required to improve the well-being of the European population. Moreover, industrial policies that are able to face the deterioration of environmental conditions, geographical disparities, and the slowdown in productivity growth are also essential.
- 2) **The reshaping of the welfare systems:** the Covid-19 pandemic crisis has shown the centrality of public health and income support measures. This implies rethinking the relation between the private and public supply of essential services.
- 3) **The need for changes in work organisation:** during the Covid-19 pandemic crisis new forms of work organisation have been experienced which have speeded up modifications to the labour process that have already been shaped by technological changes. An example is the increasing use of smarter working practices which imply a change in the content of jobs and the degree of workers' autonomy. Another field of intervention concerns the hours worked and the regulation of part-time jobs.

