



Call for papers:

ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND FUNDAMENTAL SOCIAL RIGHTS CONFERENCE

May 24-25, 2018.

Campus Luigi Einaudi,
Lungo Dora Siena 100A | Turin

“Diritto e Società” association is pleased to announce the call for papers (abstracts only) for the participation to “**Access to justice and fundamental social rights**”, May 24th-25th, 2018, Turin, Campus Luigi Einaudi.

Please spread the word through your communication channels.

Contributors are invited to submit an abstract proposal no later than March 30th, 2018 to massimiliano.verga@unimib.it or massimiliano.verga@gmail.com, including the title of their speech, an abstract (**of no more than 800 words**) and their contact details (full name, e-mail, post address and affiliation).

Abstracts must be submitted in Italian or English.

Submitters will be informed by April 15th, 2018 if their papers have been accepted by the scientific committee composed of Professors Ivan Pupolizio, Angelo Salento and Claudio Sarzotti.

A final program with panels and sessions will be indicated at the same date.

From the times of the most well-known formulation by Mauro Cappelletti, the theme of access to justice has been conjugated according to two different meanings. In the first of the two, access to justice was conceived as the reduction of obstacles to a full judicial protection of rights, including in this protection those extrajudicial procedures that use extra-trial instruments to achieve the same objectives of dispute settlement (the so-called ADRs, or alternative methods for dispute resolution, like civil, penal, family mediation and so on).

In a broader sense, the issue of access to justice has been defined by Cappelletti as the *"effectiveness of social rights, which must not remain at the level of merely theoretical declarations, but must actually affect the economic and social situation of the members of society, that requires an apparatus for an extended governmental implementation"*. This perspective has received further development with the Lisbon Treaty, which has set some fundamental social rights among the objectives of the European Union, and that can be protected through the pursuit of full employment, the fight against social exclusion and discrimination, the realization of gender equality, solidarity and social cohesion.

From this standpoint, issues such as recent migratory flows, the phenomenon of refugees from war-zones and crisis areas, environmental issues, the right to health, "new forms of poverty" and forms of social exclusion involving ever-broader sections of the general population have raised questions that are unavoidable for politicians who still want to define themselves as democratic, and not only in a purely formal sense.

From a sociological point of view, then, new research opportunities now present themselves - new, but not entirely unprecedented, since they put in danger both the future of welfare and of social market economy, and thus, the nature of both in today's globalized world.

Given the present scenario and the crisis of jurisdiction - not to mention what some see as a full-blown crisis of global democracy - contributions that can fuel the discussion on access to justice, and that take into consideration both the aforementioned points of view, will be particularly welcome.

Examples include (but are not limited to) studies and researches that focus on the cultural, social and economic factors that influence the actuation of non-justiceable rights and access to judicial protection; on the processes through which laws are applied tangibly; on the ways in which collective and cultural movements promote access to justice today; on the interdisciplinary models that can allow one to research the aforementioned issues from an innovative standpoint, and finally, on the role that clinical legal education has today when it comes to the judiciability of rights and the training of legal experts.