

Anhang 3

Social innovation is one of the most interesting trends of the 21st century, and it involves many sectors of society. In fact, not only different social actors come up with innovative and creative ideas, they also build new relationships with other stakeholders. Social innovation in public administration can be interpreted as an evolution of Public Governance, which stressed the importance of networks, multilevel governance and collaborative relationships. The perspective of social innovation is aligned with these assumptions, since it is based on the idea that innovation is most effective when it stems from cooperation between different actors. As a natural consequence of social innovation, new relationships are created between those who participate to the innovation process, and also between the beneficiaries of the innovation. Climate justice and sustainability are complex issues which require multifaceted, multi-level approaches, which can benefit from adopting a socially innovative perspective.

Public administrations have started to include external parties in their policy-making processes, in various fields. This inclusive phenomenon regards participation by stakeholders and populations (especially at the local level) in administrative decisions, as well as the joint management of commons. Moreover, an important challenge for scientists nowadays is the proper definition of the concept of commons itself, whose notion may deeply influence the choice of suitable tools of use and management. The evolution of the paradigm of the commons is also relevant, with the emergence of the “new commons”, such as the Internet, culture and other immaterial resources.

“The track welcomes contributions in paper and presentation form, regarding, but not limited to, the following topics:

- Collective actions aimed at sustainability and climate justice;
- Social innovation and participation in administrative actions and commons;
- Legal foundations and implications of social innovation in the public administration;
- Definitions of the concept of “commons” and its application in public administration;
- Inclusive governance fostered by socially innovative practices and cross-sectoral cooperation;
- Cooperative management and governance of commons;
- Urban regeneration and commons.“