

# Call for papers Monothematic issue 2025 E & M Economics and Management

## Transitioning to the green circular economy: The age of VUCA

The global economy is at a critical juncture, facing unprecedented environmental and social challenges that necessitate a fundamental transformation in how we produce, consume, and interact with natural resources. The conventional linear approach of “take-make-waste,” which has been prevalent in economic practices for generations, is no longer sustainable, resulting in significant environmental impacts and the depletion of resources. In response, the concept of the green circular economy has emerged as a beacon of hope, offering a sustainable and regenerative approach to economic development that is essential for addressing the complexities of the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) environment. The transition to a green circular economy presents inherent challenges for businesses, including the need to reconfigure production processes, forge novel supply chain partnerships, and navigate regulatory complexities. This monothematic issue solicits original submissions from various academic disciplines to evaluate multiperspective solutions to overcome these barriers.

### Guest editors

**Sandeep Kumar Dey**, Assistant Professor at Tomas Bata University in Zlín  
Tomas Bata University in Zlín, Czech Republic (email: [dey@utb.cz](mailto:dey@utb.cz))

(Advances in research methodologies in green and circular economic systems, business process innovation, circular human resource management, sustainable tourism and hospitality management)

**Félix Puime-Guillén**, Associate Professor at University of A Coruña (Spain)  
University of A Coruña Spain, Spain (email: [felix.puime@udc.es](mailto:felix.puime@udc.es))  
(Renewable energies and circular economy, green finance)

### Important dates

Submission open date:

June 1, 2024

Manuscript submission deadline:

October 31, 2024

The submission of the articles is accepted through the journal's editorial system: <https://rizeni.ekonomie-management.cz/en/cms/review-process>

After uploading the article, **please inform the editorial office that the submitted manuscript is intended for the monothematic issue** ([journal@tul.cz](mailto:journal@tul.cz)).

Publishing of articles:

September 2025

### Background and objectives

The linear “take-make-waste” model dominating the global economy is no longer viable, leading to significant environmental externalities and resource depletion (Arauzo-Carod et al., 2022). In contrast, the green circular economy model aims to minimise waste, reuse materials, and regenerate natural systems (Morsetto, 2020). The concept of the green circular economy is a critical component of sustainable development, particularly in the context of the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) environment that businesses face today (D’Amato et al., 2017). According

to Li et al. (2022), the green circular economy is a production and consumption model involving sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing, and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible, thereby reducing waste and the depletion of natural resources. It emphasises the importance of designing products and services that are restorative and regenerative by design, aiming to keep materials in use for as long as possible and to recover and regenerate materials at the end of their service life (Despeisse, 2023). This approach is essential for addressing the environmental and social challenges the traditional economic input-output-based model poses. Moreover, in the VUCA environment, businesses must adapt to rapid changes in consumer behaviour, technological advancements, and shifting regulatory landscapes. The green circular economy offers a strategic framework for companies to navigate these challenges by focusing on innovation, collaboration, and sustainability (Troise et al., 2022). By adopting circular business models, companies can reduce their environmental footprint, improve resource efficiency, and create new revenue streams through product-as-a-service offerings and closed-loop recycling.

However, the shift towards a circular green economy is challenging. Businesses often face barriers, such as redesigning their production processes, establishing new supply chain relationships, and overcoming regulatory hurdles. Addressing these barriers and developing effective strategies for implementing circular economy practices is crucial for businesses to remain competitive and contribute to sustainable development.

### **Aim of the monothematic issue and topics**

This monothematic issue explores the various aspects of transitioning to a green circular economy, including the economic benefits, barriers, and policies that can support this transformation. We invite contributions from researchers and practitioners in economics, management, and sustainability who can provide insights and case studies on how businesses can overcome the challenges and unlock the full potential of the green circular economy. We welcome papers that address the following topics, among others:

- The economic benefits of adopting circular business models, including cost savings, new revenue streams, and improved competitiveness;
- The barriers to implementing circular economy practices, including regulatory hurdles, supply chain challenges, and the need for new skills and competencies;
- The role of policy and regulation in supporting the transition to a circular economy, including the development of circular economy policies and rules at the national and international levels;
- The social and environmental impacts of the circular economy, including the creation of new jobs and the reduction of ecological externalities;
- Green circular finance and its effect on the transition pathway to corporate sustainability;
- Current and future themes on green circularity among tourism, hospitality and airline businesses;
- Divergent and convergent views on circular practices in the supply chain industry. How can a green circular supply chain become a reality?
- The issues concerning circularity in human resource management in services and manufacturing firms. Precisely, debates on human capabilities, knowledge systems, and co-creation;
- Eastern thoughts on the circular economy: theological, epistemological, and etiological;
- Pathbreaking discourses on research methods in the circular and green economies against the VUCA environment. Precisely, the use of futuristic linear/non-linear methods in dissecting, determining and predicting circular economy propagation, machine learning-based econometric modelling of green circular behaviours and interventions, advanced natural language processing towards understanding circular economy phenomenon.

This monothematic issue will provide a valuable platform for researchers and practitioners to share their knowledge and experiences and contribute to developing a more sustainable and regenerative economic system.

## References

Arauzo-Carod, J.-M., Kostakis, I., & Tsagarakis, K. P. (2022). Policies for supporting the regional circular economy and sustainability. *The Annals of Regional Science*, 68(2), 255–262. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00168-022-01124-y>

D'Amato, D., Droste, N., Allen, B., Kettunen, M., Lähinen, K., Korhonen, J., Leskinen, P., Matthies, B. D., & Toppinen, A. (2017). Green, circular, bio economy: A comparative analysis of sustainability avenues. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 168, 716–734. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.09.053>

Despeisse, M. (2023). Applying regenerative sustainability principles in manufacturing. In S. Fukushima, H. Kobayashi, E. Yamasue, & K. Hara (Eds.), *EcoDesign for sustainable products, services and social systems I* (pp. 133–145). Springer Nature. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-3818-6\\_10](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-3818-6_10)

Li, J., Song, G., Cai, M., Bian, J., & Sani Mohammed, B. (2022). Green environment and circular economy: A state-of-the-art analysis. *Sustainable Energy Technologies and Assessments*, 52, 102106. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seta.2022.102106>

Morseletto, P. (2020). Restorative and regenerative: Exploring the concepts in the circular economy. *Journal of Industrial Ecology*, 24(4), 763–773. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jiec.12987>

Troise, C., Corvello, V., Ghobadian, A., & O'Regan, N. (2022). How can SMEs successfully navigate VUCA environment: The role of agility in the digital transformation era. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 174, 121227. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2021.121227>

## Editors' biography



**Sandeep Kumar Dey, PhD**, Assistant Professor at Tomas Bata University in Zlín  
Tomas Bata University in Zlín, Czech Republic  
(email: [dey@utb.cz](mailto:dey@utb.cz))

Dr. Sandeep Kumar Dey is a seasoned academician whose career in tourism academia and industry spans over 10 years. He is an assistant professor at the Faculty of Management and Economics, Tomas Bata University in Zlín in the Czech Republic. He has authored several scientific articles in Web of Science and Scopus in sustainable tourism, the sharing economy, and machine learning techniques in econometrics.

He is a member of the British Academy of Management and serves as reviewer for International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management, Journal of Quality Assurance in Hospitality & Tourism, and Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development.



**Félix Puime-Guillén, PhD**, Associate Professor at University of A Coruña (Spain)  
University of A Coruña (Spain)  
(email: [felix.puime@udc.es](mailto:felix.puime@udc.es))

Dr. Puime-Guillén is an acclaimed academician in energy transitions and managerial finance. Associate Prof. Puime-Guillén brings to the board a bricolage of experiences spanning over 34 years in consultancy, research and practice. Not only has he served as a financial leader for large corporations, but he also has advanced research in his field of renewable energy. He has significantly contributed to understanding energy pathway systems through high-impact publications.

His current research interests lie in energy economics, environmental strategy, and SMEs.