



IIAS2026 CONFERENCE

Seoul, South Korea

November 17-20

Growth for Society: Collaborative
Governance, Social Innovation, and Public Value



iias-iisa.org/iias-2026-conference/

Collaborative Governance for Regenerative Silver Economy

IIAS Study Group on “Governance for Sustainable Ageing”

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Sustainability urgently needs to be strengthened and refocused in a world facing persistent and overlapping crises — climate change, demographic shifts, digital transformation, and deepening inequality. Of which, demographic shifts coupled with lower fertility in the major economies are posing transversal challenges to the traditional comprehension and structure of welfare societies where older workers retire from work most of the time in good health conditions and longer life expectancy for both men and women. Population ageing is arguably one of the most transformative governance issues of the 21st century, profoundly reshaping labour markets, social protection, urban development, and intergenerational equity. Yet, it is still largely absent from the core agenda of healthy ageing. What is needed is a growth agenda exploring “how societies grow regeneratively” and “how to maintain intergenerational harmony”?

Emerging needs for financial viability and intergenerational fairness call for reconfiguration of administrative structure, redefinition of social contract, greater non-state actors’ participation and social innovation. This future is already taking shape. We need to make this change sustainable, regenerative and based on social justice.



Themes

Governments are examining silver economy as a way out of financial trap and of promoting employment and economic growth. Yet a consumption-oriented silver society could further exasperate the crises of resource depletion. Therefore, next generation silver economy can be understood through the following key considerations, which require careful policy formulation for effective implementation and circularity.

- Collaborative governance for ageing: how do cross-sectoral and transnational governance arrangements achieve more than designing institutions—they can systematically regenerate social capital and invigorate public participation, shifting from “managing ageing” to “co-creating and co-governing” ageing dynamics?
- Transformation: How does social innovation that constitutes institutional and grassroots innovations converting ageing into a renewable social asset, and highlighting how can design thinking, co-housing, and smart-city interventions continuously regenerate community vitality and residents’ well-being?
- Capacity: how does public administration build up internal capacity and external partnerships to effectively engage with the dual challenges of population ageing and declining fertility in a whole of system, circular, and intergenerational manner to ensure sustainability and inclusiveness of policy formulation and implementation?
- Contexts: “Leaving no one behind” in a global context calls of local interpretation of appropriateness and feasibility. Policy performance diverges across countries, sustainable development goals and social groups. In the wake of geopolitical reconfiguration, digitalisation, rights to development, and circularity, how do national and regional path dependencies affect policy outcomes?
- Public values & commons: How to construct a regenerative public value framework that incorporates subjective well-being, social trust, environmental sustainability, and intergenerational equity into governance evaluation, giving “growth” an inclusive and future-oriented meaning?



Debate on co-creating public value

The potential for greater co-creation of public value through regenerative silver economy is a subject for debate and contributions. The Study Group invites public administration scholars, lecturers, and practitioners from around the world to contribute in both papers and presentations regarding, but not limited to, the following:

- Collective actions aimed at sustainability, particularly in ageing societies;
- Social innovation and participation in administrative actions and commons for the reintegration of the third-age adults;
- Legal foundations and implications of social innovations, including regenerative silver economy in different cultures at the international level;
- Definition of the concept of “commons” and its application in regenerative public administration and silver economy ecosystem;
- Collaborative governance fostered by socially innovative practices and cross-sectoral coordination;
- Partnership and cooperation in policy formulation and implementation related to the governance of commons (cities, rural areas and deprived areas) and silver economy start-ups
- Urban regeneration and commons address inclusion, wellbeing and equity.

Call

The IIAS Study Group on “Governance for Sustainable Ageing” invites the IIAS community to come together in addressing this emergency of demographic shift and pending threat to societal growth, wellbeing and sustainable future.

Publication opportunities

Submitted papers can be considered for publication in a Special Issue of the [Public Administration and Policy Journal](#)



Practicalities

Key Links

- Conference website: <https://www.iias-iisa.org/iias-2026-conference/>
- Submission system: <https://www.conftool.org/iias2026/>
- Contact: iias-conference@iias-iisa.org

Important Dates

- Abstract / Panel submission deadline: **30 August 2026**
- Notification of acceptance and opening of registration: **30 August 2026**
- Full paper submission and registration deadline: **4 October 2026**

Submission Guidelines

- Unless otherwise specified in the track call, abstracts are limited to **500 words**. They should clearly outline the research question, theoretical framework, methodology, main findings (or expected findings), and implications.
- Accepted abstracts are expected to be developed into full papers.
- **Panels** are session proposals submitted under the main conference theme. A panel proposal includes a title, abstract, proposed chairperson(s), and a list of expected presentations. Panels are not required to produce full papers.

Evaluation

Proposals (papers and panels) are evaluated by the chair(s) (or co-chairs) of the track to which they are submitted. Evaluation criteria include:

- Academic quality and rigour
- Relevance to the track theme and overall conference theme
- Thematic fit and originality
- Clarity and quality of presentation

Paper Requirements

- Maximum length: **6,000 words** (all inclusive, including references).
- Structure: abstract, introduction, main body (developing the research question, theoretical framework, methodology, findings, and implications), conclusion, and references.

