

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

**IPSA**  **AISP**

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE SCIENCE POLITIQUE

## 2013 - 2014 BIENNIAL REPORT



## OVERVIEW



The International Political Science Association (IPSA) is an international non-profit organization founded under the auspices of UNESCO in 1949. It has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC), with the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Council (UNESCO) and it is a member of the International Social Science Council (ISSC) and of the Global Development Network (GDN).

The IPSA Constitution (Article 5) defines the general purpose of the Association as promoting the advancement of political science throughout the world by:

- encouraging the establishment and development of political science associations;
- facilitating the spread of information about developments in political science;
- organizing World Congresses and round table discussions, and providing other opportunities for personal contacts among political scientists;
- publishing books and journals and providing a newsletter to members;
- promoting internationally planned research.

Editor: Guy Lachapelle  
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## REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT



After being elected President of IPSA at the World Congress in Madrid in July 2012, I recommended that IPSA bring a greater focus to bear on building research and teaching capacity in political science, specifically in the developing world. IPSA has since adopted various means to initiate this process. First, in an effort to extend and develop IPSA's membership and conference participation globally, we moved to a two-year cycle. Previously, membership drives and the World Congress were held every three years. This three-year interim between meetings seemed too long to generate sustained interest in IPSA. Moving to a two-year cycle appears to have increased our membership and sparked greater interest in IPSA and its World Congress. We feel that this new cycle will also help our research committees, which are of fundamental importance to IPSA's activities. In this regard, the upcoming World Congress in Montreal in July will serve as an initial litmus test. We have also decided to hold the 2016 World Congress in Istanbul, Turkey, and we are quite excited about this. Holding the meeting in Istanbul should help us further consolidate our relations with scholars in this part of the world, and it is consistent with our goal of promoting social science capacity in the developing world.

In addition, the past five years have seen us develop a series of summer schools in the developing world. At the initiative of Dirk Berg-Schlosser, IPSA has held summer schools in Sao Paulo, Brazil, for about five years, and this year the school welcomed 153 students. The summer school in Stellenbosch, South Africa, has been offered for four years, with enrollment standing at about 90 students, and the Singapore summer school, now in its third year, now welcomes roughly 100

students. Meanwhile, our new school in Ankara, Turkey, played host to 21 students in 2013. Note that the Stellenbosch school may move to a different site in South Africa in the near future. These schools are very important in that they introduce modern social science methods to students who often do not have access to this type of education. Moreover, the schools have proven to be very popular, and demand for them has grown over time. Offering summer schools to students in the developing world has been a key element in our plan to build political science capacity.

IPSA also plays an important role in publishing academic research. The *International Political Science Review* is a first-rate academic journal that works very hard to represent scholars from across the globe. It therefore tends to focus less on America and Europe than other top journals in the field. *IPSA Abstracts* is also an important publication, providing summaries of journal articles published in a host of different languages and bringing a global perspective to political science. The *International Encyclopedia of Political Science*, published in 2011, has also been a great success. Again, our journals play an important part in fulfilling our mission to build global capacity in political science. In this vein, we are set to launch a new journal called *World Political Science*, which will publish the best articles by members of national political science associations. This new journal, it is hoped, will serve to further globalize research in political science.

IPSA also works hard to collaborate with other associations that promote political science and social science more generally. IPSA has sought to foster closer ties with the International Studies Association (ISA), a major organization for scholars studying international affairs. We now exchange panels with the ISA at our conventions. We also have strong relations with the International Social Science Council (ISSC), and in 2013 we helped them stage a major international conference in Montreal. IPSA members also serve on the board of the ISSC. Similarly, we have good relations with the Global Development Network (GDN). I currently hold a seat on the GDN board, replacing past IPSA president, Lourdes Sola, who served on the board for an extended period. In addition, we have worked to develop stronger ties with the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) and with national political science associations. In short, ensuring that IPSA is tightly tied to global political science networks is of the utmost importance.

IPSA is in the process of launching a new plan called IPSA2.0. With the growing digitization of information and publications, IPSA must adapt and stay abreast of – and even ahead of – the latest technological changes. We are working on a plan to modernize the association by moving more of our activities to the In-

ternet and making greater use of the digital world in our efforts to foster better political science research and teaching. Ideas such e-courses and other forms of e-learning are part of this new plan. These efforts are likely to require further growth and institutionalization at the level of the IPSA Secretariat. The Secretariat is devising a plan to move this forward. IPSA2.0 has the potential to bring about major changes within the organization and to help us build research and teaching capacity globally.

These are exciting times for political science, marked by major changes in the world and in research and publication technologies. The worldwide spread of democracy in the past thirty years has helped to promote political science research and departments. But democracy, in many places, is also under threat, and a retreat from earlier advances has been noted, together with a growing threat to the freedom of political science as an academic discipline. Across the globe, academic freedom has been challenged, and political science is often on the front lines. What's more, governments have been cutting funding for social and political science research. This dual threat could hinder the expansion of political science. IPSA must stand up and address these challenges. In an effort to respond, we have drafted statements expressing our strong support for academic freedom and the value of political science research for understanding our contemporary world. We hope these efforts will support activities undertaken by other groups to protect and build greater capacity in political science globally.

IPSA is now in a position of strength on the basis its many activities and connections with other associations. Its funding and Secretariat are also on very solid ground, thanks to the efforts of Secretary General Guy Lachapelle and his staff. Its World Congress is well attended, and its membership is on the rise. Further, IPSA is expanding the scope of its publications, which are an important part of its efforts to build political science capacity. As it prepares to face the changing global order, IPSA is moving forward with new plans and ideas intended to consolidate the advances political science has made around the globe in the past few decades.

Finally, I would like to thank all the members of the executive committee for devoting their time and energy to making IPSA a better association. I have enjoyed working with them for years and getting to know them. This capacity to develop global connections – especially new friends and colleagues – is among IPSA's greatest strengths.



**Helen V. Milner**



## MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL



In the last two years, many have called into question the relevance and financing of our discipline. At the IPSA Council meeting in Madrid, several association members asked that we take a position on the situation and put forward a response reiterating the fundamental principles of political science as a scientific discipline as opposed to an ideological vehicle. We have done just that, and at the IPSA Council meeting we intend to table a document that will serve as our calling card of sorts with research organizations. In recent years, widespread cuts to research grants have become common practice, and some research funding programs have outright disappeared. We have also given thought to ethical issues related to our professional practices – especially when it comes to providing access to information, online articles or databanks. Indeed, our Tunisian and South African colleagues on the Executive Committee have repeatedly cited the importance of heightening IPSA's presence in North Africa and in the countries of Africa in order to listen more carefully to their needs. In short, we must find new ways and means to promote the development of our discipline in all parts of the world.

Our discipline is in a state of flux brought about by technological innovations, and our research methods, much like our teaching and relations with students, are undergoing profound changes. These developments are the driving force behind our decision to become co-owners of the online magazine *World Political Science (Review)*, which provides one-stop access to articles originally published in a language other than English. This service is offered to all our members, as we have a mandate to stay abreast of political science research in all parts of the

world. We've also decided to develop online courses (MOOCs) while continuing to give members access to courses developed by our colleagues. For this reason, IPSA was pleased to work jointly with the International Social Science Council (ISSC) on the organization of the second World Social Science Forum, which was held in Montreal in October 2013 under the theme of "The Social Sciences in the Digital Age." This event allowed us to gauge the major changes that are underway – changes that are obliging us to alter our approach to political science research.

Our association has also seen its membership numbers rise significantly, with the number of individual members topping the 4,000 mark in 2012, a first for the association. IPSA also welcomed a new national association, the Asociación Mexicana de Ciencias Políticas (AMECIP), and we continue to collaborate with other national associations. In 2013, we staged a reception at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Chicago; we've also made a concerted effort to attract political science students with our summer schools on methodology, and a new school was recently created in Ankara. Furthermore, the *International Political Science Review*, *International Political Science Abstracts* and *IPSA Portal* continue to play a pivotal role in the dissemination of political science research.

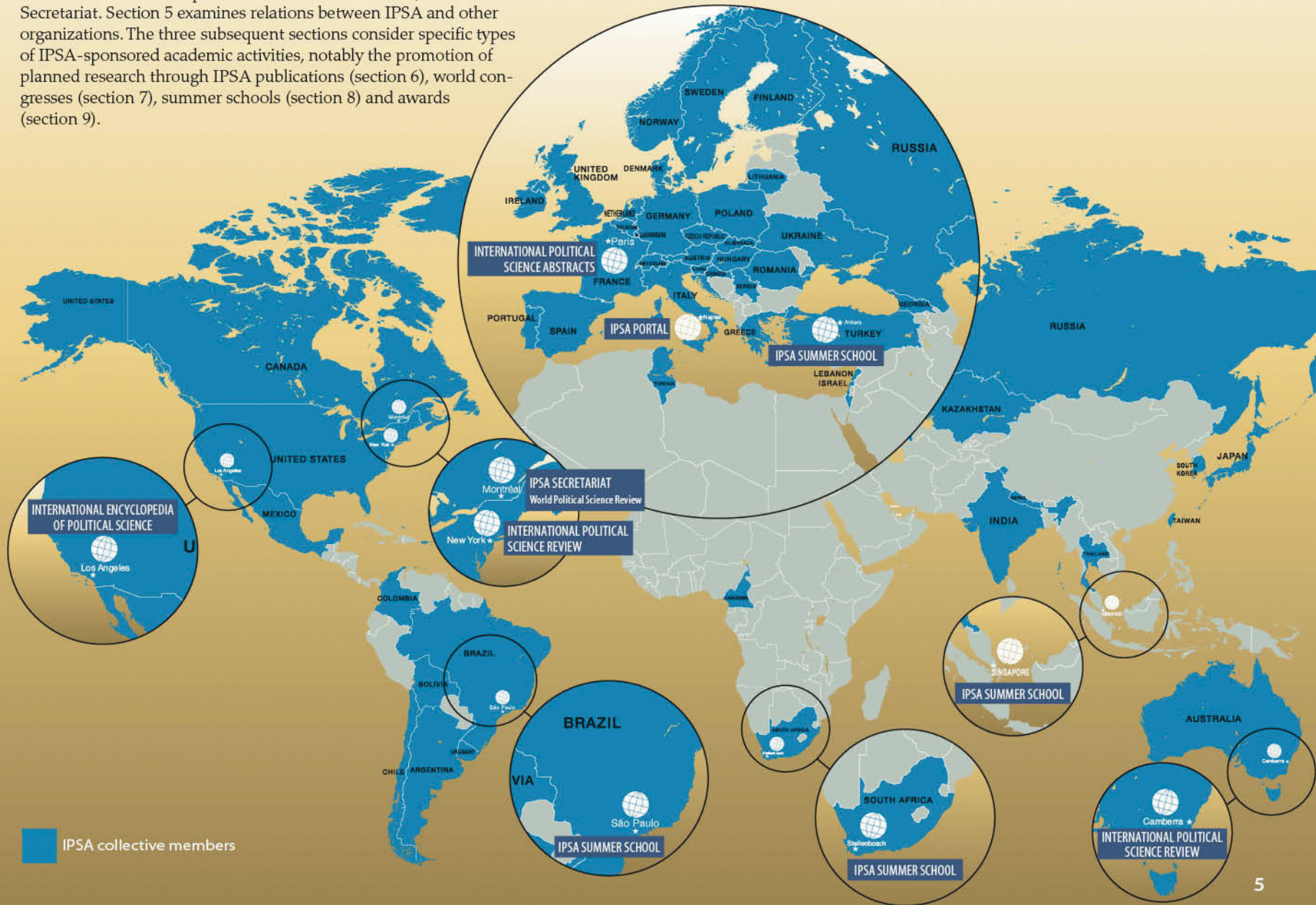
The executive's decision to stage the World Congress every two years has had major consequences not only in regards to the rules of procedure that apply to Executive Committee meetings, but also in terms of the tasks assumed by the Secretariat. Thanks to the leadership of our president, Helen Milner, and the dedication and commitment of the Executive Committee and the Secretariat, we were able to meet the many challenges posed by the transition. Under the direction of Andrea Cestaro, the members of the Secretariat carried out exemplary work, closely monitoring the activities of our members and associations, and constantly being available to support our research committees. This summer's World Congress in Montreal and the upcoming World Congress events in Istanbul (2016) and Brisbane (2018) will allow IPSA to further grow as an association by enhancing our presence in regions where we are underrepresented, reaching out to new members, and supporting the development of various national associations.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Guy Lachapelle". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being more prominent.

Guy Lachapelle

# 1. INTRODUCTION

Sections 2, 3 and 4 cover various aspects of the organization, such as the IPSA membership and its Executive Committee, Council and Secretariat. Section 5 examines relations between IPSA and other organizations. The three subsequent sections consider specific types of IPSA-sponsored academic activities, notably the promotion of planned research through IPSA publications (section 6), world congresses (section 7), summer schools (section 8) and awards (section 9).





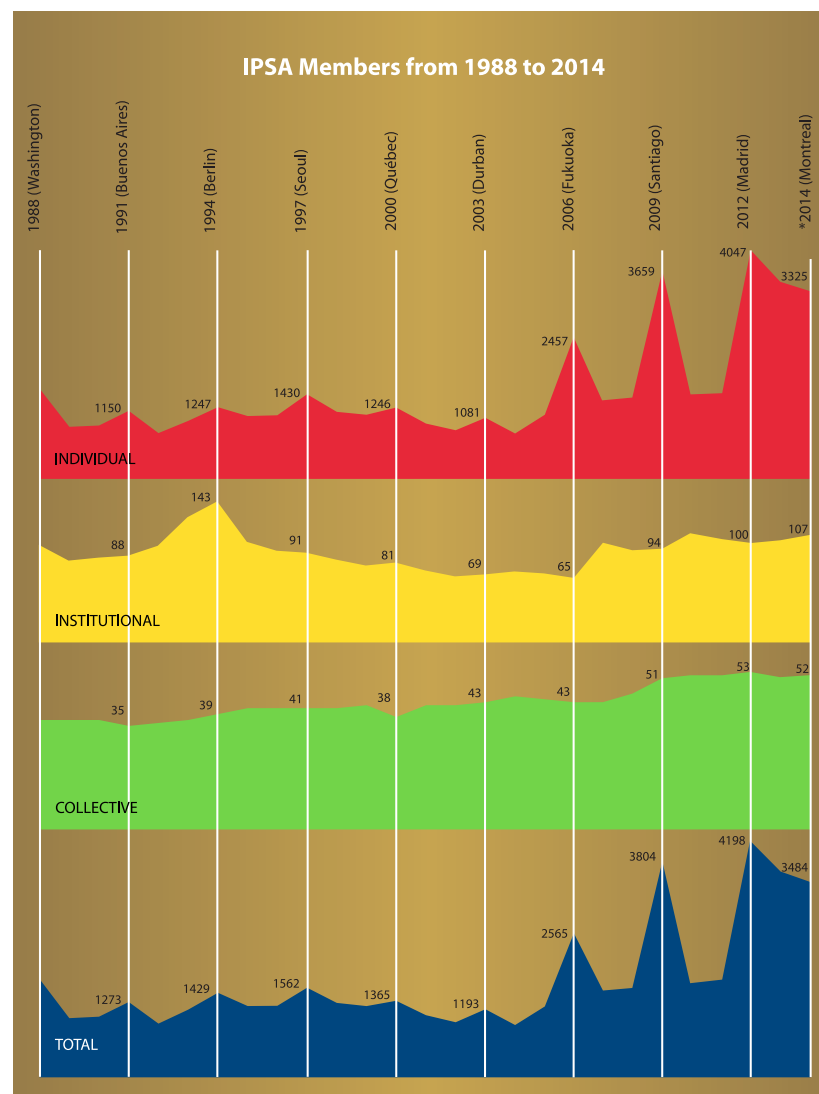
## 2. MEMBERSHIP

In 1949, the members of four national associations – the American, Canadian, French and Indian political science associations – decided to pool their resources, and thus came into being the International Political Science Association (IPSA). A host of other national associations have since been accepted into the fold. Individual membership is open to political scientists who support IPSA's objectives, and membership has grown steadily since 1952. Institutional membership is open to institutions involved in research or teaching in the area of political science, and this form of membership has also grown since the mid-1960s. Today, IPSA has 52 collective members (national and regional political science associations); collectively, they make up a network of about 40,000 political scientists. As well, IPSA has 103 institutional members (political science departments and other institutions involved in political science), and individual membership rose considerably to an unprecedented 4,045 members in 2012, before dropping slightly to 3,485 members in 2013 and 3,325 in 2014 (from data available on June 11, 2014).

### 2.1. Individual Members

For many years, IPSA membership tended to obey a cyclical trend. Membership peaked during the months leading up to the triennial World Congress, which sparked a heightened interest in joining the Association, and then it dropped off during the following year. Over the long term, however, IPSA membership has pursued a slow but steady rise. After posting a record 3,659 members in 2009, the Secretariat was rewarded for its efforts in 2010 and 2011, when it was able to sustain membership around 1,500 members (1,491 in 2010 and 1,551 in 2011), an achievement that once would have been unheard of for a non-congress year. By surpassing the 4,000 mark for the first time in its history, with 4,045 members in 2012, membership has reached its highest level since the association was founded. It also marked a third consecutive record-breaking year for the World Congress.

In order to adjust to a new two-year cycle of the World Congress and reduce the negative effect of the cyclical trend in IPSA membership, the IPSA EC voted in 2011 in favour of modifying IPSA individual membership to offer only a two-year cycle for regular and senior membership. As planned, the introduction of the 2-years regular and senior memberships cuts the gap between non-congress and congress years in terms of membership. From now on, variations in membership during interim years are expected to be significantly lower. Total membership stood at 3,485 at the end of 2013 and 3,325 in mid-2014 (June 11, 2014). Started in 2014, the introduction of the optional 2-years student membership will also help in reducing the gap further.



\* From data available on June 11 2014



IPSA membership fees have remained relatively low. The two-year membership fee remained at \$160 (with 2,407 members); the two-year senior membership fee remained \$110 (218 members); the student membership fee had a remodeling (the first since its creation) to set at \$50 for one-year (542 members) and 80\$ for two-year membership (104 members); and the life membership remains at \$1,300 (54 members).

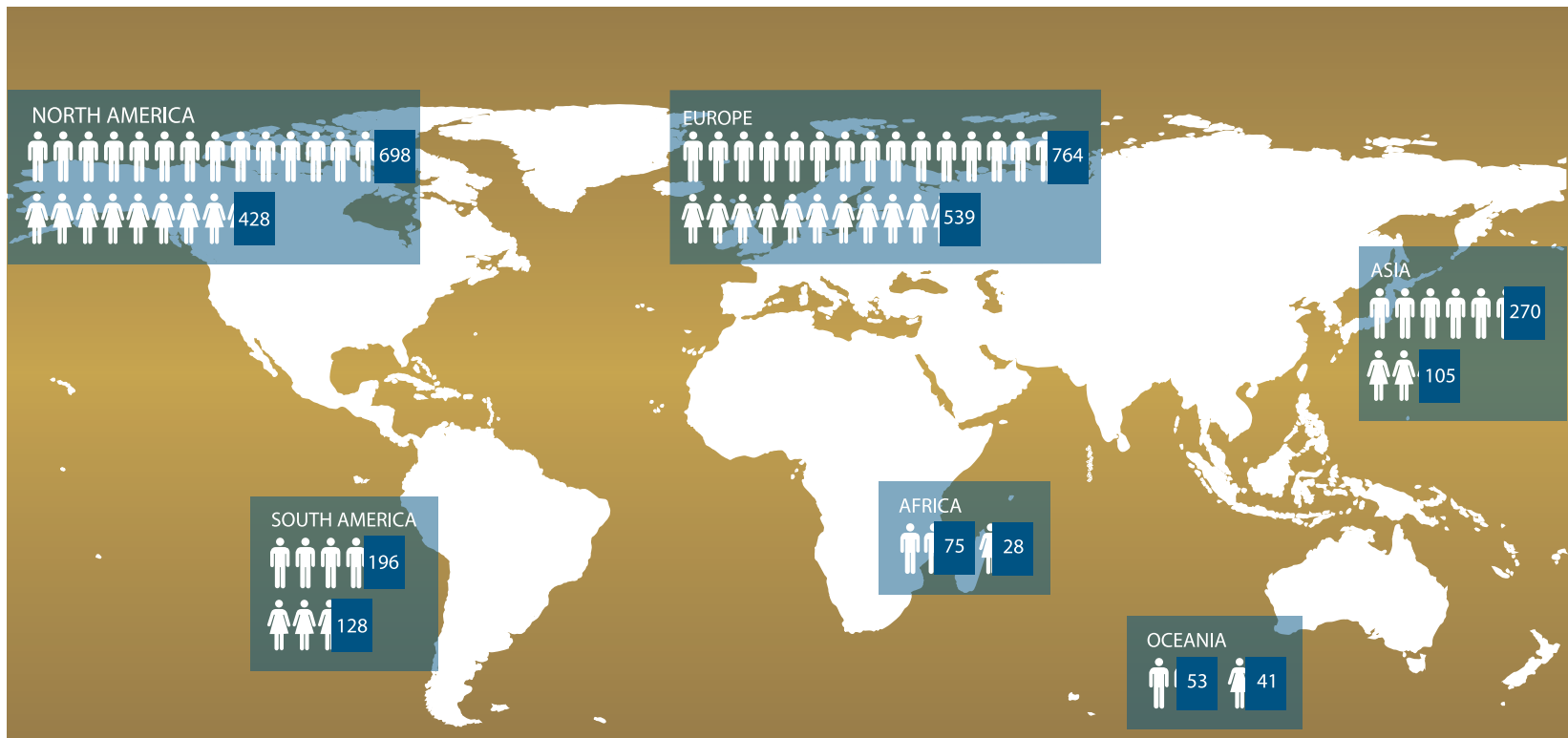
IPSA's fundamental objectives include achieving a balanced membership in all regions, promoting the advancement of political science, and fostering collaboration between scholars from all parts of the world. As of June 2014, the individual membership figures, by continent, show that the majority of individual members are based in Europe and North America (73%). Furthermore, South America now accounts for 10% of IPSA membership, while Asia is home to a full 11% of IPSA members. Africa and Oceania dividing the rest with 3% each. Conversely, individual IPSA members hail from 100 countries, compared with also 100 in 2012.

The figures on IPSA members by age group are encouraging. For the period from 2004 to 2012, the average age dropped from 54 to 46 in 2006, to 42 in 2009, and to 37 in 2012, demonstrating the popularity of the IPSA World Congress among students. But for unknown reasons, the average rose to 44 in 2014 (June 11, 2014).

Still, the constant renewal of the membership base may be explained by IPSA's low student membership membership fees (US\$50), the growing popularity of the discipline among youth – particularly youth in international studies – and a stronger IPSA presence on the web and in social media (Facebook and Twitter). With its blend of youth and experience, the association can look forward to an excellent future.

Over the years, IPSA has also worked on numerous projects to boost membership among women. These efforts are now reflected in a positive trend toward a greater female representation among IPSA members. Until 2004, the proportion of female members remained stable at about 20%. In 2005 and 2006, that

IPSA Members by Continents and Gender



From data available on June 11 2014

proportion rose from 26% to 30% and in 2009 it rose to a high of 36% before levelling off at about 30% in 2010 and 2011. In 2012, the proportion of women rose to an all-time high of 39%, to stabilize at 37% in 2013 and 38% in 2014. This spike in participation among women is particularly prevalent in the under-30 age group, where female members outnumbered their male counterparts (51%) for the second consecutive reporting period.

## 2.2. Institutional Members

In recent years, institutional membership has held steady at more than 100 institutions. As of June 11, 2014, IPSA had 59 paying institutional members. Added to these are 44 institutions that received a free IPSA membership. These institutions are mainly from developing countries that receive IPSA publications free of charge. All institutional members are listed at the end of this report (see Appendix II).

Starting in 2000, a steady decline in institutional membership was observed for a period of ten years. This may be explained by the fact that many libraries received electronic versions of the *International Political Science Review* directly from Sage Publications (in 2013, a total of 8,421 non-member institutions gained access to IPSR through SAGE publications), a service not offered to institutional members. As forecast by the editors of the *Review*, this new technological reality had a direct impact on IPSA's institutional membership. However, that membership has now stabilized and even grown slightly.

To make it more relevant and increase participation, the institutional membership was remodeled in 2010. IPSA redefined this membership category, dividing it into two separate categories: "Institutional membership libraries" and "Institutional membership organizations." This strategy was aimed at retaining current library members and reaching out to departments and research centers by offering them additional services tailored to their needs; it is also meant to make

IPSA membership more attractive by offering new benefits to individual members. This shift has produced positive results in terms of the services offered, but modest numbers in terms of new institutions drawn into the IPSA fold.

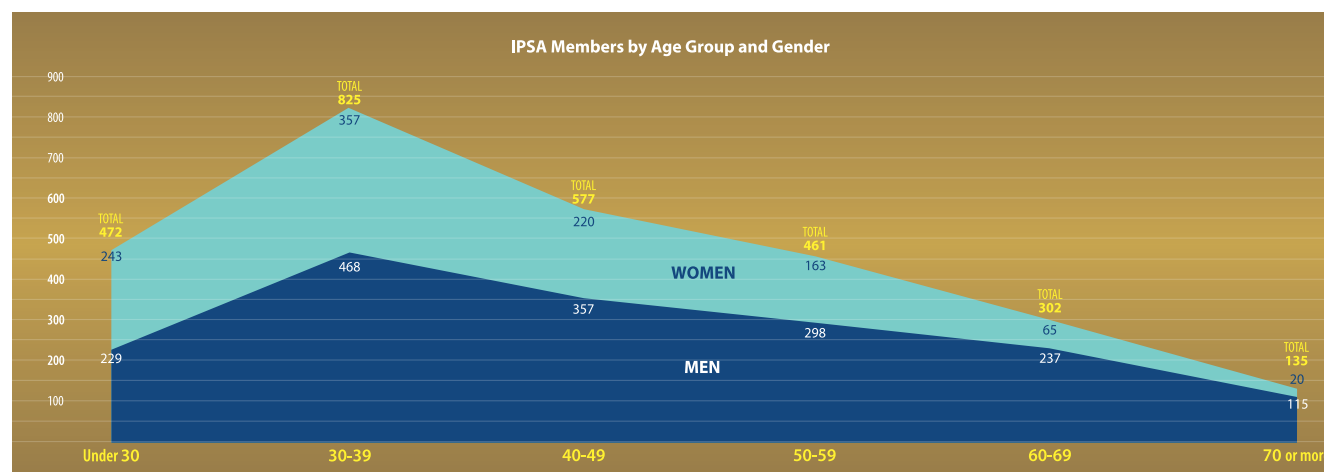
## 2.3. Collective Members

The number of national political science associations affiliated with IPSA has remained stable at 53 and 52 for the last two years, respectively (see Appendix I). Two defunct associations – the African Association of Political Science and the Political Science Association of Singapore – were removed from our membership roll. Meanwhile, the Mexican Political Science Association or Asociación Mexicana de Ciencias Políticas (AMECIP) joined IPSA at the end of 2013. IPSA's tireless efforts in recent years to promote the creation of political science associations in Mexico ultimately led to the creation and integration of AMECIP into IPSA.

Building collective membership in Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Asia still poses a major challenge, though efforts in this area are ongoing: IPSA has renewed or established contact with associations in Bangladesh, China, Congo, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, Iraq-Kurdistan, Macedonia, Pakistan, Philippines, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Senegal, and the Pacific Islands. In spite of these efforts by the Secretariat and the Executive Committee, however, national and regional associations in these countries have yet to join IPSA. The Secretariat also reaffirmed its intention to promote the creation of political science associations around the world, by supporting movements in Guatemala, Guinea and Nigeria. On this front, we are happy to report that we assisted in the creation of the Guinea-based *Association guinéenne de science politique*.

Finally, IPSA is determined to foster closer partnerships with national associations. Some initiatives have been put forward in this regard, but a more constant effort is required to improve the services offered. The Secretariat has

already made several moves to heighten the visibility of collective members, and the team is always looking for new ways to strengthen ties between IPSA and its collective members.



From 2014 membership data available on June 11 2014. Unknown member age: 352 men, 201 women, total 553

### 3. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee (EC) held its first meeting in Madrid (Spain) on July 13, 2012, the day following the end of the 22<sup>nd</sup> IPSA World Congress of Political Science. Meeting no. 111 was subsequently held in Krakow (Poland), on December 7-8, 2012. Meeting no. 112 was held in Washington D.C. (USA), on May 10-11, 2013; and meeting no. 113 was held in Helsinki (Finland) on December 13-14, 2013. The EC convened one last time in Paris (France) on April 25-26, 2014, before meeting for the last time, on July 19, 2014, on the eve of the 23<sup>rd</sup> IPSA World Congress of Political Science in Montréal (Canada).

#### 3.1 The 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee

Included below is a complete list of the members of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee. The president was elected in Madrid (Spain), on July 10, 2012; the past president holds office ex officio; and the other EC members were elected on July 12, 2012. The names of the members of the outgoing Executive Committee (2010-2012) who were re-elected are marked with an asterisk.



**Bottom row (left to right):** Mikhail Ilyin (Vice-President for Russia, Central and South Asia and the Middle East), Teresa Sasinska-Klas (Vice-President for Europe and Africa), Helen Milner (President), Aiji Tanaka (First Vice-President, Vice-President Asia-Pacific), Guy Lachapelle (Secretary General).

**Middle row (left to right):** Mark Kesselman (IPSR Editor), Hyug Baeg Im, Kia Lindroos, Dianne Pinderhughes, Sule Kut, José Alvaro Moisés.

**Top row (left to right):** Dirk Berg-Schlosser (Summer School Coordinator), Mauro Calise (*IPSA Portal* Editor), Dirk Kotze, Werner Patzelt, Giliberto Capano, Stéphane Paquin (Local Organizing Committee Chair, 23<sup>rd</sup> World Congress of Political Science. Not a member of IPSA EC), Paul Godt (*IPSA Abstracts* Editor), Terrell Carver, Hatem M'rad.

**Absent from the photo (taken in Helsinki, December 2013):** Leonardo Morlino (Past-President), Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot (Program Chair, 23<sup>rd</sup> IPSA World Congress of Political Science), Serge Hurtig (*IPSA Abstracts* Editor), Christ'l De Landtsheer (RC Liaison Representative), Linda Cardinal, Francisco José Llera.

**Executive Committee 2012 – 2014**

**President**



**Helen Milner\***  
USA

**Past President**



**Leonardo Morlino**  
Italy

**First Vice-President,  
Vice-President  
Asia-Pacific**



**Aiji Tanaka\***  
Japan

**Vice-President Russia,  
Central and South Asia  
and the Middle East**



**Mikhail Ilyin\***  
Russia

**Vice-President  
Europe and Africa**



**Teresa Sasinska-Klas\***  
Poland

\* Members of the outgoing Executive Committee (2012-2014) who were elected for a second mandate in 2012.



## Other Members



**Giliberto Capano\***  
Italy



**Linda Cardinal**  
Canada



**Terrell Carver**  
United Kingdom



**Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot\***  
France



**Hyug Baeg Im\***  
Korea



**Dirk Kotze**  
South Africa



**Sule Kut\***  
Turkey



**Kia Lindroos\***  
Finland



**Francisco José Llera\***  
Spain



**Hatem M'Rad**  
Tunisia



**José Álvaro Moisés\***  
Brazil



**Werner J. Patzelt\***  
Germany



**Dianne Pinderhughes**  
USA

A great deal of the Executive Committee's work is carried out through subcommittees appointed by and accountable to the EC. In general, the EC members meet within the framework of plenary sessions. Membership in the committees was designed to facilitate the work of the Executive Committee. The President and the Secretary General are ex-officio members of all standing committees.

The following members sat on committees and subcommittees during the 2012-2014 period:

#### **Committee on the Congress Program**

**Chair:** Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot

**Members:** Francisco José Llera, Sule Kut, Kia Lindroos, Linda Cardinal, Hatem M'rad

#### **Committee on Publications**

**Chair:** Mikhail Ilyin

**Members:** José Alvaro Moisés and Dirk Kotze

**Ex-officio members:** Mauro Calise, Paul Godt, Serge Hurtig, Mark Kesselman and Marian Sawyer (IPSA Editors)

#### **Budget Committee**

**Chair:** Aiji Tanaka

**Members:** Leonardo Morlino and Helen Milner

**Ex-officio member:** Guy Lachapelle (IPSA Secretary General)

#### **Committee on Membership and Participation**

**Chair:** Werner Patzelt

**Members:** Terrell Carver and Hyug Baeg Im

#### **Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards**

**Chair:** Teresa Sasinska-Klas

**Members:** Helen Milner, Aiji Tanaka and Leonardo Morlino

#### **Committee on Research and Training**

**Chair:** Giliberto Capano

**Members:** Diane Pinderhughes

**Ex-officio Members:** Dirk Berg-Schlosser (IPSA Summer School coordinator) and Christ'l De Landtsheer (IPSA RC liaison representative)

These committees carried out the following activities during the 2012-2014 period. The committee recommendations listed below were subsequently approved by the Executive Committee (where such approval was required).

### **3.2 Congress Program Committee (Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot)**

The objectives of the Congress Program Committee are to advise on the structure of the program and all facets of the IPSA World Congress of Political Science.

During the Executive Committee meetings held in Seoul from April 30 to May 1, 2011, Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot was elected president of the program committee for the World Congress of Political Science. The World Congress event takes place in Montreal from July 19 to 24, 2014. In the two years since the Executive Committee meetings were held, the other members of the Program Committee – Linda Cardinal, Şule Kut, Kia Lindroos, Francisco J. Llera and Hatem M'rad – have brought their focus to bear on the program's scientific development, with support from RC representative and spokesperson Christ'l De Landtsheer. Working alongside other members of the program committee, Stéphane Paquin, president of the Local Organizing Committee in Montreal, also made a significant contribution to the development of this event.

The World Congress event presents two defining features.

First, the IPSA World Congress has been held on a triennial basis since La Haye in 1952. The Montreal World Congress, by contrast, will mark the transition to a bi-yearly timetable intended to consolidate ties and promote further dialogue between political scientists across all continents and regions of the world. The Internet has spurred globalized scientific exchanges and revolutionized communications between individual and collective players the world over. But it has also given rise to an urgent need to hold meetings and discussions in the same location at regular intervals. The increased frequency of World Congress events should go a long way toward fulfilling this need.

Otherwise, the fact that the IPSA Secretariat is based in Montreal naturally makes it easier to lay the groundwork for this event. IPSA has fostered close ties with Montreal authorities since 2000, and these ties constitute a solid foundation upon which to stage the event, which takes place at the Palais des Congrès, in the heart of Quebec's largest city.

The broad-ranging theme of the World Congress – Challenges of Contemporary Governance – was conceived and adopted by the Executive Committee with a view to spark interest on the part of all participants, regardless of their specialization. The theme was also intended to promote the sharing of theoretical frameworks and empirical approaches applied to countries north and south, and developed and developing countries alike.

In keeping with recent IPSA congresses, a full slate of panels will be held, based on four categories corresponding, respectively, to the general World Congress sessions, its main themes, the research committees, and the Local Organizing Committee.

Throughout the preparations for the World Congress, the Program Committee, with support from national and regional political science associations, sought to uphold the highest level of scientific excellence while guaranteeing a balanced representation of fields within the discipline and the different regions of the world, between men and women, and between emerging and established political scientists alike. With assistance from its generous donors, IPSA's Global South Solidarity Fund provides travel assistance to political scientists in developing countries. However, while the participation of political scientists from under-represented regions (Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe) has increased since 2000, representation by political scientists on the African continent remains largely inadequate. President Helen Milner has therefore taken major steps to further integrate the African constituency in the last two years. Here, the patient awareness and mobilization efforts of Hatem M'rad deserve special mention. The program committee sincerely hopes these steps will bear fruit and that our African colleagues will make their way to Montreal in greater numbers.

This first biennial World Congress in Montreal is expected to be a great success both organizationally and scientifically, thanks to sustained efforts by the remarkable team of dedicated individuals working under Secretary General Guy Lachapelle on the Local Organizing Committee and at IPSA's Montreal offices. For bringing consummate professionalism to bear on the organization of the event, the Program Committee extends its heartfelt thanks to World Congress and Event Manager Yee Fun Wong, as well as World Congress and Event Coordinators Valerie Beech and Roksolana Bobyk, and Financing and Communication Manager Sarah Veilleux-Poulin.

### 3.3 Committee on Publications (Mikhail Ilyin)

The role of the Committee on Publications is to advise and adopt initiatives intended to expand the range of IPSA publications and monitor the development of new projects.

Traditionally, the committee reports to each Executive Committee meeting, tabling recommendations related to publication policy and advising on new projects. It monitors the development of the *International Political Science Abstracts*, the *International Political Science Review* (IPSR) and the *IPSA Portal*. The *World Political Science Review* (WPSR) is among the major new projects undertaken during the reported period. The Committee on Publications is also involved in a joint MOOCs project with the Committee on Research and Training.

During the two-year period from 2012 to 2014, the *International Political Science Abstracts* noted both positive and negative trends. Among the positive developments, we saw an increase in requests for coverage by new journals, ever smoother and more efficient operations, excellent relations with Sage and EBS-CO, and renewed support from Sciences-Po Paris's new director. On the other hand, the ongoing economic slowdown in our markets has meant no new subscribers, and considerable losses. Revenue growth has come only from marginal increases in subscription rates. Likewise, currency exchange-rate fluctuations continue to weigh on our balance sheet, and off-schedule renewals make it difficult to identify real-time trends. We continue to monitor the balance between revenue growth and expenditures, confident that, once economic vitality is restored in our principal markets, we will see subscriptions and revenues grow again.

The *International Political Science Review* (IPSR) continued to play its role as IPSA's flagship publication. All relevant developments were reported to the EC and necessary decisions were taken. The many innovations that took place during the last two years are listed in the Publications section of this report (see, 6. Publications, p.25).

The *IPSA Portal* continues to play a significant role in disseminating valuable information and promoting IPSA and its activities. Major innovations have been introduced both in the content and form of its materials, and these innovations have been regularly reported to the Committee on Publications and the EC, both of which approved them. The *IPSA Portal* has inspired the development of MOOCs – which may well serve the needs of the political science community

and IPSA – and become a testing ground for related developments. It has also played a part in promoting network cooperation with prospective partners with the objective of introducing MOOCs.

Finally, IPSA reached an agreement in principle to become co-owner of the *World Political Science Review* (WPSR) with its then-publisher Berkeley Electronic Press (BEPress). Considerable efforts were made to negotiate practical terms of agreement with the BEPress and the new publisher De Gruyter. These negotiations have been regularly reported to the EC. A joint survey of our members was also conducted with the Secretariat in order to gauge the need for a new publication. The survey helped to clarify the specific needs of IPSA's membership – needs that are reflected in IPSA's agreement with De Gruyter.

By the end of 2013, all the major issues had been agreed upon. Following the EC meeting in Helsinki (Finland), the President and the Secretary General signed the revised version of the contract including all the amendments made at the EC meeting. All parties signed the agreement in January 2014.

A "Transfer of Co-ownership Agreement" was signed by the President and the Secretary General, and the former co-owners, the Association of Political Research (c/o Prof. Michael Howlett) and The Institute of Public Administration of Canada (c/o Prof. Andrea Migone and Prof. M. Ramesh). All parties signed the agreement on March 20, 2014.

On January 1, 2015, the journal's name will change to *World Political Science*. Renewal and sales campaigns are underway, and De Gruyter has been advised to advertise the journal as *World Political Science*. Appropriate indexing services and organizations will also be notified.

The acquisition of the journal will benefit our members, who now have free online access to it through their online account on the IPSA website. Titles and links to all articles from the most recent issues are available from this page. Through the membership renewal form, members can also receive a printed copy of the journal.

### **3.4 Budget Committee (Aiji Tanaka)**

The Budget Committee has a twofold mandate. First, the committee monitors IPSA's financial situation and oversees its budget. Secondly, it is responsible for formulating policy orientations related to IPSA's long-term budget strategy.

In the past two years, the Budget Committee kept the basic guidelines established by its predecessor (2009-2012): (1) All IPSA activities should be self-financing and generate a profit for IPSA. Moreover, IPSA should practice accurate accounting and keep financial records on all its activities. (2) IPSA must make a priority of supporting a professional staff and a permanent Secretariat tasked with running the organization. (3) Building membership should be a high priority. (4) Fundraising should also be a high priority.

In the last two years, IPSA's overall financial situation has improved due to three factors. As the financial statements for the previous 21 months indicate, the change from a three-year to a two-year interval between World Congress events served to stabilize IPSA's financial situation. The introduction of two-year regular and senior memberships in January 2012 helped to cut the membership gap between non-congress and congress years. From now on, variations in membership from one year to the next will be significantly lower, thus stabilizing IPSA's revenue. Starting in 2014, the introduction of an optional two-year student membership will further help to reduce the gap. Secondly, thanks to the Secretary General and the team at the Secretariat, IPSA has succeeded in raising funds during the last two years. Finally, all of IPSA's activities have been self-financing and have generated profit. For example, it was originally thought that the 2012 World Congress in Madrid would face financial difficulties owing to the economic downturn in Spain. However, the Local Organization Committee and the Spanish Political Science Association did an excellent job of cutting costs.

The Budget Committee proposed some special arrangements concerning the summer schools to the Executive Committee (EC) in Washington D.C. Among these, IPSA suggested that the Executive Committee provide a start-up fund of US\$20,000 to the IPSA Singapore Summer School for 2012. The fund was ultimately used as a roll-over fund for 2013, since the summer school was able to manage without it in 2012. Secondly, the Budget Committee recommended that a similar start-up fund of US\$20,000 be established for the Ankara Summer School in 2013. Given that the 2013 Ankara Summer School ran a deficit of \$7,000, the remaining \$13,000 was used as a buck-up fund for 2014. Thirdly, the Budget Committee recommended that IPSA provide travel grants to graduate



students wishing to attend one of four 2013 Summer Schools (i.e., Sao Paulo, Stellenbosch, Singapore, and Ankara). All the aforementioned proposals were approved by the Executive Committee.

Regarding the World Congress, the Budget Committee proposed that the Executive Committee implement the following moderate increases in registration fees for the 2014 World Congress in Montreal:

- Early registration fee for IPSA members: US\$260 (US\$250 in 2012).
- Early registration fee for IPSA student members: US\$75 (US\$75 in 2012).
- Regular registration fee for IPSA members: US\$310 (US\$300 in 2012).
- Regular registration fee for IPSA student members: US\$100 (US\$100 in 2012).

The Budget Committee also approved the following changes to IPSA student membership fees:

- Increase the one-year student membership fee to US\$50 (US\$40 in 2012).
- Create an optional two-year student membership to stabilize membership during World Congress years.
- Establish the fee for two-year student memberships at US\$80.

As a new enterprise, the Budget Committee carefully discussed the feasibility and the potential financial advantages and disadvantages stemming from the acquisition of *World Political Science Review* (to be renamed *World Political Science*). The chair of the Budget Committee and the Secretary General attended the presentation given by the current publisher of *World Political Science Review*, and discussions were also held. The Budget Committee reached the conclusion that IPSA can expect to publish *World Political Science* without running a deficit.

### **3.5 Committee on Membership and Participation (Werner J. Patzelt)**

The Committee on Membership and Participation's mandate is to advise and put forward initiatives on all matters affecting collective, institutional, and individual membership in IPSA, including the participation of members and non-members in IPSA activities and programs, the status of women in IPSA activities and programs, and the creation of a broader base of participation by women scholars, younger scholars, and scholars from countries and nationalities that are under-represented.

Leading topics on the committee's agenda in the past two years have included the following:

- Applications of national political science associations (PSAs) for membership in IPSA
- Measures aimed at PSA membership status
- Monitoring the preparation of IPSA's gender report
- Consequences of IPSA's membership report
- Measures to improving information flow in matters of concern to the membership and the Committee on Membership and Participation
- Selection of venues for future world congresses
- The role of IPSA 2.0 in increasing IPSA membership and participation in IPSA activities.

In regards to the World Congress, the change from a three-year cycle to a two-year cycle, connected with a regular two-year-membership, has served to increase individual membership significantly, yet for "technical reasons." The challenge, now, is to ensure that members stay active between World Congress events, by taking part in interim activities and working on research committees.

With respect to individual membership, an optional two-year student membership was supported, along with a slight increase in student fees. This will hopefully result in more continuity in individual membership.

Concerning the fee arrears of PSAs, IPSA has acted in accordance with its overall goal to encourage and consolidate national PSA membership, rather than raise as much money as possible.

After thorough review, the Asociación Mexicana de Ciencias Políticas (AME-CIP) was accepted as collective member.

Gender monitoring activities – which resulted in the first Gender Monitoring Report presented at the 2012 Madrid World Congress – are ongoing, and a second report is due in 2014.

During the most recent committee term, steps were taken to formalize the procedure for evaluating bids and choosing a venue for the World Congress. As well, a more systematic approach was recommended with objective of sparking greater interest in submitting bids for future World Congress events.

The committee played a key role developing the “IPSA 2.0” program aimed at increasing participation and attracting new individual members, particularly from the Global South.

### **3.6 Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (Teresa Sasinska-Klas)**

This committee’s objectives are to advise on all aspects of organizational development, including procedures, membership policy and all other matters referred to it by the Executive Committee; and to advise on all aspects and evaluate potential recipients of the following IPSA awards: (1) the Stein Rokkan fellowships, (2) the Karl Deutsch award, (3) the Francesco Kjellberg Award, (4) the Wilma Rule Award, (5) the Prize of the Foundation Mattei Dogan for High Achievement in Political Science, (6) the Juan Linz Prize, (7) the Global South Award and (8) any other awards for which provision might be made.

At the Executive Committee meeting in Krakow (December 7 and 8, 2012), some arguments were made in relation to criteria currently applied to selecting award winners, with some EC members suggesting that the criteria be more precise and attractive to candidates intent on applying for these awards. At the Helsinki meeting (December 13 and 14, 2013), the Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (COPA) validated the criteria and procedures for the IPSA awards presented at each World Congress.

IPSA received 335 travel grant applications. The committee allocated 30 travel grants totalling US\$26,250 to participants from 17 different countries.

In addition to selecting travel grant recipients, COPA analyzed all candidacies for IPSA awards at the Paris meeting (April 25 and 26, 2014). Winners will be announced at the start of the 2014 World Congress.

Another achievement was the creation of a new award in 2012. The first Juan Linz Prize will thus be presented at the 2014 World Congress. The prize honours a prominent scholar involved in comparative research on decentralization, multinational and multi-ethnic integration, and federalism.

In the last two years, COPA presided over discussions on rules and procedures and organizational aspects, focusing on democratic governance within IPSA and its institutions, and ensuring that all decisions and nominations align with IPSA’s core mission.

### **3.7. Committee on Research and Training (Giliberto Capano)**

This committee was created to advise on all aspects of research committee operations and inter-World Congress activities.

The past two years have been marked by a substantial consolidation of IPSA’s RC system. In her initial statement in 2012, our president clearly indicated that IPSA “should foster growth and bridge-building among the research committees (RCs) as a means of promoting networking among social scientists across disciplines and national borders” and “facilitate the development of new ideas and methods in teaching, especially online education.” The Committee on Research and Training (CRT) took the view that it should support more RC activities (e.g. through regular inter-World Congress conferences and improved bridges to PSAs), apply IPSA rules on RCs (on reviews and periodic reports) more consistently, and support the establishment of new RCs where possible and feasible. At the same time, the CRT has backed IPSA’s efforts to consolidate and broaden its international summer school system, and it continues to support IPSA’s development plans as well as its initiatives in the area of MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses).

In the last two years, the CRT reviewed the activities of the following RCs: 09, 13, 23, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 40, 41, 45, 48, 49, and 50. In general, all the reviewed RCs have shown a good level of activity, and only a few were urged to better comply with the requirement of having a working RC website.

After being warned, to no avail, on three occasions about their compliance with IPSA rules and procedures, RC 04 was cancelled. RC 52 was also dissolved after its chair failed to elect a successor.

The CRT also negotiated a name change with two RCs (28 and 50). RC 50 (formerly “Language and Politics”) was renamed “The Politics of Language,” while RC 28 (formerly “Comparative Federalism and Federations”) was renamed “Comparative Federalism and Multilevel Governance.”

The CRT approved 10 RC funding requests for conferences, three of which were joint events held by multiple RCs. One involved six RCs organizing the first International Conference of Public Policy (Grenoble, June 2013), which drew close to 1,000 scholars from 50 different countries.

In addition, the CRT sought to fulfil its commitment to IPSA’s teaching mission. Under the leadership of Dirk Berg-Schlosser and with the full support of the CRT, two new summer schools were launched in Singapore and Ankara.

A short course (“Quality of Democracy”) proposed by Leonardo Morlino, Alvaro Moises and Lucio Rennò was approved and warmly supported, as was a new project to develop an IPSA initiative in the field of MOOCs. Under this joint initiative involving IPSA and Federica, five to seven IPSA-MOOCs will be offered by the end of 2015.

In the last two years, therefore, the CRT presided over the strengthening of IPSA’s RC system, with inactive RCs encouraged to renew their activities, and RCs urged to foster greater collaboration. New initiatives to reinforce IPSA’s teaching mission were launched as well. The CRT’s efforts were expertly supported by the IPSA Secretariat (in particular by Mathieu St-Laurent), who richly deserves our appreciation and thanks.

### 3.8 Special Committees

#### **Global South Solidarity Fund – Fund Raising Committee**

**Chair:** José Alvaro Moisés

**Members:** Aiji Tanaka, Dianne Pinderhughes

This committee was responsible for the fund raising work and finance travel grants for the World Congresses.

#### **Statement on Academic Freedom and the Value of the Discipline**

**Chair:** Terrell Carver

**Members:** Dirk Kotze, Linda Cardinal

This committee was tasked with writing a statement reaffirming IPSA’s support for the principle of academic freedom of political scientists.

#### **IPSA and Federica – Steering Committee**

**Chair:** Giliberto Capano

**Members:** Mauro Calise, Werner Patzelt, Helen Milner and Guy Lachapelle

This committee is in charge of the relations between Federica, a web learning program, the *IPSA Portal*, and IPSA.

#### **Future of IPSA Committee**

**Chair:** Werner Patzelt

**Members:** Helen Milner, Guy Lachapelle, Giliberto Capano, Teresa Sasinska-Klas, Aiji Tanaka, Mikhail Ilyin.

This committee was created to establish an action plan on IPSA’s future development.

#### **Bids Committee**

**Chair:** Werner Patzelt

**Members:** Giliberto Capano, Kia Lindroos

This committee evaluates the candidacies for hosting IPSA’s World Congress and is tasked with giving a formal recommendation to the EC.

## 4. SECRETARIAT

Following the Executive Committee decision, in October 2005, to establish the Secretariat on a more permanent basis, the Secretariat increased its staff from one to five employees from 2007 to 2009. While it remained at five from 2010 to 2012, the number of employees at IPSA reached eight in 2014.

This section looks at the Secretariat's development from 2012 to 2014 and presents an outline of its structure. The activities of the Secretariat not outlined in other sections of this report – assisting the Executive Committee, distributing information to and maintaining contact with members, editing publications issued by the Secretariat, and developing the association's website – are then discussed.

### 4.1 Structure of the Secretariat

The overriding purpose of establishing the IPSA Secretariat in Montreal for an extended period is to make it easier for the association to carry out its activities, ensure administrative stability and increase its effectiveness. To respond to these challenges, a strategic reorganization of the IPSA Secretariat was initiated in 2006, and these efforts are ongoing.

The Secretariat was able to keep its permanent staff of five during the 2012- 2014 period, and was even able to hire three new employees to facilitate the completion of tasks and new projects. The IPSA staff is made up of Andrea Cestaro, Mathieu St-Laurent, Yee Fun Wong, Éric Grève, Roksolana Bobyk, Fernand Thériault, Sarah Veilleux-Poulin, Claude Berlinguette and Valerie Beech, all of whom work under Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle.

Andrea Cestaro (IPSA Administrator), Mathieu St-Laurent (Membership Services & External Relation Manager, Webmaster), Eric Grève (IT Project Manager), Yee Fun Wong (World Congress & Event Manager), Roksolana Bobyk (World Congress & Event Coordinator) and Fernand Thériault (Accountant) have remained on board. Sarah Veilleux-Poulin joined IPSA in the summer of 2012 as the Financing & Communications Manager responsible for grant applications and other aspects of fundraising for various IPSA events. Andrea Cestaro took a maternity leave in April 2013, and Claude Berlinguette was hired and made responsible for all communications with the EC. Upon Ms. Cestaro's



From left to right, sitting: Éric Grève, Guy Lachapelle and Andrea Cestaro  
Standing: Sarah Veilleux-Poulin, Roksolana Bobyk, Mathieu St-Laurent, Fernand Thériault,  
Claude Berlinguette, Valerie Beech and Yee Fun Wong

return, Claude Berlinguette was hired as Managing Editor & Scientific Writer in charge of overseeing the editing, production and promotion of all content for the *World Political Science Review*. Roksolana Bobyk took a maternity leave in June 2013 and was temporarily replaced by Valerie Beech. Ms. Bobyk returned in March 2014 and Ms. Beech has remained on board; both now serve as World Congress & Event Coordinators leading to the Congress in Montréal.

### 4.2 Activities of the IPSA Secretariat

The Secretariat has offered an ever-growing range of activities in the past decade, stemming from changes in publishing (including the advent of electronic publishing), the rapid growth of the Internet and social media, the steady increase in the number of IPSA Research Committees and other generally positive developments. As well as process the association's correspondence, the IPSA Secretariat manages funds and administers all three member categories (collective, individual and institutional). In addition to organizing Executive Commit-



tee meetings, the Secretariat prepares roundtable discussions and congresses, publishes *Participation* and other official documents, and manages IPSA's electronic media (i.e., website, newsletter and social media pages).

### 1. IPSA World Congress Planning and Management

The Secretariat has handled registration since 2003. It also receives papers, processes panel proposals and continues to develop the congress website. The design and management of the congress website and the registration system are handled internally by the IT Project Manager. There has been a transition in logistics management from an external company usually hired through the Local Organising Committee (LOC) to the World Congress and Event Manager. Logistical details include the search for a congress venue, block reservations of hotel rooms, and onsite logistics with various suppliers (i.e., for audiovisual and technical equipment, signage, exhibition, etc.). The Secretariat is also responsible for publicizing and producing the program for the congress, and its other responsibilities related to the Congress include fundraising and communications, which are now handled by the Financing & Communication Manager.

### 2. IPSA Membership

All levels of membership are managed and promoted by the Secretariat. Most of the correspondence with members is carried out by the Membership Services & External Relation Manager. The Secretariat first published a member directory in 2004, and in 2010 an online directory was created. For details on membership, please see the section "Membership."

In addition, the IPSA Secretariat continues to attend a variety of international conferences to promote the association's activities and attract new members. Between 2012-2014, IPSA has attended meetings held by the International Studies Association (ISA), the Political Studies Association (PSA/UK), the American Political Science Association (APSA), the Canadian Political Science Association, Association francophone pour le Savoir (ACFAS) and the Réseau des associations francophones de science politique.

### 3. Participation

The IPSA magazine is distributed to all individual, institutional and collective members of IPSA. Two issues have been published in 2013-2014. *Participation* has consistently been published at about 36 pages, and print circulation has averaged 2,500 since 2013.

Produced entirely by the Secretariat, *Participation's* role was redefined in 2010. Instead of serving solely as a tool for sharing information with colleagues concerning events or news from national associations and research committees, the magazine's mandate is now to feature learned perspectives on political developments in various parts of the world. The plan, going forward, is to run more of these articles by authors developing new conceptual approaches to political trends. The goal is to have *Participation* function as an attractive showcase for everything that political science – and political scientists – have to offer, and as an information portal on IPSA and the advancement of political science as a discipline. To serve this purpose, IPSA publishes one issue during non-Congress years featuring articles of this nature. The chair of the IPSA Committee on Publications, Mikhail Ilyin, was appointed editor and given a mandate to assist the Secretariat in scoping out relevant articles. Another issue published during Congress years reports on Congress successes and features articles on political science. Finally, a second issue published during non-Congress years communicates important information on the upcoming IPSA World Congress of Political Science.



#### 4. IPSA Website

In the summer and fall of 2010, a complete redesign of the website was undertaken, in order to integrate the functionality of each of our separate websites, including the event websites, into the main IPSA website, thereby ensuring that anything can be found in one place.

The website features information on activities organized by the association, as well as various documents, links to national association and Research Committee websites, and details on political science activities held by IPSA's partners throughout the world. The main portal offers news on events, calls for papers, job postings, awards, journal summaries and books by members.

In addition to the aforementioned features, members enjoy a secure profile along with a number of services and benefits, which include a member directory, exclusive access to the online version of *IPSR*, Congress submissions, registration details and information on discounts offered by selected publishers, news postings on the website, and much more. The secure profile is part of a range of



specialized services now also available to national associations, including the option of naming their council representative.

Our bilingual (English / French) website is the backbone of our membership and congress registration system and database. All memberships and event registrations is administered entirely through the website.

Finally, IPSA strongly believes that social media is a highly effective and inexpensive way to connect the international community and an essential tool for communicating with younger generations. In the fall of 2010, therefore, IPSA launched a Facebook page and opened a Twitter account. The Facebook page currently has 32,396 fans, while the Twitter account has 2,777 followers.

#### 5. Other Publications – Congress Abstracts and Newsletter

All the papers presented at IPSA world congresses since 2006 and at other major conferences are available on our website's "Online Paper Room."

An electronic newsletter (circulation: 10,000) has been distributed monthly since the end of 2008. The IPSA Newsletter provides IPSA-related news and information on political science events held throughout the world. The newsletter is IPSA's flagship communications tool.

## 5. RELATIONS WITH EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

### International Social Science Council and the World Social Science Forum



Founded in 1952 through the initiative of UNESCO, the ISSC was given a mandate to act as an umbrella body for international social science federations. It has since functioned largely as a liaison between UNESCO and various other bodies created with support from UNESCO, including IPSA, which is among its

member organizations. ISSC headquarters are located at the UNESCO building in Paris. The current president is Alberto Martinelli and the executive director is Heide Hackmann. IPSA President Helen Milner was unanimously appointed by the EC to represent IPSA and subsequently elected to the board of directors at the ISSC meeting in Nagoya (Japan) in December 2010; she served on the board until December 2013. In October 2013, Prof. José Alvaro Moisés, a member of the IPSA Executive Committee, was elected to replace Prof. Milner for the period of 2014-2016.

The International Social Science Council (ISSC) has gone through a major restructuring process since its general assembly of November 2006. IPSA has remained a constitutive member association and has taken an active role in collaborating with the ISSC. In addition to taking part in the affairs of the council by attending its biennial general assembly and establishing continued representation on its executive committee, IPSA has been very active within the ISSC since its inception. The importance of this relationship may be seen through a number of phases, and it speaks to the engagement and solidarity between ISSC and IPSA.

The role of the Council was to advance the practice and use of social and behavioral sciences in all parts of the world and to ensure their ongoing global representation. To successfully fulfill its role, the ISSC organized the first World Social Science Forum, inviting social science researchers, scholars, funders and policy-makers from all parts of the world to gather in Bergen (Norway) from May 10-12, 2009.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> World Social Science Forum

The International Political Science Association's Secretariat was responsible for all the logistics and a full slate of fundraising activities for the 2<sup>nd</sup> World Social Science Forum (WSSF), which was held in Montréal from October 13 to

15, 2013. Also supporting the event were the Canadian Social Science Council (Chad Gaffield), the Fonds de recherche du Québec - Société et culture (Benoit Sévigny), the International Psychological Association (Michel Sabourin) and several Canadian universities.

IPSA Event Manager Yee Fun Wong worked closely with Mathieu Denis (ISSC representative) and Sally Wyatt (Program Chair) to coordinate logistics, while Sarah Veilleux-Poulin worked on media relations and outreach. Yee Fun was assisted by World Congress and Event Coordinator Roksolana Bobyk (prior to her maternity leave) and her replacement, Valerie Beech. IPSA IT Project Manager Eric Greve was also involved in the initial design, programming and maintenance of the WSS Forum website.

The event drew a considerable turnout, with 655 attendees with 59 countries represented. From a total of 153 proposed panels, 146 were presented in Montréal, with a total of 591 papers.

### Global Development Network (GDN)

The Global Development Network (GDN) is a public International Organization dedicated to building research capacity in a global development context. GDN supports researchers in developing and transition countries by helping them to conduct and share high quality applied social science research that informs policy-making and advances social and economic development. According to their mission statement “[i]t was founded on the premise that policy research, properly applied, can accelerate development and improve people’s lives.” Founded in 1999, GDN is headquartered in New Delhi, with offices in Cairo and Washington DC.



IPSA past-President Lourdes Sola served as the IPSA representative on the GDN board of directors until 2009. During her tenure, she took part in many GDN board meetings and annual conferences and was directly involved in two special committees: the steering committee on governance (“Varieties of Governance: Effective Public Service Delivery - Latin American, South East Asia, Africa”) and the current steering committee on the restructuring and composition of the board.

Unfortunately, she was unable to finish a second term that would have supposedly ended in 2015. Dr. Helen Milner was nominated, with the support of Dr. Sola, by the IPSA Executive Committee to replace her for the period extending from 2014 to 2016. She attended her first GDN board meeting during the 15th Annual Global Development Conference held in Accra (Ghana) from June 18 to 20, 2014, under the theme "Structural Transformation in Africa and Beyond." She took the opportunity to speak about transformation in politics during a plenary panel inspired by the main theme.

### International Association of Political Science Students (IAPSS)



International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS) is a platform for political science students and students interested in political science issues. The association is international, politically independent, non-profit and student-run, and aims to have global impact in the political science sphere. The International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS) is the only organization representing students of political science and related studies – worldwide. IAPSS seeks to strengthen the academic profile and methodological skills, to broaden the global understanding of the discipline of political science.

In its fourteen years of existence, IAPSS has embraced over 15 association members, approximately representing more than 5000 students. Furthermore it holds a big number of individual members from more than 50 countries spread all over the world. It evolved from a loose network to an Association with a permanent secretariat in Nijmegen, the Netherlands, where the IAPSS Executive Committee is working on a daily basis to initiate and coordinate projects and activities on the local, regional and international levels.

Through such projects, IAPSS is striving to give its members a sense of responsibility concerning their role in creating an improved political and social environment, as well as the skills and knowledge necessary to act in this direction. It does so by organizing seminars, conferences, round tables and debates; by regularly creating and distributing academic and opinion publications (*Politikon* - The IAPSS Journal of Political Science, *A Different View* - The IAPSS online blog); by organizing conferences where students from all over the world can exchange their knowledge (IAPSS World Congress and Academic Conferences and General Assemblies) and by organizing study trip which grant first hand insight into the live of political institutions.

IAPSS welcomed Prof. Teresa Sasinska-Klas, IPSA Vice-President for Europe and Africa, to the inaugural IAPSS World Congress in Thessaloniki, Greece held from March 31 to April 6, 2014. The event proved to be a great success, attracting over 250 participants from all continents.

In a lecture titled "Ukraine, Russia and the EU: New Communication Order or Disorder?" Professor Sasinska-Klas addressed one of the most timely and im-

portant topics in international politics. Her lecture drew a considerable audience and sparked a lively debate.

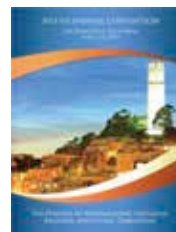
IAPSS representatives have taken part in every IPSA World Congress since the event's inception. For the 23<sup>rd</sup> World Congress in Montréal (Canada), IPSA has invited IAPSS representatives, as IAPSS will present two panels titled "Challenges to systems of regional cooperation: lessons (to be) learnt by EU, SAARC, ASEAN and the African Union" and "Corporate governance vs. traditional governance: new rationales, new instruments, new elites."

Cooperation between IPSA and the IAPSS has been aimed at promoting the creation of national associations throughout the world, encouraging reciprocal participation by members in activities held by both associations, sharing information on meaningful political science events, getting IPSA members involved in the process of reviewing articles for the IAPSS academic journal, and promoting publications and activities in both networks.

### International Studies Association (ISA)

The International Studies Association (ISA) was founded in 1959 to promote research and education in international affairs. With well over 6,000 members in North America and around the world, ISA is a well respected and widely known scholarly association in the field of international studies. As well as cooperate with 57 international studies organizations in over 30 countries, ISA is a member of the International Social Science Council and it enjoys non-governmental consultative status with the United Nations.

IPSA and ISA strengthened their ties during the 2012-2014 period, and the intention is to continue doing just that. Each association sponsored two panels the other's conventions and congresses.



IPSA was present at the International Studies Association's 54<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, which was held in San Francisco (USA) from April 3 to 6, 2013.

IPSA presented a panel titled "In Quest of Diffusion Patterns: Emerging Market Democracies and Social Democracies," with Lourdes Sola and Laurence Whitehead serving as panel chairs.

The secretariat also dispatched Membership Services and External Relations Manager, Mathieu St-Laurent, to the event. Mr. St-Laurent manned a booth





and met the participants as well as ISA representatives and exhibitors. His objective was to promote IPSA membership and events (including the upcoming Montreal World Congress) with participants, establish contact with exhibitors, and strengthen relations with ISA by exploring opportunities for collaboration.

IPSA was also present at the International Studies Association's 55<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, which was held in Toronto (Canada) from March 26 to 29, 2014. IPSA presented two panels titled "Rising Powers New Diplomacy and "the Great Rebalancing,"" with Lourdes Sola serving as panel chair, and "The International Political Economy of Emerging Countries," with Stéphane Paquin as chair.

### American Political Science Association (APSA)



On May 10 and 11, 2013, the IPSA Executive Committee (EC) held its 112<sup>th</sup> meeting at the American Political Science Association (APSA) offices in Washington, D.C.

On May 9, EC members met with Congressman David E. Price (D NC-4), who attended the welcome cocktail held at the Dupont Circle Hotel.

The following day, EC members were invited to a panel discussion organized by APSA on Capitol Hill.

The panelists included:

- Dr. Donald Wolfensberger, Congressional Scholar, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
- Dr. Robert Lamb, Director and Senior Fellow, Program on Crisis, Conflict, and Cooperation (C3), Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)
- Dr. Gale A. Mattox, U.S. Naval Academy
- Dr. Marc J. Susser, Senior Advisor, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, U.S. Department of State

IPSA was also very active at the American Political Science Association's Annual Meeting & Exhibition held in Chicago from August 29 to September 1, 2013, under the theme "Power & Persuasion."



The IPSA Executive Committee members and staffs attended interesting panels, fruitful meetings and friendly receptions, and meetings were held to promote IPSA activities and the Montreal 2014 IPSA World Congress of Political Science.

IPSA presided over a booth in the exhibition hall, as many came to gather information about the upcoming congress and find out more about IPSA activities. For the first time, IPSA hosted a happy hour cocktail on the Saturday night. More than 50 people turned out to meet us and collect information about the upcoming congress.

This APSA meeting held special significance, as it marked the retirement of long-time executive director Michael Brintnall. Mr. Brintnall effectively served APSA and the political science community for many years. IPSA thanks him for his great services and close collaboration throughout the years, and it extends a warm welcome to incoming APSA executive director, Steven Rathgeb Smith.

### Russian Political Science Association



The Secretary General took part in the 6<sup>th</sup> Russian Political Science Meeting in Moscow (November 22–25, 2012). In addition to fulfilling his academic duties, the Secretary General spoke about the evolution and development of IPSA during a meeting

with several national associations, including the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR).

### Finnish Political Science Association & Nordic Political Science Association



The 113<sup>th</sup> IPSA Executive Committee meeting was held at the Swedish School of Social Sciences, University of Helsinki (Finland) from December 12 to 15, 2013, in conjunction with the academic activities sponsored by the Finnish Political Science Association and the Nordic Political Science Association. The conference, titled "Comparative Perspectives on Political Science and Gender," focused on the current state of political science and gender studies from perspectives of globalization and its effects on Nordic societies.

On December 12, IPSA EC member Terrell Carver presented a lecture titled "Gender Is Not a Synonym for Women." IPSA EC member Mikhail Ilyin also gave a presentation titled "Political Science in Russia: Flat Landscape? Shrinking Terrain?" *International Political Science Review* editor Marian Sawer also acted as a discussant during a roundtable titled "The State of Political Science: Experiences from the World of Political Science Book Series."

## Political Studies Association (UK)



The Political Studies Association's 63<sup>rd</sup> Annual International Conference was held at Cardiff University from March 25 to 28, 2013, under the theme "The Party's Over."

The Secretary General was invited to present the annual PSA prizes and awards at the main conference dinner.

## Réseau des associations francophones de science politique



The Secretary General attended the 5<sup>th</sup> congress of the network of francophone political science associations held in Luxembourg (April 24–26, 2013) and titled "Les régimes politiques et leurs transformations au XXIème siècle." The event saw the Secretary General take part in one of three main conferences, a workshop titled "La science politique francophone aujourd'hui," where he represented IPSA's view. In support of the event, IPSA collaborated with the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) by providing five (5) travel grants to students from French-speaking

African countries and thus allowing them to present their research. The 6<sup>th</sup> congress will be held in Lausanne (Switzerland) in the spring of 2015, under the leadership of the Swiss Political Science Association.

## Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences

IPSA was present at the 82<sup>nd</sup> annual congress of the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences held in Victoria (BC) in June 2013. The IPSA delegation took the opportunity to publicize the 2014 IPSA World Congress.



The delegation from the Local Organizing Committee led by Stéphane Paquin saw first-hand that excitement about the IPSA World Congress is running high among Canadian political scientists. In operating the stand, members of the Local Organizing Committee also forged ties with academics working in other disciplines, and the delegation is confident that the 2014 World Congress in Montreal will attract sociologists, historians and economists.

## Association francophone pour le Savoir (ACFAS)



IPSA attended the 81<sup>st</sup> ACFAS (Association francophone pour le Savoir) Congress held at Université Laval in Québec City from May 6 to May 10 under the theme "Savoirs sans frontières (Knowledge without borders)."

The event drew more than 4,000 delegates (primarily graduates students and professors from French-speaking countries) from all over the world and from a broad spectrum of disciplines. The IPSA secretariat also dispatched Financing and Communications Manager Sarah Veilleux-Poulin to the event. Ms. Veilleux-Poulin met with political science students, professors and editors, and she seized the opportunity to promote the ISSC World Social Science Forum and the IPSA World Congress. IPSA received a warm welcome from the organizing committee, and its presence served to strengthen existing ties with ACFAS and its other sponsors and partners.

## Electoral Integrity Project



IPSA is a partner of the Electoral Integrity Project directed by Pippa Norris.

The core aims of the project are fourfold: to sharpen our concepts, typologies, and indices of electoral integrity; to document and analyze the underlying conditions leading to common flaws and electoral malpractices; to understand what consequences flow from these problems for electoral governance, democratic legitimacy, and regime stability; and finally to evaluate the most effective policy interventions and 'what works' to improve electoral standards.

The five year project, launched during the IPSA World Congress of Political Science in Madrid in July 2012, has been generously supported by many agencies, especially \$2.6m Kathleen Kitzpatrick Laureate Award by the Australian Research Council, as well as by the University of Sydney, International IDEA, and at Harvard University by the Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, the Committee on Australian Studies, and the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs.

For more details about the project, visit <https://sites.google.com/site/electoralintegrityproject4/>

## Northeastern University

In response to an invitation from IPSA member William Crotty, the Secretary General travelled to Boston to present a conference at Northeastern University on October 24, 2013. In addition to discussing the North-American triangle (Quebec-Canada-USA), the Secretary General spoke about IPSA's mission and activities, with an emphasis on the 23<sup>rd</sup> World Congress.

The Secretary General also dined with former Massachusetts Governor and presidential candidate Michael Dukakis. They discussed the latter's eventual participation in the World Congress, with Mr. Dukakis accepting to take part as a featured speaker.

## 6. PUBLICATIONS

IPSA now issues four major publications: the *International Political Science Abstracts*, a bimonthly publication first issued in 1951, published by IPSA and supported by the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques and The American University in Paris; the *International Political Science Review*, that dates back to 1980 and published by Sage in London; *IPSA Portal*, administered at the University Federico II of Naples since 2003; and lastly, the newly acquired online journal *World Political Science Review*, co-owned by IPSA and De Gruyter.

### 6.1 *International Political Science Abstracts*



Paul Godt



Serge Hurtig

Created in 1951, the *International Political Science Abstracts* are an essential source of bibliographical information for researchers and students in political science and related fields.

Initially in a print edition only, the database became available by subscription on CD-ROM in 1995, and subsequently online, and is accessible today on two commercial platforms: EBSCO (data since 1951) and Ovid

(since 1989). Since 2007, the print edition has been published by SAGE London. The *Abstracts* currently provide annually about 8,000 abstracts of articles selected from among nearly 1,000 journals and yearbooks worldwide.

Following founding editor Jean Meyriat, Serge Hurtig took over in 1963, and guided the publication's expansion. In 1999, he was joined by associate editor Paul Godt, who became editor in 2003, while Serge Hurtig remained as co-editor.

A major instrument for academic research, the not-for-profit publication also supplies revenue in support of IPSA's activities.



### 6.2 *International Political Science Review (IPSR)*



Mark J. Kesselman



Marian Sawyer

The *International Political Science Review*, which entered its 32<sup>nd</sup> year of publication in 2012, is now edited by Mark J. Kesselman and Marian Sawyer. Marian Sawyer became the new *IPSR* co-editor on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013, following Yvonne Galligan's departure.

The modernization of *IPSR*, which began in 2009, has continued apace. Initiatives undertaken since 2012 are listed below.

*IPSR* has been made available through IPSA's website (with SAGE's assistance). This has ensured easier and broader access to the journal for IPSA members.

*IPSR* obtained agreements from the French and Spanish national political science associations to provide links for their members to abstracts of articles published in *IPSR*.

The editors of *IPSR* collaborated with SAGE to expedite the process by which articles accepted for publication become publicly available before they are published in a print issue of the journal. The system is known as OnlineFirst. Online publication of an article in OnlineFirst does not, of course, supersede eventual publication of the article in a print issue of the journal.

The editors adopted a new policy for selecting authors of review articles, whereby those wishing to write review articles are invited to submit proposals to the editors describing the topic and books that will be analyzed. The editors have selected several proposals, and they will be the focus of review articles published in future issues of the journal.

The launch of Editors' Choice collections was also introduced. These collections of specially selected articles previously published in *IPSR* en-



ables the journal to further contribute to analyzing important themes within political science. Collections posted to date include: the Meisel-Laponce Award Winners and Nominees; Ideology, Regimes and Regime Change; Political Parties and Party Systems; Gender and Political Behaviour; Gender and Political Institutions; and Religion and Politics. The themes are selected by the journal editors and Sage Publications has authorized free access to articles in these collections.

The editors also have organized three annual Calls for Proposals to guest-edit special issues of *IPSR*. Two special issues of the journal will be published in 2014: "Electoral Quotas and Political Representation," edited by Mona Lena Krook (Rutgers) and Pär Zetterberg (Stockholm University); "Political Legitimacy and Party Regulation," edited by Ekaterina Rashkova (Innsbruck) and Ingrid van Biezen (Leiden). Two proposals were accepted in the 2013 round and will be published in 2015: "The Times They Are a Changin': Euroscepticism from the Margins to the Mainstream," edited by Nathalie Brack (Oxford University and Université libre de Bruxelles) and Nick Startin (Bath University); and "Reconciliation, Transformation, Struggle," edited by Adrian Little (Melbourne University) and Sarah Maddison (UNSW). The third Call for Proposals for a special issue was announced in March 2014 and the winning proposal or proposals will be announced in October 2014, with publication scheduled for 2016. The editors plan to sponsor periodic competitions and to publish 1-2 special issues each year.

Finally, the editors, with the help of editorial assistant Alison Plumb, have started promoting special issues and other articles through Facebook and Twitter, particularly using infographics that are likely to be widely shared.

### 6.3 *IPSA Portal*



Mauro Calise

*IPSA Portal* has been an official IPSA publication since 2003. The Portal's chief purpose is to foster online research and provide authoritative guidance to electronic sources for students and scholars worldwide, with special attention to political scientists from developing countries where Internet access remains inadequate.

Over time, *IPSA Portal* has earned a solid reputation as the main gateway to the most relevant websites for the political science community, providing an in-depth description of each site's main features, with a special emphasis on the open data environment. *IPSA Portal* covers a variety

of websites, from library catalogues to statistical and data archives, article and book collections, and thematic networks.

The e-learning section of *IPSA Portal* is undergoing a major upgrade through the launch of *IPSAMoocs*, a set of online political science courses covering all the fundamentals of political science and designed for educational purposes in emerging democracies and with a wider audience of political science practitioners. *IPSAMoocs* will greatly benefit from and enhance the wide array of scholarly sources made available through the *IPSA Portal*, improving overall visibility and access to the platform.

### 6.4 *World Political Science Review*



At the Helsinki (Finland) EC meeting in December 2013, IPSA's Executive Committee approved the proposed co-ownership of the *World Political Science Review*. Published by De Gruyter, the journal publishes translations of prize-winning articles nominated by prominent national political science associations and journals around the world. *WPSR* consolidates and translates an ever-increasing number of leading political science articles, bridging the language barriers that have made this cutting-edge research inaccessible up to now.

The agreement between De Gruyter and IPSA was finalized in January 2014. According to the arrangement, IPSA will assume editorial duties and control of the journal, including establishing its aims and scope, appointing editors and the editorial board, and monitoring and selecting content. Mikhail Ilyin, Giliberto Capano, Vladimira Dvorakova and Guy Lachapelle were all appointed as editors of *WPSR*. Claude Berlinguette was hired by the Secretariat to serve as managing editor, and she has been tasked with assisting the editors and liaising with authors, the Secretariat and De Gruyter for purposes of editing the journal.

While the journal is mainly an online publication, two issues are printed annually. IPSA will offer free access to members (i.e., collective, institutional and individual). Articles in the *WPSR* cover a broad spectrum of subjects of interest to readers concerned with the systematic analysis of political issues facing national, sub-national and international governments and societies. Fields include comparative politics, international relations, political sociology, political theory, political economy, and public administration and policy.



## 7. IPSA WORLD CONGRESS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The World Congress remains IPSA's best instrument for achieving its mission. This section describes the 22<sup>nd</sup> World Congress of Political Science in Madrid (Spain), the planning of the 23<sup>rd</sup> World Congress in Montréal (Canada) and concludes with a presentation of future venues for this event.

### 7.1 The 22<sup>nd</sup> World Congress of Political Science, Madrid (Spain) 2012

The Spanish Association of Political and Administrative Science (AECPA) hosted the 22<sup>nd</sup> World Congress in beautiful Madrid, Spain. The event ran from July 8 to 12, 2012 under the theme “Reshaping Power, Shifting Boundaries.” The 22<sup>nd</sup> World Congress drew a record turnout, as 3,081 participants from 83 countries (another record) converged on the Spanish capital for the event.



Four plenary sessions were presented, respectively, by Javier Solana, Pippa Norris, Leonardo Morlino and Etel Solingen, and a total of 609 panels were held. IPSA research committees presented 377 panels, and the Spanish Political Science Association held 56 Local organization committee (LOC) session panels and 38 separate panels grouped according to seven main-theme sessions. A total of 130 congress panels were also presented, and further panels, seven in total, were organized by the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), the International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS), International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), and the International Studies Associations (ISA).

### 7.2 The 23<sup>rd</sup> World Congress of Political Science, Montréal (Canada) 2014



Montréal is set to host the 23<sup>rd</sup> World Congress from July 19 to 24, 2014, under the theme “Challenges of Contemporary Governance.” Over 3,000 participants are expected to gather in our beautiful city. A total of 546 panels are slated for presentation: IPSA Research Committees will account for 388 panels, the LOC for 26; a further five main-theme panels and 92 congress panels will be presented.

The World Congress will open with a highly anticipated performance by Montréal's own *Cirque du Soleil*. Four main plenary sessions will be led (respectively) by former Massachusetts Governor and presidential nominee Michael Dukakis; First Minister of Wales Carwyn Jones; leading governance specialist Rod Rhodes; and outgoing IPSA president Helen Milner. The World Congress will also offer special sessions on the future of Belgium, funding opportunities for

political scientists and political humour, plus a roundtable on the current performance and future prospects of political science, various award sessions and tributes (to Jean Lapointe, Juan Linz and Albert O. Hirschman), a commemoration of the 35<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Moscow IPSA World Congress of Political Science, and a presentation of the documentary film *Blueberry Soup*. Finally, the World Congress will host the *Institut du Nouveau Monde* (INM) symposium on “Developing Expertise in the Design of Participatory Tools: Professionalization and Diversification of the Public Participation Field.”

### 7.3 Future World Congress of Political Science Events

#### The 24<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Political Science, Istanbul (Turkey) 2016



Preparations are well underway for the 24<sup>th</sup> IPSA World Congress of Political Science, which will take place in Istanbul (Turkey) from July 22 to 28, 2016, under the theme “Politics in a World of Inequality”. With support from the Turkish Political Science Association, the Local Organizing Committee, led by Füsün Turkmén, is working very hard to secure funding and support from public and private institutions in Turkey. IPSA is very pleased with the substantial logistical and organizational support the LOC is pulling together: Turkish Airlines will provide official backing, and private-sector companies, unions and official governmental authorities have all expressed considerable interest. Staging the World Congress in Turkey – a historically and geographically significant country long regarded as the gateway between Europe, Asia and the Middle East – is an excellent opportunity for IPSA to reach out to scholars and institutions not yet familiar with the association and its work.

#### The 25<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Political Science, Brisbane (Australia) 2018

The 25<sup>th</sup> IPSA World Congress of Political Science was allocated to the city of Brisbane, Australia, following a decision taken by the Executive Committee (EC) at meetings held in Paris on April 25 and 26 2014. The EC was very impressed by the candidacy, even describing it as “exceptional.” The host organisation, the Australian Political Science Association, had already secured full support from the government of Australia, the government of Queensland and the city of Brisbane, along with universities, associations, organizations and individuals from the Australian political science community. The 2018 World Congress will be held at the world-class Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre (BCEC) on dates still to be determined.



## 8. SUMMER SCHOOLS

IPSA is committed to promoting political science on a worldwide basis. IPSA has identified shortcomings outside North America and Europe. Where political science and the use of concepts, methods and techniques in political science have long been entrenched in Europe and North America, political science curricula at many universities elsewhere fall short of providing adequate training opportunities in methods and techniques. Students are frequently encouraged to look to neighbouring disciplines such as sociology, psychology, and economics to meet their methodological needs. As a consequence, the type of training they receive is often insufficiently adapted to the specific needs of political scientists. For example, methodology is often reduced to large-N quantitative analysis, thereby resulting in a one-sided emphasis on statistical methods. Many research questions in political science do not easily lend themselves to quantification, and inasmuch as this holds true, researchers often lack the resources to draw random samples from large homogeneous populations. Instead, political scientists use a wide variety of methods for drawing inferences from data, including statistics.

In the United States, a decades-old regular summer school on research methods and techniques has been offered at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; in Western Europe, a similar institution was established at the University of Essex in the 1970s; and in Central and Eastern Europe, the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) created the Summer School at the University of Ljubljana. These summer schools contribute a great deal to the development of common standards of academic excellence in our field. At the same time, the schools have played a vital role in creating a more homogenous political science community and lasting international research networks among scholars with shared interests.

Under the leadership of Dirk Berg-Schlosser, IPSA therefore decided to offer similar summer schools in hitherto “uncharted” regions in an effort to bring various strands of political science into line and give promising young scholars additional training opportunities for their own research purposes. The decision came at an IPSA Executive Committee meeting in Kiel, Germany, on September 22 and 23, 2009.

The goal of this program is to give junior social science scholars in the southern hemisphere access to high-quality, up-to-date, advanced training in qualitative and quantitative social science methods.

The program aims to provide basic training in three general areas of methodology:

- 1) Quantitative data analysis
- 2) Qualitative data analysis
- 3) Research design and methods

In so doing, our hope is that students will return to their home institutions with an improved methodological skill set, build bridges with peers from other institutions and nations, and share these skills with their peers.

In Latin America, the first step was taken at the University of São Paulo (Brazil) in February 2010, and a new summer school has been created every year since, with a second offered at Stellenbosch University (South Africa) in 2011, a third given in 2012 at the National University of Singapore (Asia), and a fourth installation established in Ankara (Turkey) in 2013. The four summer schools are currently held once a year.

IPSA Summer Schools Participation Since its Creation					
Summer School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sao Paulo	87	135	133	126	153
Stellenbosch		90	73	123	X
Singapore			39	96	TBD
Ankara				21	TBD



## São Paulo Summer Schools (Brazil)

2013



Building on the success of the first three editions, the Fourth Annual IPSA Summer School was held from January 21 to February 8 at the Uni-

versity of São Paulo.

The Summer School is a cooperative partnership between the International Political Science Association (IPSA) and the University of São Paulo's Department of Political Science and Institute of International Relations. For its fourth season, the Summer School welcomed a total of 126 students from 42 institutions in 14 countries, with women accounting for 40% of the student body.

Courses were offered in a variety of quantitative and qualitative fields:

1. Comparative Research Designs and Comparative Methods (Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Philipps University Marburg)
2. Knowing and the Known: Philosophical Foundations of the Social Sciences (Patrick Jackson, American University)
3. Quantitative Methods for Public Policy Analysis (Bruno Cautrès, Sciences Po Paris)
4. Game Theory and Applications for Political Science (Peter Rosendorff, New York University)
5. Quantitative Textual Analysis (QTA) (Iñaki Sagarzazu, Nuffield College, University of Oxford)
6. Time Series and Pooled Time Series Analyses (Guy Whitten, Texas A&M University)
7. Case Study Methodology – Small-n Research Designs (Derek Beach, University of Aarhus, Denmark)
8. Communications and Applied Research for Political and Policy Stakeholders (Clifford Young, IPSOS-Washington)

9. Voting in Legislatures: From Theory to Data Analysis (Simon Jackman, Stanford University)

10. Refresher Course in Mathematics and Statistics (Lorena G. Barberia and Glauco Peres da Silva, University of São Paulo)

Students were also invited to participate in four lunch-hour information sessions titled (respectively) "Writing Effectively About Scientific Research"; "Academic Careers in Political Science and International Relations in Brazil: Reflections on the Discipline"; "Graduate Studies Abroad"; and "Publication Strategies."

Four seminars were also promoted in conjunction with the Summer School: "The Epistemological Foundations of the Social Sciences"; "New Developments in Data Collection and Dissemination for Brazil"; "The Fundamentals of Doing Political Science Research: Recent Books in Methods for Political Sciences"; and "The Cases of the most Recent US and French elections".

2014



The 5<sup>th</sup> session of the IP-SA-USP Summer School on Methods and Concepts in Political Science and International Relations was held at the University of São Paulo from January 27

to February 14, 2014. The School welcomed 153 students from 62 institutions in 17 countries, with women accounting for 50% of the student body.

Courses were offered in a variety of quantitative and qualitative fields:

1. Comparative Research Designs and Comparative Methods (Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Philipps University Marburg)
2. The Philosophy and Methodology of the Social Sciences (Patrick Thaddeus Jackson, American University)
3. Quantitative Methods for Public Policy Analysis (Bruno Cautrès, Sciences Po, Paris)
4. Multi-level Analysis (Iñaki Sagarzazu, Glasgow University)

5. Time Series and Pooled Time Series Analyses (Guy Whitten, Texas A&M University, and Lorena Barberia, University of São Paulo)
6. Case Study Methodology – small-n research designs (Derek Beach, University of Aarhus, Denmark)
7. Predicting Elections: Analytical Techniques and Illustrative Case Studies (Clifford Young, IPSOS-Washington)
8. Introduction to Network Analysis using Pajek (Vladimir Batagelj, University of Ljubljana)
9. Refresher Course Statistics (Lorena G. Barberia, University of São Paulo)
10. Mathematics for Social Scientists (Glaucio Peres da Silva, University of São Paulo)

Once again, students were invited to participate in four information sessions titled (respectively) “Preparing for a Career in Political Science”; “Graduate Studies in the U.S. and the U.K.”; “Early Career Challenges”; and “Publishing.”

The IPSA-USP Summer School also hosted a series of public lectures intended to enrich discussions on how methods are improving the quality of research in the field. The four late-afternoon lecture series given by Summer School faculty dealt with the following themes: Models, Methods and Techniques: Elections; Working with Census Data; Quantitative Strategies; and Small-n and Mixed Methods Strategies.

### Stellenbosch Summer Schools (South Africa)

2013



25, 2013.

The following one week courses were presented:

1. Research designs in the social sciences (Johann Mouton, Stellenbosch University)

2. Introduction to SPSS (C. Steenkamp, Stellenbosch University)
3. Introduction to qualitative data analysis with ATLAS.ti (Lauren Wildschut, Stellenbosch University)
4. Introduction to survey methods and sampling (Jan Vorster, Stellenbosch University)
5. Comparative research designs and comparative methods (Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Philipps University Marburg)
6. Introduction to multivariate statistics (Bernhard Kittel, University of Vienna)
7. Evaluation research (Johann Mouton & Lauren Wildschut, Stellenbosch University)
8. Basic statistics and data analysis with SPSS (Nelius Boshoff, Stellenbosch University)
9. Advanced qualitative data analysis with ATLAS.ti (Susanne Friese, Qualitative Research and Consulting, Berlin)
10. Interview techniques and analyses (Max Bergman, University of Basel)
11. Multiple regression analysis (Bernhard Kittel, University of Vienna)
12. Doing grounded theory-based on observation, interviewing and evidence from documents (Werner Patzelt, Technical University Dresden)

123 delegates from 22 countries attended, an increase of 35% in the number of participants since the previous year.





## Singapore Summer Schools

2012



The 1<sup>st</sup> Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods took place in Singapore on June 25 to July 6 2012. It was hosted by the National University of Singapore's Department of Political Science.

The first program of its kind in Asia, the IP-SA-NUS Methods Summer School offered rigorous training in social science research methods by outstanding and highly experienced international faculty. The participants – students, post-doctoral fellows, and junior faculty – from all over the Asia-Pacific region, Europe, and the U.S. were able to choose between four courses:

1. Modern Regression Analysis (Guy D. Whitten, Texas A&M University)
2. Experimental Methods (Rebecca B. Morton, New York University)
3. Case Study Methods (Derek Beach, University of Aarhus)
4. Mixed Method Designs (Katrin Niglas, Tallinn University)

The participants and instructors met each morning in the seminar room, and the afternoons were reserved for lab sessions and hands-on exercises. In addition to the regular class meetings, the Summer School organized evening talks and info sessions on topics like The Politics of Singapore, Global Repercussions of the Euro Crisis, and Publishing Academic Books and Journal Articles as well as a number of social activities and events.

The Summer School was a huge success. Not only did it provide participants with an excellent learning experience, but participants and instructors were unanimous in their praise for the organization of the Summer School and the opportunities it provided for building a wider and stronger network of scholars with an interest in advanced research methods in Asia and beyond.

2013



The 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods took place in Singapore on July 8-19, 2013. It was hosted by the National University of Singapore's Department of Political Science.

The IPSA-NUS Methods School offered rigorous training in a wide variety of social science research methods. The 96 participants from all over the Asia-Pacific, Europe, and the U.S. were able to choose between nine courses:

1. Applied Data Analysis (Tobias Hofmann, University of Utah)
2. Constructing an Intersubjective National Identity Data Base (Bentley Allan, Johns Hopkins University, and Ted Hopf, National University of Singapore)
3. Discourse and Visual Analysis (Terrell Carver, University of Bristol)
4. Experimental Methods (Rebecca Morton, New York University)
5. Game Theory (Peter Rosendorff, New York University)
6. Interviews and Survey Design (Max Bergman, University of Basel)
7. Qualitative Comparative Analysis (Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Philipps University of Marburg)
8. Regression Analysis (Guy Whitten, Texas A&M University)
9. Survey Data Analysis (Bruno Cautrès, Sciences-Po, Paris)

The participants and instructors met each morning in the seminar room, and the afternoons were reserved for lab sessions and hands-on exercises. In addition to the regular class meetings, the Methods School organized evening talks

and info sessions on topics like the Politics of Singapore, Analyzing Complex Processes, and Publishing Academic Books and Journal Articles as well as a number of social activities and events.

The Methods School was a huge success and has established itself as the leading training program for social science research methods in the Asia-Pacific. It did not only provide participants with an excellent learning experience, but invaluable opportunities to build and develop a global network of students, post-doctoral fellows, university faculty, civil servants, and private sector researchers with an interest in advanced quantitative, qualitative, and formal research methods.

## 2014



The National University of Singapore's Department of Political Science will host the 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods, June 30-July 11, 2014.

Students, post-doctoral fellows, junior faculty, civil servants, professionals, and everyone with an interest in research methods chose between eleven quantitative, qualitative, and formal methods courses that focus on both the theory and practice of social science research:

1. Applied Data Analysis
2. Mixed Methods
3. Case Study Analysis
4. Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA)
5. Discourse and Visual Analysis
6. Quantitative Text Analysis
7. Experimental Methods
8. Regression Analysis
9. Game Theory Spatial Analysis

## 10. Maximum Likelihood Estimation

## 11. Survey Methods

In addition to the regular class meetings, lab sessions, and exercises, the Methods School also offers the IPSA-NUS International Speakers Series and various information sessions on such topics as academic writing and publishing, thus creating a unique and supportive social environment that facilitates networking and encourages the exchange of ideas about the theory and practice of social science research.



## Ankara Summer Schools (Turkey)

2013



The IPSA-METU Summer School for Social Science Research Methods was held at the Middle East Technical University in Ankara, Turkey, from September 9 to 20, 2013. The school is the first of its kind to be offered in Turkey, the Middle East and North Africa, and Eurasia.

The Summer School was jointly organized by IPSA and the METU Graduate School of Social Sciences. A total of 21 students chose between six courses and a preliminary course on a wide variety of social science research methods:

- Analysis of Voting Behavior (Bruno Cautres, Sciences Po Paris)
- Case Study Research and Grounded Theory Approach (Werner Patzelt, Technical University of Dresden)
- Comparative Research Designs and Comparative Methods (Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Phillips University of Marburg)
- Interviews and Focus Groups (Ayça Ergun, Middle East Technical University of Ankara)
- Multiple Linear Regression Analysis (Bettina Westle, Phillips University of Marburg)
- Web Surveys in Political Science: An Introduction to Methods and Issues (Özgehan Senyuva, Middle East Technical University of Ankara)
- Preliminary Course: Introduction to Statistics and SPSS

In addition to attending regular class meetings in the morning and lab sessions or practice hours in the afternoon, participants were invited to attend two lunch-hour speeches titled “How to Prepare a Research Proposal I” and “How to Prepare a Research Proposal II.” The speeches were given by Dirk-Berg Schlosser.

The IPSA-METU Summer School gave students a unique opportunity to expand their knowledge of social science research methods under leading experts in the field as well as build academic networks across the region. The school has pioneered this vision in the region, and the hope is that this approach will continue to bear fruit in the years to come.

2014



In collaboration with the International Political Science Association (IPSA), the Graduate School of Social Sciences (GSSS), Middle East Technical University (METU) will present the second IPSA-METU Summer School for Social Science Research Methods from August 18 to 29, 2014. IPSA continues its efforts to support the development of political science by fostering the creation of

academic networks linking East and West, and North and South, and helping to establish summer schools on research methods in social science in various parts of the world, including Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa. It gives graduate students and young professionals in the social sciences a unique opportunity to train under leading experts on research methods.

The Summer School offers six courses on quantitative and qualitative methods and hosts graduate students, young academics and professionals interested in receiving theoretical and practical training in these methods. Due to the rigorous training and full-time schedules of these courses, Summer School participants must select and register for one of six courses given weekdays over a period of two weeks. This allows students to attend both lectures and practical sessions. The schedule also includes one-on-one sessions in the form of office hours, thus giving students a chance to review their individual projects with the instructors. In addition, seminar-style talks involving students and instructors are scheduled in order to encourage student participation and make the learning experience more stimulating. Career development sessions will also be offered, including sessions on drafting and publishing research proposals.

## 9. AWARDS

To reward dedication and excellence in political science, to enhance the quality and diversity of participation in its World Congress of Political Science, and to encourage more women, graduate students, young scholars and scholars from emerging countries to take part in IPSA activities, IPSA has created the following awards.



### Karl Deutsch Award

The purpose of the Karl Deutsch Award is to honour a prominent scholar engaged in the cross-disciplinary research of which Karl Deutsch was a master. The recipient presents the Karl Deutsch lecture or leads a special session at the IPSA World Congress of Political Science. The award is made on the recommendation of

the Committee on Awards. It is supported by the Karl Deutsch fund.

#### Recipients:

- 2014 Pippa Norris
- 2012 Alfred Stepan
- 2009 Giovanni Sartori
- 2006 Charles Tilly
- 2003 Juan Linz
- 2000 Jean Laponce
- 1997 Gabriel Almond



### Prize of the Foundation Mattei Dogan awarded by the International Political Science Association for High Achievement in Political Science

The prize is offered to a scholar of high international reputation in recognition of his/her contribution to the advancement of political science. The recipient is invited to present a prize lecture during the IPSA World Congress of Political Science and receives a cash prize from the Foundation Mattei Dogan.

#### Recipients:

- 2014 To be announced in Montréal
- 2012 Klaus von Beyme
- 2009 Philippe Schmitter
- 2006 Guillermo O'Donnell
- 2009 Giovanni Sartori
- 2006 Charles Tilly



### Juan Linz Prize

The purpose of the Juan Linz Prize is to honour a prominent scholar engaged in the Decentralization, Multinational and Multiethnic Integration and Federalism Comparative Research of which Juan Linz was a master. The recipient presents the Juan Linz lecture or leads a special session at the IPSA World Congress of Political Science. The award is made on the recommendation of the Committee on Awards. It is supported by the Juan Linz fund.

#### Recipients:

- 2014 Brendan O'Leary



### Stein Rokkan Award

The Stein Rokkan Award is one of the IPSA travel grants that the association began offering its members in the early 1990s. The purpose of the Stein Rokkan fellowships is to assist a small number of graduate students to attend the world congress by covering their basic travel and accommodation costs. The recipients receive financial assistance towards travel and subsistence. The awards are made on the recommendation of the Committee on Awards, and they are supported by the Stein Rokkan fund.

#### Recipients:

- 2014 Elbra, Ainsley (University of Sydney, Australia)
- 2012 Akhmetkarimov, Bulat (Johns Hopkins University, USA)
- Phiri, Madalitso Zililo (University of Cape Town, South Africa)
- Nasir, Muhammad Ali (University of Karachi, Pakistan)
- 2009 Fernando Boidi, Maria (Vanderbilt University, USA)
- Gorbak, Erika (Harvard University, USA)
- Santana, Luciana (Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil)
- 2006 Ferreira Do Vale, Helder (Universidad de Barcelona, Spain)
- Engstrom, Par (Mansfield College, United Kingdom)
- Rožanova, Julia (University of Alberta, Canada)







### Global South Award

Established to recognize the work done by a scholar from the Global South, and whose scholarly contribution is focused on the relevant countries/ regions/ themes. This award also recognizes cumulative body of work. It was awarded for the first time at the 2009 World Congress of Political Science. The award recipient will be invited to present a prize lecture during the World Congress of Political Science and will receive a cash prize to covers its travel expenses.

#### Recipients:

- 2014 Sunil Kumar
- 2012 Not awarded
- 2009 Yogendra Yadav

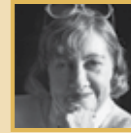


### Francesco Kjellberg Award for Outstanding Papers Presented by New Scholars

The purpose of the Francesco Kjellberg Award is to encourage young, new scholars to write and present papers at the World Congress of Political Science. The recipient is offered a complimentary two-year IPSA membership and funding of his/her travel costs to the following World Congress of Political Science. The award is made on the recommendation of the Committee on Awards on the basis of nominations by convenors and chairs at the World Congress and is based on normal criteria of academic excellence.

#### Recipients:

- 2014 To be announced in Montréal
- 2012 Not awarded
- 2009 Rafael Pinero and Mauricio Morales  
Paper: Financiamiento Público de Campañas: Cómo los subsidios por votos estimulan el gasto electoral
- 2000 Charles Gomes, IUPERJ (Brazil)  
Paper : L'effet de la culture juridique sur la politique d'immigration en France et aux États-Unis



### Wilma Rule Award on Gender and Politics

This award is designed to encourage research in the area of gender and politics. It is given to the best paper on gender and politics presented at the IPSA World Congress. The subject matter of the paper should include issues relating to women's participation and representation in politics and society, especially the identification of entry barriers to decision making arenas.

#### Recipients:

- 2014 To be announced in Montréal
- 2012 Amanda Gouws  
Paper: Multiculturalism in South Africa: Dislodging the Binary between Universal Human Rights and Culture/ Tradition
- 2009 Anne Marie Holli and Milja Saari  
Paper: The Representation of Women in the Parliamentary Standing Committee Hearings in Finland
- 2006 Manon Tremblay, Université d'Ottawa (Canada)  
Article: Democracy, Representation, and Women: A Worldwide Comparative Analysis
- 2000 Karen Bird, McMaster University (Canada)  
Paper: Gender Parity and the Political Representation of Women in France  
Marian Sawyer, Australian National University (Australia)  
Paper: Representation of Women: Questions of Accountability



### Meisel-Laponce Award

The Meisel-Laponce Award was created by the International Political Science Review (IPSR) to honor John Meisel and Jean Laponce, the first two editors of IPSR. The prize is awarded at every second World Congress of Political Science to the best article published in IPSR in the previous four years. The next award will be granted at the 2016 World Congress in Istanbul.

#### Recipients:

- 2011 Jørgen Møller and Svend-Erik Skaaning  
"Beyond the Radial Delusion: Conceptualizing and Measuring Democracy and Non-democracy", *International Political Science Review*, 31:3 (2010)

### Charles H. Levine Memorial Book Prize

Every year, IPSA's Research Committee 27 on the Structure and Organization of Government (SOG), sponsor of the journal *Governance*, awards the Charles H. Levine Prize. The Prize is awarded to a book that makes a contribution of considerable theoretical or practical significance in the field of public policy and administration, takes an explicitly comparative perspective, and is written in an accessible style. It is named in honor of Charles H. Levine, who was an accomplished member of the Research Committee and served on the editorial board of *Governance*. The prize is awarded on the recommendation of a distinguished committee.



#### Recipients:

- 2013 David Volgel  
*The Politics of Precaution: Regulating Health, Safety, and Environmental Risks in Europe and the United States* (Princeton University Press, 2012)
- 2012 Alan M. Jacobs  
*Governing for the Long Term: Democracy and the Politics of Investment* (Cambridge University Press, 2011)
- 2011 Jonathan G.S. Koppell  
*World Rule: Accountability, Legitimacy, and the Design of Global Governance* (University of Chicago Press, 2010)
- 2010 William Ascher  
*Bringing in the Future: Strategies for Farsightedness and Sustainability in Developing Countries* (University of Chicago Press, 2009)
- 2009 Mitchell A. Orenstein  
*Privatizing Pensions: The Transnational Campaign for Social Security Reform* (Princeton University Press, 2008)
- 2008 Mark Thatcher  
*Internationalisation and Economic Institutions: Comparing the European Experiences* (Oxford University Press, 2007)
- 2007 Alasdair Roberts  
*Blacked Out: Government Secrecy in the Information Age* (Cambridge University Press, 2006)
- 2006 Herrington J. Bryce  
*Players in the Public Policy Process: Nonprofits as Social Capital and Agents* (Palgrave/MacMillan, 2005)
- 2005 Atul Kohli  
*State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery* (Cambridge University Press, 2004)
- 2004 Jonathan Malloy  
*Between Colliding Worlds: The Ambiguous Existence of Government Agencies for Aboriginal and Women's Policy* (University of Toronto Press, 2003)

### Ulrich Kloeti Award

The Ulrich Kloeti Award for Distinguished Contributions to the Study of Public Policy, Administration, and Institutions is given in honor of Ulrich Kloeti, a founding member of IPSA's Research Committee 27 on the Structure and Organization of Government (SOG) and its co-chair for ten years. It is presented annually to a scholar who has made exceptional contributions to research in the field through a sustained career. Awardees must have involved themselves significantly within SOG - both with respect to research and leadership.



#### Recipients:

- 2012 Bert Rockman and Graham Wilson  
2011 B. Guy Peters  
2010 Nicole de Montricher  
2009 Colin Campbell

### Award for Concept Analysis in Political Science

The IPSA Research Committee on Concepts and Methods (RC01-C&M) gives this award every three years to published scholarly work that covers concept analysis, concept formation or conceptual innovation as well as the fields of operationalization, measurement, and data collection.



#### Recipients:

- 2012 Roman David  
2009 Jennifer Gandhi  
2006 James L. Gibson  
2003 Gerardo L. Munck & Jay Verkuilen

### Best C&M Working Paper Award

The Committee on Concepts and Methods (RC01-C&M) publishes two highly regarded series of working papers. Every other year, the Committee distinguishes the best paper published in either of its two series during the two preceding calendar years.



#### Recipients:

- 2013 Not awarded  
2011 David Kuehn (University of Heidelberg) and Ingo Rohlfing (University of Cologne) "Causal Explanation and Multi-Method Research in the Social Sciences", *Political Methods* 26 (February 2010)

# IPSA AWARDS

## APPENDIX I

### Collective members, 2014

Association	Council Representatives
American Political Science Association	3
Argentine Society of Political Analysis	2
Association française de science politique	3
Association Tunisienne d'Études Politiques	1
Australian Political Studies Association	2
Austrian Political Science Association	1
Belgian Political Science Association	1
Bolivian Political Science Association	1
Brazilian Political Science Association	2
Cameroonian Political Science Society*	1
Canadian Political Science Association	3
Chilean Political Science Association	1
Chinese Association of Political Science (Taipei)	1
Colombian Political Science Association	1
Croatian Political Science Association	1
Czech Political Science Association	1
Danish Political Science Association	1
Dutch Political Science Association	1
Finnish Political Science Association	2
Georgia Political Science Association*	1
German Political Science Association	3
Hellenic Political Science Association	1
Hungarian Political Science Association	1
Indian Political Science Association	2
Israel Political Science Association	1
Italian Political Science Association	2

Association	Council Representatives
Japanese Political Science Association	3
Kazakhstan Association of Political Science	1
Korean Political Science Association	1
Lebanese Political Science Association*	1
Lithuanian Political Science Association	1
Luxembourg Political Science Association	1
Mexican Political Science Association	1
Norwegian Political Science Association	2
Polish Association of Political Science	3
Political Association of Thailand*	1
Political Science Association of Nepal	1
Political Studies Association of Ireland	1
Political Studies Association of the UK	3
Portuguese Political Science Association	1
Romanian Association of Political Science	1
Russian Political Science Association	3
Slovak Political Science Association	1
Slovenian Political Science Association	1
Society for Political Science of Serbia	1
South African Association of Political Studies	1
Spanish Association of Political and Administrative Science	1
Swedish Political Science Association	2
Swiss Political Science Association	2
Turkish Political Science Association	1
Ukrainian Political Science Association	1
Uruguayan Political Science Association	1

\* Inactive members

## APPENDIX II

### Institutional Members, 2014\*

\*Please note that in 2013, a total of 8,421 non-member institutions gained access to IPSR through SAGE publications.

#### AMERICA, NORTH (13)

---

##### Canada (5)

---

University of Calgary

University of Toronto

Élections Canada Library

Political Science Department,  
Concordia University

Département de science politique, Uni-  
versité du Québec à Montréal

##### Haïti (1)

---

Queensland University

##### United States of America (7)

---

Central Washington University

University of Michigan

University of Southern California

Northern Arizona University

University of Missouri-St Louis

Tulane University

Institute of Scientific Information

#### AMERICA, LATIN (5)

---

##### Brazil (1)

---

Departamento de Ciência Política,  
Instituto de Filosofia e Ciências Sociais

##### Colombia (1)

---

Carrera de Ciencia Política, Pontificia  
Universidad Javeriana Cali

##### Cuba (1)

---

Universidad de La Habana

##### Peru (1)

---

Universidad Nacional Micaela Bastidas  
De Apurimac

##### Uruguay (1)

---

Instituto de Ciencia Política, Universidad  
de la República

#### EUROPE (55)

---

##### Belgium (1)

---

Centre de recherche et d'information  
socio-politiques – CRISP

##### Bulgaria (1)

---

Varna University of Economics

##### Croatia (1)

---

Faculty of Law, University in Zagreb

##### Czech Republic (4)

---

Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy  
of Sciences

Department of Political Science,  
Prague University of Economic

Academia Rerum Civilium, Vysoka Skola  
Politických a Společenských Ved

Faculty of Social Science,  
Charles University in Prague

##### Estonia (1)

---

Department of Political Science, Tartu  
University

##### Finland (1)

---

Department of Political Science,  
University of Turku

##### France (2)

---

Sciences Po Bordeaux

Institut d'Études Politiques de  
Toulouse

##### Georgia (1)

---

N. Berdzenishvili Research Institute,  
Academy of Sciences

##### Germany (8)

---

Bibliothek Hamburg "Carl von  
Ossietzky", Staats- und Universitätsbib-  
liothek Hamburg

Institut für Politische Wissenschaft,  
Universität Heidelberg

Universität Mannheim

Forschungsinstitut für politische  
Wissenschaft, Köln

Universität Münster

Bibliothek der Friedrich Ebert Stiftung

The Fraunhofer Institute for Systems  
and Innovation Research

Zentrum fuer Demokratieforschung

##### Hungary (1)

---

Pazmany Peter Catholic University

##### Iceland (1)

---

Department of Politics, University of  
Iceland

##### Ireland (1)

---

University College Dublin

##### Italy (2)

---

CSB Scienze Politiche Vidal Dispo, Uni-  
versità degli Studi di Genova

Biblioteca Solari, Università degli Studi  
di Torino

##### Latvia (1)

---

Foundation for the Advancement of  
Social Studies, Institute of Philosophy  
and Sociology



---

**Norway (3)**

Institute of Political Science, University of Oslo (STV)

Institute of Sociology and Political Science, University of Trondheim

Biblioteket Høgskolen i Lillehammer

---

**Poland (2)**

Institute of Political Science, Jagieellonian University

Instytut Studio Politycznych Pan

---

**Portugal (2)**

Institute for Political Studies, Catholic University of Portugal

Centro de Historia da Cultura, FCSH-UNL, IDFCSH - Faculdade de Ciências

---

**Romania (4)**

Universitatea Transylvania din Brasov

Universitara Lucian Blaga Schimb International

Universitatea de Vest din Timisoara

Universitara "M.Eminescu"

---

**Russia (3)**

Faculty of Political Science, Lomonosov Moscow State University

POLIS

INION

---

**Serbia (1)**

Biblioteka Matice srpske

---

**Slovakia (2)**

Institute for Public Affairs

Faculty of Social Sciences, University of SS. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava

---

**Slovenia (1)**

Faculty of Social Sciences Public Opinion Centre, University of Ljubljana

---

**Spain (2)**

Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals

Universidad de Murcia

---

**Sweden (2)**

Department of Political Science, Umeå University

International Institute for Democracy & Electoral Assistance (IDEA)

---

**Switzerland (2)**

Institut de Science Politique, Université de Lausanne

Zeitschriftenstelle Zentralbibliothek Zürich

---

**Ukraine (1)**

State Library of Ukraine, National Academy of Sciences

---

**United Kingdom (4)**

Dept. of Government University of Strathclyde

Aberystwyth University

Nuffield College, Oxford University

Department of Politics and International Relations, Oxford University

---

**AFRICA (16)**

---

**Algeria (1)**

Université d'Oran Es-Senia

---

**Botswana (1)**

University of Botswana

---

**Cameroun (1)**

Université catholique d'Afrique centrale, Institut catholique de Yaoundé

---

**Conakry-Guinée (1)**

Université René-Lévesque

---

**Côte d'Ivoire (1)**

Ecole nationale supérieure de statistique et d'économie appliquée

---

**Ghana (1)**

Department of Political Science, University of Ghana, Legon

---

**Madagascar (2)**

Institut supérieur de la communication, des affaires et du management

Centre d'information et de documentation scientifique et technique (CIDST)

---

**Maroc (1)**

École des sciences de l'information

---

**Mozambique (1)**

Universidade Eduardo Mondlane

---

**Nigeria (3)**

Ahmadu Bello University

Centre for Advanced Social Science

Department of Political Science, Baiero University

---

**United Republic of Tanzania (1)**

Department of Political Science and Public Administration, University of Dar es Salaam

---

**Uganda (1)**

Makerere University

---

**Zimbabwe (1)**

Department of Political Science, University of Zimbabwe

---

**ASIA (9)**

---

**India (2)**

Department of Civics and Politics, Pheroze Shah Mehta Bhavan and Research Centre, University of Mumbai

Institute of Public Enterprise, Osmania University

---

**Iran (1)**

University of Tehran

---

**Japan (2)**

Keio University

Gakushuin University

---

**Philippines (1)**

University of San Jose - Recoletos

---

**Singapore (1)**

Department of Political Science, National University of Singapore

---

**Thailand (1)**

Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University

---

**United Arab Emirates (1)**

UAE Consultancy Research & Media Centre (B'huth)

---

**OCEANIA (1)**

---

**Australia (1)**

National Library of Australia/Canberra

## APPENDIX III

### IPSA Research Committees, 2014

RC #	Research Committees	Creation	Next Evaluation	Website
RC01	Concepts and Methods	1976	2016	<a href="http://www.concepts-methods.org/">http://www.concepts-methods.org/</a>
RC02	Political Elites	1972	2016	<a href="http://rc02.ipsa.org/">http://rc02.ipsa.org/</a>
RC03	European Unification	1972	2016	<a href="http://rc03.ipsa.org/">http://rc03.ipsa.org/</a>
RC05	Comparative Studies on Local Government and Politics	1972	2018	<a href="http://rc05.ipsa.org/">http://rc05.ipsa.org/</a>
RC06	Political Sociology	1970	2016	<a href="http://rc06.ipsa.org/">http://rc06.ipsa.org/</a>
RC07	Women, Politics, and Developing Nations	1988	2016	<a href="http://rc07.ipsa.org/">http://rc07.ipsa.org/</a>
RC08	Legislative Specialists	1971	2016	<a href="http://rc08.ipsa.org/">http://rc08.ipsa.org/</a>
RC09	Comparative Judicial Studies	1973	2019	<a href="http://rc09.ipsa.org/">http://rc09.ipsa.org/</a>
RC10	E-Democracy	2007	2016	<a href="http://rc10.ipsa.org/">http://rc10.ipsa.org/</a>
RC11	Science and Politics	1975	2013	
RC12	Biology and politics	1975	2016	<a href="http://rc12.ipsa.org/">http://rc12.ipsa.org/</a>
RC13	Democratization in Comparative Perspective	1989	2018	<a href="http://rc13.ipsa.org/">http://rc13.ipsa.org/</a>
RC14	Politics and Ethnicity	1976	2016	<a href="http://rc14.ipsa.org/">http://rc14.ipsa.org/</a>
RC15	Political and Cultural Geography	1978	2016	<a href="http://rc15.ipsa.org/">http://rc15.ipsa.org/</a>
RC16	Socio-Political Pluralism	1976	2016	<a href="http://www.ipsa-pluralism.com/">http://www.ipsa-pluralism.com/</a>
RC17	Comparative Public Opinion	2011	2014	<a href="http://rc17.ipsa.org/">http://rc17.ipsa.org/</a>
RC18	Asian and Pacific Studies	1979	2018	<a href="http://rc18.ipsa.org/">http://rc18.ipsa.org/</a>
RC19	Gender Politics and Policy	1979	2016	<a href="http://rc19.ipsa.org/">http://rc19.ipsa.org/</a>
RC20	Political Finance and Political Corruption	1979	2016	<a href="http://rc20.ipsa.org/">http://rc20.ipsa.org/</a>
RC21	Political Socialization and Education	1979	2016	<a href="http://www.politicalsocialization.org/">http://www.politicalsocialization.org/</a>
RC22	Political Communication	1984	2018	<a href="http://rc22.ipsa.org/">http://rc22.ipsa.org/</a>
RC23	Elections, Citizens and Parties	2011	2020	<a href="http://www.ipsa-ecp.com/">http://www.ipsa-ecp.com/</a>
RC24	Armed forces and society	1986	2017	<a href="http://rc24.ipsa.org/">http://rc24.ipsa.org/</a>
RC25	Comparative health policy	1987	2016	<a href="http://rc25.ipsa.org/">http://rc25.ipsa.org/</a>
RC26	Human Rights	1980	2018	<a href="http://rc26.ipsa.org/">http://rc26.ipsa.org/</a>

## APPENDIX III (continued)

### IPSA Research Committees, 2014

RC #	Research Committees	Creation	Next Evaluation	Website
RC27	Structure and Organisation of Government	1984	2018	<a href="http://www.sog-rc27.org/">http://www.sog-rc27.org/</a>
RC28	Comparative Federalism and Multilevel Governance	1984	2018	<a href="http://ipsarc28.wordpress.com/">http://ipsarc28.wordpress.com/</a>
RC29	Psycho-Politics	1981	2018	<a href="http://rc29.ipsa.org/">http://rc29.ipsa.org/</a>
RC30	Comparative Public Policy	2011	2020	<a href="http://rc30.ipsa.org/">http://rc30.ipsa.org/</a>
RC31	Political Philosophy	1983	2018	<a href="http://rc31.ipsa.org/">http://rc31.ipsa.org/</a>
RC32	Public Policy and Administration	1982	2018	<a href="http://rc32.ipsa.org/">http://rc32.ipsa.org/</a>
RC33	The Study of Political Science as a Discipline	1982	2019	<a href="http://www.rc33ipsa.com/">http://www.rc33ipsa.com/</a>
RC34	Quality of Democracy	2011	2020	<a href="http://rc34.ipsa.org/">http://rc34.ipsa.org/</a>
RC35	Technology and Development	1981	2016	<a href="http://www.uni.edu/vajpeyi/IPSA/IPSA.html">http://www.uni.edu/vajpeyi/IPSA/IPSA.html</a>
RC36	Political Power	1983	2016	<a href="http://rc36.ipsa.org/">http://rc36.ipsa.org/</a> <a href="http://www.informaworld.com/power">www.informaworld.com/power</a>
RC37	Rethinking Political Development	1983	2016	<a href="http://rc37.ipsa.org/">http://rc37.ipsa.org/</a>
RC38	Politics and business	1985	2016	<a href="http://rc38.ipsa.org/">http://rc38.ipsa.org/</a>
RC39	Welfare States and Developing societies	1992	2016	
RC40	New World Orders?	1994	2018	<a href="http://rc40.ipsa.org/">http://rc40.ipsa.org/</a>
RC41	Geopolitics	1995	2019	<a href="http://rc41.ipsa.org/">http://rc41.ipsa.org/</a>
RC42	System Integration of Divided Nations	1996	2016	<a href="http://rc42.ipsa.org/">http://rc42.ipsa.org/</a>
RC43	Religion and Politics	1986	2018	<a href="http://rc43.ipsa.org/">http://rc43.ipsa.org/</a>
RC44	Role of the Military in Democratization	1988	2018	
RC45	Quantitative International Politics	1989	2019	<a href="http://www.clas.wayne.edu/politicalscience/ipsa/index.html">http://www.clas.wayne.edu/politicalscience/ipsa/index.html</a>
RC47	Local-Global Relations	1995	2013	
RC48	Administrative Culture	1995	2019	<a href="http://www.political-science.org/ipsa-rc48/">http://www.political-science.org/ipsa-rc48/</a>
RC49	Socialism, Capitalism, and Democracy	1995	2019	<a href="http://rc49.ipsa.org/">http://rc49.ipsa.org/</a>
RC50	The Politics of Language	2000	2018	<a href="http://rc50.ipsa.org/">http://rc50.ipsa.org/</a>
RC51	International Political Economy	2012	2015	



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[www.ipsa.org](http://www.ipsa.org)