

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL AFRICA (UCAC)
Catholic Institute of Yaoundé (ICY)

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL AFRICA

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL
CAPITALISM AND MARKET FINANCE**
From April 23 to 25, 2025 Yaoundé Cameroon

CALL FOR PAPERS

Theme of the conference:

Capitalism and market finance facing structural transformation and the rise of economic patriotism

Address : colloque-international@ucac-icy.net

CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION

Context

Central Africa in particular and the developing country in general face major socio-economic challenges, including poverty, inequality, weak private sector development and limited integration into the global economy. Despite abundant natural resources and significant demographic potential, these countries struggle to ensure inclusive and sustainable economic growth or true industrialization. The development of a robust financial sector and capitalism capable of generating wealth and reducing poverty is crucial.

Traditionally, development approaches in Central Africa have often favored extractive growth models, focused on the exploitation of natural resources, without sufficiently taking into account transformation or social and environmental dimensions. However, a growing consensus is emerging on the need for a more inclusive and sustainable development model, in line with the policy of structural transformation, integrating the principles of social capitalism. This model emphasizes the creation of shared value, corporate social responsibility, and the inclusion of populations in the economic development process.

At the same time, the development of financial markets in Central Africa is still limited, hampered by a lack of infrastructure, weak governance and low financial literacy. Dynamic and

efficient market finance is nevertheless essential to support economic growth, attract foreign investment and finance SMEs, essential drivers of import substitution.

The link between social capitalism and the development of efficient market finance in Central Africa is complex and deserves in-depth analysis. The mobilization of financing for local industry, socially responsible companies, the impact of investments on local development, the promotion of instruments and the influence of financial institutions on corporate governance are all crucial issues that require a collective reflection.

Justification

This international conference aims to bring together academics, experts, researchers, policy makers, professionals and players in market finance to explore the prospects of social capitalism driven by market finance in Central Africa and in the countries in development.

Long dominated by mercantilism and the remuneration of capital, the capitalist model is currently facing criticism because of the prevailing economic war. This is manifested through the resurgence of economic patriotism which now informs public policies oriented towards the structural transformation of economies and import substitution for developing countries on the one hand and reindustrialization in developed countries on the other. elsewhere. However, this dynamic with market finance should preserve freedom of trade and the market economy and make the company an important element in the mobilization and allocation of resources, as well as the redistribution of wealth. The company then becomes an industrial operation and a tool of the financial system. Because in capitalism the company is the best tool for private redistribution. Thus, for developing countries, the structural transformation of the economy would first be a change in policy. And the policy change would be based on a set of skills offered by training, local financial tools and a change in behavioral paradigms. Which would establish a new economic and financial order which involves the renewal of human capital, the development of market practices and the evolution of thinking on capitalism.

Objective

The main aims of the conference will be to:

- Analyze models of social capitalism: Identify good practices and obstacles to the development of inclusive and sustainable social capitalism.
- Examine the role of market finance in promoting social capitalism: Explore how financial markets can support industrialization and promote investment and structural transformation.
- Identify the levers and obstacles to the development of financial markets in Central Africa: Analyze the factors that limit the development of financial markets and propose solutions to overcome them.
- Promote dialogue and the exchange of experiences: Facilitate the sharing of knowledge and good practices between the different stakeholders involved.
- Formulate policy recommendations: Propose concrete policy recommendations to promote import substitution and more dynamic market finance.
- Contribute to the academic debate: Enrich the scientific debate on economic and financial development in Africa.

This conference will contribute to a better understanding of the challenges of the structural transformation of the economy and inclusive and sustainable growth in developing countries and

propose innovative strategies to promote inclusive capitalism and more efficient market finance in the service of social development.

Reflection on the themes should follow a multidisciplinary approach to training in finance, professionalization of local financial instruments and the construction of a new model capable of eradicating economic exclusion and social inequalities caused by capitalism. It will therefore bring together academics, financial market professionals and the world of research. Organized under the general theme “Capitalism and financial markets facing structural transformation and the rise of economic patriotism”, the development of the work will take place over two thematic workshops and a symposium on the perspectives of social capitalism and private redistribution by the financial market.

COMMUNICATIONS SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Communication proposals must be submitted exclusively via the conference email address: colloque-international@ucac-icy.net later than the end of February 2025.

To do this, all communication must be in Word format with the following information respectively:

Communication at the conference

- First and last name
- Parentage
- Institution
- Languages of communication (French/English)
- Title of your communication
- Summary of 100 words with a margin of 20 words at most
- 4 to 6 keywords

The presentation of **communications resulting from empirical research or systematic reviews** must include:

- i. The search problem
- ii. The research objective or hypothesis/ Context
- iii. The methodology (research method, participants, technique and sample size, data analysis strategy)
- iv. Main results related to the objective or hypothesis
- v. Conclusion

The presentation of **communications resulting from the reflections** must include:

- i. Introduction
- ii. Elements of the problem/ Context
- iii. Objective
- iv. Brief presentation of the main ideas developed
- v. Conclusion

Any communication is subject to:

- respect standards for the presentation of scientific writings;
- submission of an abstract does not constitute a communication for the conference;

- in the absence of the main author, a co-author can provide the presentation, provided they have paid the registration fees;
- an author can submit several communications;
- only abstracts, for which at least one author or co-author has paid the registration fee, will be included in the conference program.

If a communication proposal is accepted, authors who wish to publish their work in the proceedings of the conference must submit the full text of the article no later than the start date of the conference.

NB: *Bidders receive an email notification of receipt of their submission in their email box.*

WORK THEMES

Thematic workshop 1

Theme: **Development of financial skills and professions for the structural transformation of economies.**

Research areas: Identify and present all skills and professions in financial markets. Propose areas of professional training to support structural transformation policies in CEMAC and developing countries.

Thematic note

As a new approach to public policy, structural transformation is characterized by business growth, market expansion, the contribution of technologies and strategic reorientation. According to the study by Klinger and Lederman, structural transformation is defined as the gradual and sustained reallocation of resources from the least productive sectors of economic activity to the most productive. Thus, economic transformations can be carried out in a transversal manner, for example the shift from exchanges on products called trade in goods to exchanges on tasks called trade in tasks. This can still be done through value chains understood as a transformation of production and consumption structures, but also, the transformation of the financing structure. Thus completing the definition of Klinger and Lederman with a mobilization of endogenous resources which precedes their allocation. Thus, structural transformation would then be the strategic modification of the mobilization and allocation of resources towards industrialization, production and consumption. We should therefore see a shift of economies from low-productivity, labor-intensive activities to higher-productivity, capital- and skills-intensive economies. Developing the right skills at the right time and in the right place then depends on academic and professional training. These respective institutions should take ownership of the process and provide the economy with the skills necessary for economic transformation.

Speakers: Three national and international speakers

Moderator:

Profiles: **University professor, Experts from training firms.**

Thematic workshop 2

Theme: **Local financial instruments and financing the structural transformation of economies.**

Research areas: Propose a framework for the development of local financial instruments on financial markets to finance investment, production and consumption for structural transformation. Make financial instruments of savings and debt tools for economic inclusion and financial inclusion.

Thematic note

Import substitution policy involves several other concepts in the strategic positioning of nations. Faced with globalization and the predation it brings, public policies are looking for a minimum of protection for citizens, as well as their economic development, the supports of which are economic patriotism, economic nationalism and the import substitution policy. As a strategic commitment, import substitution modifies the economic structure by replacing foreign products with national production. This limits the predation conveyed by capitalism and its double, free trade.

Developing countries that are oriented towards their industrialization should internally promote a dynamic of national production. Import substitution allows them to produce what they import themselves and to gain independence. For this it is necessary to have an internal production and consumption market and above all to develop local financial instruments for endogenous financing. The extroverted nature of the economies of developing countries makes them more vulnerable to globalization and liberalism. From then on, the structural transformation will not only be the replacement of imports by local production, but also the substitution of foreign capital by endogenous financing. With these, economic patriotism, economic nationalism and economic intelligence will have a preponderance in public policies. Developing countries are called upon to mobilize local financial instruments, particularly savings and debt, through financial markets to finance structural transformation and ensure economic inclusion through popular participation in primary markets. and financial inclusion through access to profit on secondary markets.

Speakers: Three national and international speakers

Moderator:

Profiles: **University professor, Financial market professionals, Financial experts.**

SYMPOSIUM

Theme: **Perspective of social capitalism and private redistribution by the financial market**

Objectives: Make a fundamental diagnosis of the emergence of a new balanced economic model around capitalism. Propose the foundations of humanitarian capitalism and the dynamics of a socialization of financial profits through private redistribution through financial markets. Build a relationship between social capitalism and the conceptualization of an economy made by the citizen and for the citizen.

Research areas

The economic social order over the centuries is a legacy of the political social order which is characterized by the indisputable preeminence of the State. Thus, social, cultural and economic

policies go from the State to citizens and other actors. This structuring makes the State the regulator and strategist for all economic programs and action. Liberalism in the form of State disengagement from productive sectors has not made it possible to free the economies of developing countries from institutional financing, which hampers their industrialization. The industrial potential present in these countries therefore remains little open to the direct capital market, resulting in a strong institutionalization of the industrial structure. The State then has the exclusive role of ensuring the vertical and horizontal distribution and redistribution of wealth. Thus capitalism has remained on its main pillars which are: private property; self-interest; private enterprise and market freedom, confining liberalism to public institutions. Through an advance in thought on capitalism, the dynamics of the market would impose a social economic order which modifies the economic structure starting from the market (citizen) for the State and the State for the market (citizen). In this organization, the State is a regulator accompanied by the market in the search and redistribution of collective profit which limits ultra-liberalism and its perverse effects. From the market would then arise not only popular participation, but also a utilitarian capitalism integrating majority values of solidarity in economic relations, popular participation in production, mass consumption and private redistribution of wealth available to the entire community. Capitalism would not only rely on profit, but should be concerned with social improvements. The prospect of a fundamental evolution towards social capitalism is therefore emerging, the research of which is called upon to lay the foundations of the model.

Speakers: Three national and international speakers

Moderator:

Profiles: University professor, Researchers, Financial experts.

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ALSO, ON THE PROGRAM



SPECIAL INAUGURAL COMMUNICATION

What capitalism for the industrialization of developing countries?



TRAINING SEMINAR

Theme: Market for negotiable debt securities: Opportunity for indebted countries, case of developing countries



ROUND TABLE

Theme: Women entrepreneurs and financial markets