

Call for Papers

The research centres of the ISTECH (CERI) and Cologne Business School

Joint research conference:

**Resilience, Recovery and Crisis Management: challenges for business and
society**

**Thursday, December 10th of 2015
Istec, 128 quai de Jemmapes 75010 Paris**

Resilience has been a key topic in social science, in general, and in management science, in particular for more than a decade (Bourrier, 2001; Weick & Sutcliffe, 2007). The occurrence of major technical catastrophes, particularly (but not only) in the chemical and nuclear industry, led to thorough worldwide multidisciplinary academic works. In Germany, the concept of the “risk society” (Beck, 1986) arose, whilst in France, the foundation of the sciences of danger called “cyndinics” (Kervern, 1990) was developed. In the managerial sphere, the outcome was the emergence of a new function in firms: risk manager (see for instance Veret & Mekouar).

However, risk management is not sufficient. During the last ten years our societies have experienced multiple catastrophes, whose occurrence could not be avoided, in spite of all theoretical and practical advances in risk management. Today, there is a greater sense of vulnerability to the danger of various occurrences, which cannot be controlled, such as climate and natural hazards, aggressive pandemic events and terrorism. Therefore, the question that must be addressed is what to do *after* the unpredictable and unexpected has occurred. Solutions may be drawn from the experiences and knowledge built from people who have endured individual, collective and /or organizational traumas. These are a matter of care, resiliency, recovery and healing, on which multi-disciplinary knowledge has to be built and shared.

Transferred to the managerial sphere, those issues are also of major importance. Is it possible to build knowledge about processes and methods applied in the human sciences that would help organizations survive and recover from business catastrophes, such as: the loss of a key person; the loss of a key account, or the dissolution of trust within teams?

This call for papers welcomes contributions that address topics related to these issues. Some suggestions are:

- What key findings about the processes of recovery and resilience from human experience could be useful for corporations facing negative externalities?

- Organizational catastrophes and human trauma in organizations (burnout, mental illness, suicide): What comparisons can be made?
- Is organizational discrimination a generator of trauma for people affected?
- What advances in human psychological resilience could be productive for managerial and organizational resilience?
- In what ways, do organizational changes and crises have (or have not) a traumatic impact on individuals?
- What about the commercial resilience of organizations?
- What factors contribute to the recovery process of organizations after major catastrophes impacting or involving them?
- What are the roles and contributions of business schools / management education in building resilient businesses / leaders / citizens?
- Are there approaches that make supply chains more robust or resilient?
- How can the resilience capacity of an organization be assessed? In what ways can the resilience of organizations be strengthened?
- How can we best integrate historical accounts of individual and organizational endurance following trauma?
- How can companies deal successfully with the trade-off between efficiency (as advocated by Lean Management) and redundancy (as suggested by the concept of Resilient Supply Chain)?
- How can sustainable management foster the resilience of business enterprises?
- What effects have societal or ecological crises on business developments in the field of sustainability?

The conference will include a 'meeting the editor' session with Yvon Pesqueux, editor in chief of *Society and Business review* (Emerald Publishing, ABS ranked 3)

Best papers will be selected for publication in a special issue of *Society and Business Review*.

Organizing committee

BRUNA Maria Giuseppina

SAUCE Loïc

DUCRAY Luc

JARDAT Rémi

MOCHMANN Ingvill C.

Scientific Committee (some of her friends are supposed to accept to join, but this list has to be completed with international scholars chosen by CBS)

BRABET Julienne, Université Paris-Est Créteil

CZAKON Wojciech, University in Economics, Katowice

DE ROZARIO Pascale Conservatoire national des Arts et metiers

FIFKA, Mathias, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

HABICHT Hagen, CLIC - Center for Leading Innovation Cooperation, HHL Leipzig Graduate School of Management

FRITZSCHE Albrecht, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

JARDAT Rémi, Istec, Chair of Business for Society SIG, European Academy of Management

MERIC Jérôme, Université de Poitiers

MOCHMANN Ingvill C., Cologne Business School and GESIS Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences

MORICEAU Jean-Luc, , Telecom Ecole de Management

OIRY Ewan, , Université de Poitiers

PESQUEUX Yvon, CNAM, editor of Society and Business review (Emerald Publishing)

SCOTT Jennifer, Harvard Medical School, Affiliate Expert at Harvard Humanitarian Initiative

VASSILOPOULOU Joanna, Kent Business School | University of Kent

SELECTION PROCESS AND CALENDAR

Deadline for short paper submission : April 19th of 2015

Feedback to authors: June 29th of 2015

Deadline for full paper submission: September 21st 2015

Date of conference : Thursday December 10th 2015

For submission please email : s.morel@istec.fr

Author Guidelines :

Please follow Emerald Publishing's style guidelines as below :

Format All files should be submitted as a Word document.

Article Length Articles should be between 4000 and 6000 words in length. This includes all text, including references and appendices. Please allow 280 words for each figure or table.

Article Title A title of not more than eight words should be provided.

Article Title Page An **Article Title Page** should be submitted alongside each individual article using the [template provided](#). This should include:

- Article Title
- Author Details (see below)
- Acknowledgements
- Author Biographies
- Structured Abstract (see below)
- Keywords (see below)
- Article Classification (see below)

Author Details Details should be supplied on the **Article Title Page** including:

- Full name of each author
- Affiliation of each author, at time research was completed
- Where more than one author has contributed to the article, details of who should be contacted for correspondence
- E-mail address of the corresponding author
- Brief professional biography of each author.

Structured Abstract

Authors must supply a structured abstract on the **Article Title Page**, set out under 4-7 sub-headings (see our "[How to... write an abstract](#)" guide for practical help and guidance):

- Purpose (mandatory)
- Design/methodology/approach (mandatory)
- Findings (mandatory)
- Research limitations/implications (if applicable)
- Practical implications (if applicable)
- Social implications (if applicable)
- Originality/value (mandatory)

Maximum is 250 words in total (including keywords and article classification, see below).

Keywords Please provide up to 10 keywords on the **Article Title Page**, which encapsulate the principal topics of the paper (see our "[How to... ensure your article is highly downloaded](#)" guide for practical help and guidance on choosing search-engine friendly keywords).

References

References to other publications must be in **Harvard** style and carefully checked for completeness, accuracy and consistency. This is very important in an electronic environment because it enables your readers to exploit the Reference Linking facility on the database and link back to the works you have cited through CrossRef.

You should cite publications in the text: (Adams, 2006) using the first named author's name or (Adams and Brown, 2006) citing both names of two, or (Adams *et al.*, 2006), when there are three or more authors. At the end of the paper a reference list in alphabetical order should be supplied:

For books Surname, Initials (year), *Title of Book*, Publisher, Place of publication.

e.g. Harrow, R. (2005), *No Place to Hide*, Simon & Schuster, New York, NY.

For book chapters Surname, Initials (year), "Chapter title", Editor's Surname, Initials, *Title of Book*, Publisher, Place of publication, pages.

e.g. Calabrese, F.A. (2005), "The early pathways: theory to practice – a continuum", in Stankosky, M. (Ed.), *Creating the Discipline of Knowledge Management*, Elsevier, New York, NY, pp. 15-20.

For journals Surname, Initials (year), "Title of article", *Journal Name*, volume, number, pages.

e.g. Capizzi, M.T. and Ferguson, R. (2005), "Loyalty trends for the twenty-first century", *Journal of Consumer Marketing*, Vol. 22 No. 2, pp. 72-80.

For published conference proceedings Surname, Initials (year of publication), "Title of paper", in Surname, Initials (Ed.), *Title of published proceeding which may include place and date(s) held*, Publisher, Place of publication, Page numbers.

e.g. Jakkilinki, R., Georgievski, M. and Sharda, N. (2007), "Connecting destinations with an ontology-based e-tourism planner", in *Information and communication technologies in tourism 2007 proceedings of the international conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia, 2007*, Springer-Verlag, Vienna, pp. 12-32.

For unpublished conference proceedings Surname, Initials (year), "Title of paper", paper presented at Name of Conference, date of conference, place of conference, available at: URL if freely available on the internet (accessed date).

e.g. Aumueller, D. (2005), "Semantic authoring and retrieval within a wiki", paper presented at the European Semantic Web Conference (ESWC), 29 May-1 June, Heraklion, Crete, available at: <http://dbs.uni->

leipzig.de/file/aumueller05wiksar.pdf (accessed 20 February 2007).

For working papers Surname, Initials (year), "Title of article", working paper [number if available], Institution or organization, Place of organization, date.

e.g. Moizer, P. (2003), "How published academic research can inform policy decisions: the case of mandatory rotation of audit appointments", working paper, Leeds University Business School, University of Leeds, Leeds, 28 March.

For encyclopedia entries

(with no author or editor) *Title of Encyclopedia* (year) "Title of entry", volume, edition, Title of Encyclopedia, Publisher, Place of publication, pages.

e.g. *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (1926) "Psychology of culture contact", Vol. 1, 13th ed., Encyclopaedia Britannica, London and New York, NY, pp. 765-71.

(For authored entries please refer to book chapter guidelines above)

For newspaper

articles (authored) Surname, Initials (year), "Article title", *Newspaper*, date, pages.

e.g. Smith, A. (2008), "Money for old rope", *Daily News*, 21 January, pp. 1, 3-4.

For newspaper

articles (non-authored) *Newspaper* (year), "Article title", date, pages.

e.g. *Daily News* (2008), "Small change", 2 February, p. 7.

For electronic sources If available online, the full URL should be supplied at the end of the reference, as well as a date that the resource was accessed.

e.g. Castle, B. (2005), "Introduction to web services for remote portlets", available at: <http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/library/ws-wsrp/> (accessed 12 November 2007).

Standalone URLs, i.e. without an author or date, should be included either within parentheses within the main text, or preferably set as a note (roman numeral within square brackets within text followed by the full URL address at the end of the paper). - See more at:

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