

General information

Offer title : Non-state actors, regulations, social transformations (M/F) (H/F)

Acronyme : REGANET

Reference : CPJ-2024-045

Supporting establishment : National Center for Scientific Research

President and CEO : Antoine PETIT

Site concerned : Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne, Paris-Est, Bordeaux

Academic region : Paris, Créteil, Bordeaux

Envisaged partner institution : Université Gustave Eiffel, Université de Bordeaux, Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne

Establishment code :

- UMR5114
- UMR8209
- UMR9003

Date of publication : 14 February 2024

Type of Contract : Tenure Track Position

Contract Period : between 3 and 6 years depending on the research project and the profile of the scientist

Proportion of work : Full time

Remuneration : Annual salary from 54 600 Euros to 57 800 Euros depending on professional experience.

Scientific theme : Human and social sciences - Law, economics, management

Section(s) CN :

33 - Modern and contemporary worlds

36 - Sociology and legal sciences

37 - Economics and management

39 - Spaces, territories and societies

40 - Politics, power, organisation

Profile Required

Holders of a doctorate or a PhD or equivalent degree or applicants who have gained scientific qualifications or carried out scientific work deemed to be of an equivalent level. There is no restriction on the age or nationality of applicants. All CNRS positions are accessible to people with disabilities, with special arrangements for tests made necessary by the nature of the disability

Institution Strategy

The scientific project is part of the renewal of research on public policy and regulation that CNRS Sciences humaines & sociales intends to support.

Today, public policies must be able to support a series of interlocking transitions, be they economic, social, digital, energy or health related, environmental or even democratic. Do these new challenges entail paradigm shifts in the way policies are defined and implemented, or do they highlight certain impasses in our contemporary modes of government?

The aim is to develop research projects that will allow renewing and answering scientific

questions relating to public policies and regulation.

From a methodological point of view, preference will be given to approaches that multiply perspectives (e.g. qualitative and quantitative, use of digital data combined with ethnographic approaches) or deploy intra- or international comparative approaches.

This CPJ chair is in line with one of the 5 themes that CNRS Humanities & Social Sciences wishes to focus on as part of a multi-year recruitment strategy via the CPJs Program, at the interface between law, economics, management, history, political science, sociology and territorial sciences. This theme is entitled: political studies, studies of the forms of social life.

Host Lab Strategy

Potential host laboratories come from several disciplinary fields: law, political science, sociology. They have been selected on the basis of: a) their key positioning for research on public action, and b) their place in a promising academic context in these fields. They are co-supervised by institutions with which CNRS Humanities & Social Sciences wishes to develop special relationships in this area of research.

International Strategy

The Chairholder will be required to implement actions and partnerships in the thematic field, and in particular to submit a project in response to European calls for proposals (ERC, Horizon Europe Consortium, etc.) during his/her contract.

National Directory of Research Structures (RNSR) of the host laboratory

201722406K - UMR9003 LISIS Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire Sciences, Innovations, Sociétés
199911799J - UMR5114 COMPTRASEC Centre de droit comparé du travail et de la sécurité sociale

201019364J- UMR8209 CESSP Centre Européen de Sociologie et de Science Politique de la Sorbonne

Summary of the scientific project

Recent research has opened up an important front concerning the growing role, in the evolution of societies, of non-state actors, from associations to companies, NGOs, think tanks and even networks linked to the mafia economy. Today, non-state actors are responsible for "inverted" forms of regulation that are often alternatives to the framework for the production of the general interest provided by states, whether democratic or not. These new forms of regulation are carried out either in the name of market efficiency (large corporations, economic interest groups, consultancy firms), or in the name of the "commons" involving non-market goods and services (social economy, circular economy, associations and activists), or in the name of the scientific or technical expertise claimed by these players. The growing importance of private interests and the increasing role played by private actors in the production of public policies are some of the issues undermining administrative and political authorities. This raises the question of the legitimacy of these new stakeholders to intervene or represent particular interests or the general interest. It also raises the issue of conflicts of interest, the capture of regulatory bodies by private interests, and the growing role played by private actors in the production of public policies.

The research carried out within the framework of this Chair will aim to gain a better

understanding of the new forms of economic, legal, political and social regulation involving non-state actors. What is their singularity on a historical scale? What are the different types of legal and political arrangements? How do their proposals and actions relate to those of states?

Summary of the teaching project

Teaching will be discussed in relation to the site where the recipient will be assigned. He/she will be involved at each site in existing courses.

Financial Environment

- Total (included package ANR) : 200 k€
- Total financment : k€

Scientific dissemination

The dissemination of the results will be done through world-class scientific productions: publications, patents, software... In addition, the results will be communicated to various targets such as scientific communities, media, decision makers, general public, schools, etc., with an adapted calendar. Specific tools may be developed such as websites, newsletters, meetings, international symposia, summer schools and conferences.

Open Science

The CNRS is developing a strong policy in favor of open science. Open science consists of making research results "as accessible as possible and closed as necessary". As such, the CNRS aims to make 100% of the texts of publications resulting from the work of its laboratories accessible , in particular through deposit in HAL. The data produced must also be made available and reusable, except for specific restrictions. In addition, the guiding principles of individual evaluation have been revised in accordance with the DORA declaration, to be more qualitative and to take into account all facets of the researcher's profession.

Science and society

The relationship between science and society is now recognized as a full dimension of scientific activity. The project will develop this dimension in synergy with all the partners. The resulting research work will contribute to informing public decision-making. Participatory science initiatives may be initiated with actors from the project's socio-economic and cultural eco-system.

Indicators

The activity will be evaluated in particular on the basis of scientific production (publications, software, patents, etc.), on institutional and private partnerships formalized by contracts, on international presence, on the promotion of work to multidisciplinary scientific communities, on innovation and its transfer to society and on scientific dissemination to non-specialist audiences.

Methods of organization of the interviews

Only the candidates selected on file by the selection committee will be invited to the auditions.