

Call for paper
[Energy] [VSI: Green to Blue Economy]

Topic: Coupling Green to Blue Economies: How cities are leading the next sustainable development

Overview:

When the United Nations made “Green Economy” a major theme of the Rio+20 world summit in June 2012, it referred to concerns beyond terrestrial. On the way to Rio+20, many coastal cities started promoting “Blue Economy”, which is focused on the marine environment. “Blue economy” is a “green economy” that prominently features oceans, which account for almost 71 percent of the earth’s surface. More concerns of coastal cities are increasing their share of benefits from the use of their marine living resources and building the resilience of marine ecosystems to the impact of climate change and ocean acidification.

Although various countries have different priorities—blue, brown, gray, and, of course, green, etc. that represent varied types of concerns—there is general acceptance that nature must be at the center of a green economy. Thus, building the resilience of nature, improving governance of natural resources, and mainstreaming ecosystem values must be prominent in a green economy plan.

From Green to Blue Economy offers a fresh perspective on the environmental challenges that cities face, along with the opportunities and barriers to going green or blue and fostering economic growth. Cleaner Production has been applied realizing targets of Sustainable Development coinciding e.g. with the aims of public health and clean environments as they are interpreted in a green and smart city context (neutral carbon balance, zero waste, accessible green and blue spaces), and development in general. To this end major changes and innovation will be necessary.

In Nov. 13-15, 2019, the 8th International Workshop - Advances in Cleaner Production: Coupling Green to Blue Economies: How cities are leading the next sustainable development was hosted in Sanya, China. This international workshop covers key aspects of Cleaner Production technology, green policies, blue economy and urban governance. It provides a comprehensive overview of the experiences of cities around the world as they make the transition to a green and blue economy.

The submission website for this journal is located at:

<https://ees.elsevier.com/egy/default.asp>.

You should select **VSI: Green to Blue Economy** when you reach the “Article Type” step in the submission process.

Submission Deadline: May 1st, 2020.

It's important to say that the editors of this VSI enforce a rigorous peer-review process together with strict ethical checking.

Call for paper
[Resources, Conservation & Recycling] [VSI: Green Bay]

Topic: Success Stories and New Challenges of Green Bay Area and Urban Agglomeration Circular Economy

Overview: The obstacles to scaling up the circular economy across supply chains at a global level are primarily the difficulties of closing the loop geographically and in terms of quality. Three different perspectives network design, materials purity, and demand-side business model innovation is basically on how to turn global supply chains (and open loops) into supply loops—or supply cycles—to surmount the issues. Set up global reverse networks for products and components which is mainly focuses on building out reverse network capabilities, which is essential to address the geographic dispersion challenge, will related specifically to industry and it's connected activities. Reorganize and streamline pure materials flows. Materials represent the greatest common denominator, and the most universal assets across industries and geographies: they will ultimately require closed loops at a larger level to achieve full potential. The key will be to tackle materials complexity and create pure materials stocks at scale that generate sufficient economic benefits for participants.

“Bay Area” usually refers to the port group and town group formed by many seaports and towns distributed around coastal ports, and the economic effect derived is called “Bay Area Economy”. Looking at the world, the “Bay Area” or Urban Agglomeration close to the bay area has become an important growth pole for world economic development, and it is also a new carrier for international competitiveness, especially for innovation. Circular Economy will provide good opportunities in the bay area. The ultimate objective is to close materials loops on a larger scale across all stakeholders, industries and geographies. To get the full arbitrage of closing the loops, materials flows that are smooth and pure will be established by effecting concerted change along the entire supply cycle and across industries.

In Nov. 20-22, 1st International Bay Area Circular Economy Conference was hosted in Macao, China and invite a large number of researchers from the Florida Bay Area, the Japan Bay Area, the Norwegian Bay Area, the Italian city group, and the Brazilian city group to conduct discussions and exchange international experiences. There have already many successful experiences of circular economy practices in global area. The lesson learned from successful experiences is that the transition towards CE comes from the involvement of all actors of the society and their capacity to link and create suitable collaboration and exchange patterns. Success stories also point out the need for an economic return on investment, in order to provide suitable motivation to companies and investors. This virtual special issue is for sharing these success stories and new challenges of green Bay Area and urban agglomeration circular economy.

Guest editors: Gengyuan Liu; Gang Liu; Weslyne Ashton; Meirong Su; Marco Casazza; Yi Dou; Zhifeng Yang

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