

Call for papers for a special issue of *Circular Economy and Sustainability*

Please submit papers by November 5 2020. All papers will be subject to peer review.

Andrea Cecchin. North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, USA. andrea.cecchin@ndsu.edu

Pauline Deutz. University of Hull, Hull, United Kingdom. p.deutz@hull.ac.uk

Roberta Salomone. Department of Economics, University of Messina, Messina, Italy. roberta.salomone@unime.it

Circular economy (CE) research has taken off exponentially in the last few years, with concerted policy efforts from the EU and other bodies. Aiming at an economic system wherein products are designed to maximise the value extracted from resources, the development of a CE could indeed represent a social transformation. But a contradiction is emerging between policy views of the CE as a form of sustainable economic development, and potential degrowth strategies for circularity, such as repair, refurbishment, or even 'refusing' to buy (Reike et al., 2018).

Following from the conference session, this issue aims to contribute to the understanding of both the variety and sustainability impact of CE practices, and different routes to innovation that may be required, exploring theoretical and pragmatic implications, mainly between the Sustainable Development Goals 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). Relatively little attention, has been paid to examining the environmental, social, and economic impact of these practices, and how those impacts may be context and/or scale dependent. In addition, as policy efforts to engender CE-practices reach new contexts, especially in emerging and developing economies, we would welcome studies into the nurturing of CE practices for a variety of business types and the challenges they face. Of particular interest is the initiation and resilience of CE practices in a rapidly changing context.

Contributions from the following areas are sought-after:

- Comparative case studies that elucidate various dimensions of CE;
- Quantifying the specific environmental, economic and social impacts of CE;
- The theoretical and practical contribution of the CE to enhance sustainability policies in Developing Countries;
- Start-ups and 'green' businesses adjusted to CE principles;
- Role of sharing in a circular economy
- Consumer perspectives
- Repair and refurbishment
- The theoretical and practical contribution of industrial ecology methods and tools (e.g. material flow analysis, input-output analysis, life cycle assessment) to CE;
- Industrial symbiosis and the role of networks in resource management;
- Zero waste programs and projects;
- Drivers of innovation in resource management;
- Resource security and efficiency;
- Stakeholder's perceptions and roles in CE;
- Exploring the relationships between native culture's thought and CE principles.

About the journal

The Circular Economy and Sustainability is a new Springer-Nature journal aiming to bring a new approach of the key concepts of circular economy and sustainability, by combining the scientific disciplines of economy, management, engineering, technology, environment, and society, and investigating the relations, interactions and synergies that should be further developed among them.

As circular economy is necessary today to promote the goals of sustainable development, these scientific areas are not independent to each other, but their relations, interactions and synergies exist and should be further developed and studied. Interdisciplinary approaches and multiple connections between these scientific areas are required not only to reach the sustainability goals but also to solve diverse environmental problems, expand technological limits and overcome potential economic disturbances. This approach is expressed with new policies (command and control, market-based instruments, and circular public procurement), technological suggestions (e.g. technical cycle solutions), environmental engineering technologies (e.g., waste management, 3r strategies, water recycle, wastewater treatment and reuse, renewable energy), circular business models, circular innovations, circular management solutions, consumers' behavior in circular economy, new circular economy products labels and social acceptance in circular economy. These topics could be classified in three levels; the micro-level (firm-level engineering and managerial level), meso-level (industrial ecology, industrial symbiosis, eco-clusters, eco-industrial parks), and macro-level (general policies, plans, green and sustainable entrepreneurship).

All content in the journal will be freely accessible to everyone in 2020 and 2021.