2017 - 2018
Biennial Report
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.
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It has been my privilege to serve as President of the International Political Science Association for the past two years. When I was elected President at the World Congress in Poznań, I pledged to focus my efforts on making our association more inclusive, meeting higher academic standards, ensuring academic freedom, and achieving efficient management. These ambitious goals related to ongoing processes. During my two-year tenure, I took these concepts as guiding principles that would lend direction to my activities. And with support from my colleagues on the executive committee, I was able to build upon the substantial achievements of previous IPSA Presidents and executive committees.

IPSA has continued to expand in the two years since Poznań, adding the Bulgarian Political Science Association, the Angolan Political Science Association and the Nordic Political Science Association to our list of national and regional associations. Individual membership currently sits at 3,527, and while that number is higher than in the past, that is no reason for complacency. Further expansion is limited due to financial constraints, unfortunately. While membership dues for national associations as well as institutional and individual members are more reasonable than those of many other professional associations, they remain prohibitive for fledgling associations in various parts of the world, and not just in poorer countries, and for individuals who can ill-afford even our reduced membership fees. Generous as we want to be with member associations and scholars, we can only survive as an international association with contributions from our members. The fact that our membership is expanding under somewhat adverse circumstances is encouraging and will enhance our efforts to become a stronger voice for political science and political scientists across the world.

IPSA is dedicated to promoting higher academic standards. We strive to achieve this goal in various ways, including through our two professional journals, the *International Political Science Review* (IPSR) and *World Political Science* (WPS). The IPSR is well known due to its longer history and its growing appeal in the academic community as evidenced by its improving ranking and impact. Editing the journal takes considerable time and effort, and I would like to commend Marian Sawer, Theresa Reidy and Mark Kesselman on their selfless efforts to sustain the journal’s path to excellence. WPS, a more recent publication, aims to publish award-winning articles in other languages, translated into English to reach a global readership. This formidable task has been ably performed by Linda Cardinal and Vladimira Dvorakova, and we expect WPS to continue to fulfill the unique function for which it was created. The *International Political Science Abstracts*, IPSA’s long-standing publication, serves as a resource for articles published around the world in various areas of political science, and it greatly facilitates our own research. This traditional publication is the achievement of Paul Godt, Serge Hurtig and Stephen Sawyer, all of whom deserve special thanks.

Our academic activities now include virtual teaching. Cooperating with the University of Naples II under the leadership of Mauro Calise, IPSA has produced a number of MOOCs (massive open online courses), available free of charge to anyone who wishes to enroll. This activity is currently being expanded, with accompanying textbooks being written to supplement online courses. What’s more, IPSAMOOC will be incorporated into edX developed by Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for wider distribution. Professor Calise and his team at Federico Secondo University in Naples deserve exceptional thanks for their efforts to produce IPSAMOOC.

In recent years, IPSA has successfully presented summer schools in various parts of the world. Two years ago, we opened new summer programs in St. Petersburg and Tunis, and in a continued effort to encourage institutions to open summer schools, IPSA offers modest backup funding covering a three-year period. The main focus of the schools – methodology – helps foster research skills among young scholars around the world, thereby facilitating the conduct of higher quality research. The summer schools have all been highly successful. In 2017, close to 500 students were enrolled in IPSA-supported summer schools from Brazil to Russia and Singapore. Werner Patzelt has acted as the driving force behind the successful summer school programs, and he deserves our deepest appreciation.

In December 2017, IPSA held an interim international conference on “Political Science in the Digital Age: Mapping Opportunities, Perils and Uncertainties.” Presented in Hannover, Germany, this timely conference on a current topic was attended by more than 200 scholars. Several volumes are expected to come out of the papers that were presented there. This outstanding academic meeting was single-handedly organized by IPSA First Vice-President Marianne Kneuer, with support from the IPSA staff. Professor Kneuer is to be congratulated for organizing this meeting.
One way to promote academic excellence is to reward it. We at IPSA are proud to present an array of awards to colleagues who distinguish themselves in political science, with awards for best graduate student paper, outstanding article in IPSR, or distinguished service to our profession. Some bear the name of eminent colleagues who are no longer with us. While I won’t list the award winners for the 25th World Congress, since they will be presented in other parts of the program, I feel strongly that recognition through awards is among the best means to foster academic excellence.

And finally, the World Congress program is an indicator of the value we, as an association, attach to academic excellence. Terrell Carver and Füsun Türkmen have put together what is sure to be a highly successful program for our 25th World Congress here in Brisbane, an opinion that will be shared, I’m confident, by all of you. As a former program chair myself, I am well aware of the challenges inherent in putting together a program and responding to various requests while maintaining coherence and quality. Allow me to extend my highest recognition to the program co-chairs and express my appreciation for their efforts in preparing the World Congress program.

Let me now turn my attention to academic freedom. Even in countries usually viewed as established democracies, it seems, academic freedom is under threat. At the beginning of my tenure, I established an ad hoc committee to help secure information on violations of academic freedom and offer advice on what we can do as a professional association to support our colleagues. Many of you probably read the statements IPSA issued in response to these violations. On issues of academic freedom, our guiding principle centred around helping colleagues whose freedoms were violated, while being sure that we were in command of the facts—which is not always easy. We didn’t want to see our colleagues subject to additional maltreatment due to our actions, and we took the corresponding steps to ensure that our information sources were not compromised. Finally, we wanted our efforts to contribute to positive outcomes. We posted statements of protest on our website, and wrote letters to political leaders and university administrators, often acting in tandem with other professional associations. I am unable to tell how effective our efforts were; I can only reiterate the importance of continuing to focus our efforts on helping colleagues whose academic freedoms are violated. Our actions should not be judged on how satisfied they make us feel, but rather on how they help protect academic freedoms. I fear that, in the face of rising populism, which presents a broad challenge to democracy, violations of academic freedom will not decline, but rather increase in the coming years. As an organization, we may need to develop a greater capacity to help protect academic freedoms across the world.

May I conclude by discussing the efficient management of our association. As many of you know, IPSA conducts its business out of modest Montreal-based offices with a small staff. IPSA staff are dedicated people who richly deserve our thanks for their hard work. First, in keeping with my commitment to strengthen IPSA’s institutionalization and enhance its efficiency, changes to IPSA’s Constitution were proposed and will be submitted to the IPSA Council for approval at this year’s World Congress. Among the many changes proposed, the election of a president-elect to ensure continuity is one important example. Next, a comprehensive internal audit of the IPSA Secretariat was conducted to ensure that it operates more efficiently. This proved useful for streamlining procedures and further defining roles and responsibilities at the IPSA office. Finally, to lend direction to our activities, a strategic plan was developed and accepted by the IPSA Executive Committee. These organizational improvements, it is hoped, will allow IPSA to further expand its activities.

No organization can survive without support from its constituent parts. You have supported us by becoming members and attending World Congress events and taking part in activities staged by our research committees. The members of the Executive Committee have devoted their time and financed their own travel to attend its meetings. IPSA staff have worked hard to make sure our association runs smoothly. I thank all of them for doing their part to make IPSA a successful organization and would ask that they continue their efforts so that IPSA can better serve the global community of political scientists in the future.

Ilter Turan
This biennial report encompasses all IPSA activities since the 24th IPSA World Congress in Poznań (Poland) in July 2016. The same year, the Executive Committee (EC) and the Secretariat faced numerous challenges over the last two years stemming from the relocation of our 24th IPSA World Congress of Political Science from Istanbul (Turkey) to Poznań (Poland). Nevertheless, we were eager to bring the IPSA World Congress to Australia for the first time and to work closely with our colleagues from the Australian Political Studies Association to make the Congress a great success. The 25th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will provide a moment for all of us to reflect on the evolution of our discipline, but also to analyze a host of issues related to the theme of our World Congress: “Borders and Margins.” The changing world environment, specifically the global migrant crisis, has cast a spotlight on immigration and citizenship policies and ignited a debate on the place of minorities in our society. These issues are clearly at the forefront of academic research. A new Research Committee on Migration and Citizenship (RC46) was thus created.

This document looks back on several decisions made by the EC and on the work of all IPSA committees. As Secretary-General, however, I hasten to emphasize two points in this introductory note that underscore the directions and decisions taken over the last two years.

First, 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 create the online journal *World Political Science*, which provides one-stop access to articles and books 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 have also decided to develop online courses (MOOCs) to give members access to courses developed by our colleagues. The Secretariat also launched a new IPSA website to facilitate interaction with our members. In this line of thought, the IPSA EC organized a conference on “Political Science in the Digital Age: Mapping Opportunities, Perils and Uncertainties” in Hildesheim (Germany) from December 4 to 6, 2017. Under the leadership of First Vice-President Marianne Kneuer, this event allowed us to gauge the major changes underway—changes that are obliging us to alter our approach to political science research.

Second, the development of an IPSA Strategic Plan and Model of Governance was certainly an important step for our association’s development. This strategic plan is the result of the EC decision, following the World Congress in 2016, to look to the association’s future development. After an initial version was produced by the Secretariat, the Strategic Plan Committee and EC members held lengthy discussions, culminating in a substantial and ambitious plan for the 2018-2022 period. Since 2006, when the IPSA Secretariat was established on a more permanent basis in Montréal, IPSA has gained some sustainability, which has led to the intensification of its activities and projects. While fully functional and still expanding in scope, IPSA has reached a certain level of activity under the present structure. To foster further development and new projects, the organization must reflect on its future and provide a clear understanding of its organizational structure and future role. This strategic plan sets out the missions and rationale behind IPSA activities, together with the objectives and benefits for the organization. It also outlines a number of goals and actions for the next five years, with a focus on the development of the association. The main goal of this document, therefore, is to offer ways and means for the organization to expand its role and collaboration within the political science community.

Reaching out more effectively across the world and offering intellectual and financial support to colleagues from the Global South represents a continued concern for IPSA. The challenge, still, lies with increasing regional and national capacities of organizations to raise additional funds in a bid to promote accessible international research. On this note, may I encourage all of you to give to our Global South Fund.

As Secretary-General, I would like to thank all members of the Secretariat for their dedicated work in this endeavour as well as our President (İlter Turan), Vice-President (Marianne Kneuer), Past President (Aiji Tanaka), Program Chairs (Terrell Carver and Füsun Türkmen) and all EC members for their leadership and great sense of commitment and responsibility over the last two years.

Guy Lachapelle
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 five subsequent sections consider specific types of IPSA-sponsored academic activities: the World Congress (section 6), Inter-Congress Activities (section 7), Summer Schools (section 8), the promotion of planned research through IPSA Publications (section 9) and Awards (section 10).
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. Associate-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 57 collective members (national and regional political science associations); collectively, they make up a network of about 43,000 political scientists. As well, IPSA has 90 associate-institutional members (political science departments and other institutions involved in political science). Individual membership was the second largest in IPSA history, at 3,956 members, in 2016, before dropping slightly to 3,398 members in 2017 and then increasing considerably to 3,527 in 2018, already the fourth largest membership numbers in IPSA history (from data available on June 1, 2018).

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 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 the membership of 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 two-year 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 3,493 at the end of 2013. Started in 2014, the introduction of the optional two-year student membership helped to further reduce the gap. The numbers from the 2014 World Congress recalled those of the Santiago era, with 3,459 members. Those numbers dropped slightly to 3,137 in 2015 before rising significantly to 3,956 in 2016, the second largest membership numbers in IPSA history. Membership held firm at 3,398 in 2017 before jumping once again to 3,527 as of June 1, 2018, which is well within striking distance of the strongest membership numbers in IPSA history (top three).

In 2017, the IPSA individual membership structure saw some significant change, with the addition of the Global South Membership category. Every resident of a low- and lower-middle income country who completes an IPSA membership now has access to a new low-rate membership category called the “Global South Membership.” This new category will help IPSA fulfill its mandate to be inclusive, present on a global scale, and pushing to develop political science the world over by allowing more colleagues from the Global South to join our international community of political scientists thanks to a drastically reduced membership fee.

The recent growth in IPSA activities and projected expenses for the coming years, coupled with the financial loss resulting from the relocation of the 2016 World Congress, strongly suggested that IPSA needed to increase its membership revenues. For this reason, the EC voted in favour of rate changes across all membership categories for the years 2018-2019.
As of June 1, 2018, the following numbers were posted in both individual membership categories, with the numbers shown alongside the fee for each category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Type</th>
<th>#Members</th>
<th>2018 Fee</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>2072</td>
<td>US$190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>US$130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 1 year</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>US$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>US$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime Membership</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>US$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global South Membership</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>US$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>US$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 1 year</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>US$7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>US$12</td>
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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 1, 2018, individual membership figures, by continent, show that most individual members are based in Europe and North America (46%), while Asia (26%) and Oceania (18%) have enjoyed a bump in membership due to the World Congress being held in Australia this year. Africa also experienced some growth as well, reaching more than 4% of total membership. The increases in Asia and Africa can also be attributed to the introduction of the Global South Membership category. Furthermore, memberships in South America continue to decline, currently accounting for only 6% of IPSA membership. Conversely, individual IPSA members hail from 119 countries, compared with 116 in 2016.

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 growing popularity of the IPSA World Congress among students. Average member age rose again before levelling off at 44 in 2014, 43 in 2016 and 45 (June 1, 2018).

Still, the constant renewal of the membership base may be partially explained by IPSA’s low student membership membership fees ($55), 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 meant to boost membership among women. These efforts are now reflected in a positive trend towards greater female representation among IPSA members. From 2004 to 2008, the pro-
portion of women among members rose from the 20% 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 climbed to an all-time high of 39%, holding at an average of 38% for the 2013-2018 period. 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 fourth consecutive reporting period. This trend was also evident in the 30-39 and 40-49 age groups, where participation among women is on the rise, reaching 45% and 42% in 2018, respectively. Membership has also risen in the 50-59 age group to reach 36%, a growth of 4% compared to 2016.

2.2. Institutional Members

In recent years, institutional membership has held steady around 100 institutions. As of June 1, 2018, IPSA had 44 paying institutional members. Added to these are 46 institutions that received a free IPSA membership. These institutions are mainly from developing countries that receive IPSA publications free of charge as part of a program jointly offered by IPSA and Sage Publications. All institutional members are listed at the end of this report (see Appendix II).

Since 2000, a steady decline was observed in IPSA institutional membership. This is explained by the fact that many libraries now receive IPSA publications as part of broader general packages from our publishers (in 2017, a total of 8,429 non-member institutions gained access to IPSR through SAGE publications). As forecasted, this new technological reality had a direct impact on IPSA's institutional membership.

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.

This shift has produced positive results in terms of the services offered and the new institutional membership organizations drawn into the IPSA fold, to go along with a predictable and expected decrease in institutional membership libraries. All in all, the growth in the number of organizational members in relation to the expected reduction of library members served to keep this membership relatively stable.

2.3. Collective Members

The number of affiliated national political science associations rose from 54 to 57 (see Appendix I), when three associations joined IPSA: the first was the Bulgarian Political Science Association in December 2016, while the two others, the Angolan Political Science Association and the Nordic Political Science Association (NoPSA), joined in April 2018. NoPSA is the Nordic extension of national associations of political science in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden (all members of IPSA), and it joins IPSA as a regional association, a provision allowed under the IPSA constitution.

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 Algeria, Angola, Asociacion centroamericana de ciencia politica (regional), Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (regional), Bangladesh, Central European Political Science Association (regional), China, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guinea, Haiti, Hong Kong (regional), India Ocean (regional), Indonesia, Iran, Latvia, Macedonia, Malawi, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambic, Nigeria, Pacific Islands, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Uganda, Uzbekistan and West African Political Science Association (regional). 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. Over the past ten years, the Secretariat also reaffirmed its intention to promote the creation of political science associations around the world, by supporting movements in Albania, Benin, Burundi, Estonia, Guatemala, Ghana, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Malaysia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Namibie, Rwanda, United Arab Emirates (Dubai/Abu Dhabi) and Venezuela.

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 2018 membership data available on June 1 2018. Unknown member age: 47 men, 29 women, other 8, total 84.
3. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The 24th IPSA Executive Committee (EC) held its first meeting in Poznań (Poland) on July 29, 2016, the day after the curtain came down on the 24th IPSA World Congress of Political Science. EC Meeting no. 123 was subsequently held in Brisbane (Australia) on December 8 and 9, 2016. Thereafter, meeting no. 124 was held in Singapore on June 26 and 27, 2017, and meeting no. 125 was held in Hildesheim (Germany) on December 7 and 8, 2017. The EC then convened in Lisbon (Portugal) on April 14 and 15, 2018, before meeting one final time in Brisbane (Australia) on July 21, 2018, the eve of the 25th IPSA World Congress of Political Science.

3.1 The 24th Executive Committee

Included below is a complete list of the members of the 24th EC. The president was elected in Poznań on July 26, 2016. The past president holds office ex officio, and the other EC members were elected on July 28, 2016.

Bottom row (left to right): Marianne Kneuer (1st Vice-President), Aiji Tanaka (Past President), İlter Turan (President), Guy Lachapelle (Secretary-General).

Top row (left to right): Yasmeen Abu-Laban, Romain Pasquier, Yuko Kasuya, Daniel Buquet, Chan Wook Park, Agnieszka Kasinska-Metryka, Jørgen Elklit, Füsun Türkmen (Program Co-Chair), Rodney Hero, Katharine Gelber (Chair of the Local Organizing Committee), Carlo Guarnieri, Shirin M. Rai (until Feb. 2018), Christian Haerpfer (RC Liaison Representative) and Jesus Tovar.

Absent from the photo (taken in Poznań, July 2016): Maryam Ben Salem, Terrell Carver (Program Co-Chair), Christopher Isike and Werner J. Patzelt (Summer School Coordinator).
Executive Committee 2016-2018

President
Iter Turan
Turkey

Past President
Aiji Tanaka*
Japan

First Vice-President
Marianne Kneuer*
Germany

Vice-President External Relations
Daniel Buquet*
Uruguay

Vice-President External Relations
Chan Wook Park*
South Korea

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

The following members sat on committees and subcommittees during the 2016-2018 period:

**Budget Committee**
- **Chair:** Aiji Tanaka
- **Member:** İlter Turan
- **Ex-officio member:** Guy Lachapelle (IPSA Secretary-General)

**Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards**
- **Chair:** Jørgen Elklit
- **Members:** Carlo Guarneri, Aiji Tanaka, Marianne Kneuer and İlter Turan

**Committee on the Congress Program**
- **Co-Chairs:** Terrell Carver and Füsun Türkmen
- **Members:** Katharine Gelber, Yuko Kasuya and Jesus Tovar

**Committee on Membership and Participation**
- **Chair:** Romain Pasquier
- **Members:** Yasmeen Abu-Laban, Maryam Ben Salem, Christopher Isike, Shirin M. Rai (until Feb. 2018), Chan Woo Park and Daniel Buquet

**Committee on Research and Training**
- **Chair:** Marianne Kneuer
- **Members:** Yuko Kasuya and Agnieszka Kasinska-Metryka
- **Ex-officio Members:** Christian Harpfer (RC Liaison Representative) and Werner J. Patzelt (IPSA Summer School Coordinator)

**Committee on Publications**
- **Chair:** Carlo Guarneri
- **Members:** Jørgen Elklit, Rodney Hero and Füsun Türkmen
- **Ex-officio Members:** Theresa Reidy (IPSR), Marian Sawer (IPSR), Mark Kesselman (IPSR) (until the end of 2016), Paul Godt (Abstracts), Serge Hurtig (Abstracts), Stephen Sawyer (Abstracts), Vladimira Dvorakova (WPS), Linda Cardinal (WPS), Mauro Calise (IPSAPortal & IPSAMOOC)

These committees presented the following activities during the 2016-2018 period.

**3.2 Budget Committee (Aiji Tanaka)**

The Budget Committee has a twofold mandate. First, it monitors IPSA’s financial situation and oversees its budget. Second, it formulates policy orientations related to IPSA’s long-term budget strategy.

In the past two years, the committee adhered to the basic guidelines set out by its predecessor: (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) rebuilding membership should be a high priority; and (4) fundraising should also be high priority, especially in the case of the Global South Solidarity Fund.

In recent years, the IPSA’s overall financial situation was a major concern for members of the committee. Even though the change from a three-year to a two-year interval between World Congress events served to stabilize IPSA’s financial situation, the post-2016 World Congress situation made it clear that IPSA cannot afford to have two consecutive World Congress events that fall short of its financial goals.

Over the last two years, the committee looked very carefully at overall IPSA revenues-expenditures to mitigate the financial consequences of the relocation of the 2016 World Congress from Istanbul to Poznań and ensure that the Brisbane congress will be sustainable. Thankfully, the IPSA President was able to negotiate a new term of agreement with the Istanbul Congress Centre concerning our contractual engagements. And, the 2018 World Congress budget was carefully monitored to cover most of our expenses, and efforts were made to secure financial support from Australian authorities. The Budget Committee was also pleased with the recommendation of the Bid Committee – and approved by the EC – to have Nova University host our 2020 World Congress in Lisbon (Portugal).

Also, one of the IPSA President’s priorities was to conduct an internal audit of IPSA activities. The firm CEREBRA was appointed to fulfill this mandate in February 2018. With this audit, the committee received guidelines on how to improve IPSA operations. The committee also evaluated IPSA activities in light of the new IPSA strategic plan adopted by the EC.

The summer schools are generally doing well and are self-sustaining. The Ankara school has found a renewed footing and will be relocated to Antalya Bilim University. IPSA also supported the creation of new summer schools in St. Pe-
tersburg (Russia), Tunis (Tunisia) and Capri (Italy), and offered continued sup-
port to its new journal, World Political Science (WPS), published by De Gruyter. Under the new contract (2017-2019), the journal will break even by 2020, with the possibility of subsequent growth. Nevertheless, IPSA should consolidate its current activities before staging new ones.

To sum up, IPSA’s financial situation was certainly a major concern for committee members following the change in venue for the 2016 World Congress. We are thus confident that by 2020 IPSA’s financial situation will be restored to pre-2016 World Congress levels. In the meantime, we were committed to offering continued support to IPSA activities held by its members.

3.3 Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (Jørgen Elklit)

The role of the Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (COPA) is to advise on all aspects of organizational development, including procedures, policies and any other matter referred to it by the EC. The committee also advises on all aspects of IPSA awards and evaluates candidates for these awards.

At the EC Meeting in Brisbane (December 8 and 9, 2016), COPA determined the 2016 Francesco Kjellberg Award winner(s), opting to split the award because it deemed the top two nominated papers to be of equal quality. COPA also discussed changes to the IPSA constitution (concerning the introduction of the IPSA president-elect system) and IPSA rules and procedures (consequential changes if the constitutional changes are adopted at the IPSA Council meeting in Brisbane in July 2018 and some reduction in EC meeting participation by the summer school coordinator and the editors of IPSA’s publications) proposed by the President. The issues were discussed at length both at the committee meeting and in the EC, but both were eventually approved unanimously. The final item discussed by COPA was the need for a review and update of IPSA rules and procedures for World Congress events in order to integrate changes in practices and new rules developed on the basis of previous experience. This was also unanimously approved by the EC.

The next EC meeting took place in Singapore (June 26 and 27, 2017). COPA discussed possible means for increasing the number of award nominations, also deciding how the winner of the Wilma Rule Award in Brisbane should be determined. COPA asked that the Secretariat post all approved changes to IPSA rules and procedures at the earliest possible convenience so as to avoid confusion about which rules and procedures are effective currently.

At the EC Meeting in Hildeheim (December 7 and 8, 2017), COPA discussed the nominations for IPSA’s three prestigious awards – the Juan Linz, Mattei Dogan, and Karl Deutsch awards – and recommended the three recipients for 2018 to the EC (see the names of recipients in the Awards section of this report). The EC approved the recommendations. COPA also suggested that the next COPA should be mandated to revisit criteria and improve procedures for IPSA awards with the aim of increasing the number of nominations. COPA also discussed the issue of EC meeting attendance and recommended that rules and procedures be changed, to stipulate that EC members who miss more than two meetings should be excluded from the EC. This would also require a change to the constitution (Art. 23). At its meeting, COPA also set out the procedures for handling travel grant applications from academics intent on participating in the WC in Brisbane. More than 600 applications were received and effectively registered by the Secretariat and forwarded to COPA’s subcommittee on travel grants. COPA regrets that little more than six per cent of the applications could be met, but still a total of US$37,000 in travel grants was allocated. As previously determined, some substitute names were agreed on, in case some of the first recipients are unable to travel.

At EC Meeting 126 in Lisbon (April 14 and 15, 2018) COPA recommended candidates for the Global South Award and the Stein Rokkan Travel Grant Award (see the names of recipients in the Awards section of this report). These suggestions were approved by the EC. COPA also discussed a proposal from the president concerning electronic voting procedures for the EC, recommending that the EC approve the suggested procedures, which it did. COPA again discussed award nomination rules and procedures, suggesting that incumbent EC members can make recommendations for any of the IPSA awards at any time, which was also approved.

3.4 Committee on the Congress Program (Terrell Carver and Füsun Türkmen)

The role of the Committee on the Congress Program (CCP) is to advise on the program structure, manage the acceptance and distribution of panels and papers, and advise on all other aspects of the World Congress of Political Science, within the rules and procedures established by IPSA, with due attention to participation guidelines on gender and diversity.

In mid-2016, Terrell Carver and Füsun Türkmen were appointed Program Co-Chairs, thus co-chairing the committee. The other members were Jesús Tovar and Yuko Kasuya from the EC. Katherine Gelber attended as representative of
the joint Local Organizing Committee (LOC) formed by members of the Australian Political Studies Association (AUS) and the Oceanic Conference on International Studies (OCIS).

For the 25th World Congress, the first to be held in Australasia, the Program Co-Chairs developed the Congress Theme ("Borders and Margins") in consultation with the CCP, the joint LOC and the EC. The objective in adopting this theme was to highlight a globally salient political issue and explore conflictual interaction between local, regional, national, international and even extra-terrestrial spaces.

The structure of the 25th World Congress reflects a clear relationship between the World Congress theme and specially highlighted Congress Theme Sessions (CT), convened, by invitation only, in order to assemble relevant expertise on the issues. Congress General Sessions (GS) then explore all aspects of Political Science, and Research Committee Sessions (RC) cover more than 50 specialist areas. Sessions organized by both AUS and OCIS, with overlapping interests in Political Science and International Relations, have been carefully coordinated with the foregoing sessions, promoting a unique mix of international and disciplinary perspectives.

Panels and papers accepted into the World Congress are subject to rigorous peer review by session chairs, who were specially selected from a variety of global networks. They worked under a newly formulated role description, so as to reach out to Political Science and cognate communities prior to the submission deadline. The review process embraced nearly 5,000 papers, and session chairs did an outstanding job of admitting high-quality papers to well-constructed panels. All session Chairs will be thanked alphabetically by name in the Congress Program.

Innovations in this World Congress include Special Sessions that, in format and content, are outside the conventional panel and roundtable. The sessions are comprised of three café-style lunchtime events covering Teaching and Assessment, Research Methods, and Professional Development, drawing expert mentors to an informal space and allowing tailored personal interaction and networking. As a further highlight, there are daily curated film screenings with Q&As that add another dimension of methodological and substantive study.

Plenary Sessions feature distinguished speakers from the highest echelons of Political Science as well as expert political commentators: IPSA President Ilter Turan will chair a plenary roundtable on the “The Global Rise of Populism”, and there will be lectures by Professor David P. Forsythe (“The Future of Human Rights”), Professor Cynthia Enloe (“Patriarchy is Bigger than Donald Trump”), and Professors Antony Green and Lisa Hill (“Australian Democratic Innovations”). Presentation sessions honouring the recipients of IPSA awards are a staple of World Congress events.

Planning for this extraordinary event began many years ago, on the basis of a unique collaboration between AUS and OCIS that will see their conferences integrated into the 25th World Congress. The two organizations were instrumental in bringing the World Congress to such a vast and exciting region, and securing an excellent venue in the Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre. The IPSA World Congress team supported all aspects of the work of the CCP and the Program Co-Chairs superbly, and special thanks are due to Joanne St-Pierre, Roksolana Bobyk, Eric Grève and others at the Secretariat. During the long buildup to this very special 25th World Congress, all provided unfailing guidance and ensured smoothly functioning changes, to go along with good humour throughout.

3.5 Committee on Membership and Participation (Romain Pasquier)

The Committee on Membership and Participation has a mandate 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, emerging scholars, and scholars from under-represented countries and nationalities.

In the past two years, the committee has discussed the following issues pertaining to its responsibilities. Concerning national association membership, the committee has recommended that the EC accept the candidacies of the Bulgarian Political Science Association, the Angolan Political Science Association and the Nordic Political Science Association as collective members. Each presented a satisfactory file compliant with IPSA admission criteria and conditions, and each has now joined the IPSA membership roll.
The committee remains in contact with the other African and Arab associations that expressed a wish to join IPSA. The membership of the Angolan Political Science Association should encourage new applications from Africa. The objective is not only to promote Political Science in the wealthy countries of the North, but also to do so in the countries of the Global South that are most in need, for it is in these countries that IPSA has had difficulty promoting Political Science. The committee considers that the development of relations between IPSA and regional Political Science associations is strategic in that it raises IPSA's profile in regions and countries where the association has yet to gain a firm foothold.

The committee discussed the age limit of 35 years old for student membership. Eliminating the age limit without having the effective means (human resources) to verify the student status of more than 1,000 student members in a World Congress year could have considerable consequences on membership revenue for IPSA. So, without an extensive cost-benefit evaluation of student membership revenues, the committee recommended keeping the age limit for student membership.

Finally, the committee discussed the economic difficulties experienced by some PSAs. The committee deemed every case to be unique, hence the importance of evaluating each case individually. The committee would recommend looking at the different situations in order to determine what they are able to pay. This could be reviewed annually. More broadly, the committee suggested that the next EC carry out an assessment of collective member debt.

### 3.6 Committee on Research and Training (Marianne Kneuer)

Since the 2016 World Congress in Poznań, the Committee on Research and Training (CRT) has approved 15 funding applications submitted by RCs. The number of RC applications has thus decreased in comparison with the previous review period. According to the new rules established in 2016, the RC received US$1,500 (previously: US$1,000). In total, CRT approved US$22,500 for RC activities.

During the 2016 World Congress, a new Liaison Representative, Christian Haerpfer, was elected. Likewise, there was a leadership change in the summer school coordination. Long-standing Summer School Coordinator Dirk Berg-Schlosser decided to step down. His meritorious work had made the summer schools a stable and thriving pillar and a success story for IPSA. He was followed by Werner Patzelt who – according to the new rule – is supported by a team of two colleagues. Under his tutelage, three new summer schools were established: one in Tunis (Tunisia) in 2017, which constitutes IPSA's first French-language summer school, and the other two, respectively, in St. Petersburg (Russia) in 2017, and Capri (Italy) in 2018. It is also worth mentioning that the summer school in Turkey, originally in Ankara, will be revived and relocated to Antalya starting in 2019.

The IPSA Mid-term Conference on “Political Science in the Digital Age” (Hanover, Dec. 4 to 6, 2017) was well attended by RCs, which contributed to the success of the conference. And, as usual, panels organized by RCs are the backbone of the IPSA World Congress Program.

### 3.7 Committee on Publications (Carlo Guarnieri)

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. Furthermore, among its responsibilities, the Committee on Publications oversees IPSA publications, such as International Political Science Abstracts (Abstracts), the International Political Science Review (IPSR), the World Political Science, the IPSA Portal and IPSAMOOC, the new free online courses developed by IPSA, in a joint venture with Federica.EU, the WebLearning platform of the University of Naples, Federico II.

The Committee on Publications is also responsible for supervising the paper room for World Congress events, which provides open access to papers presented at the event.

The Committee on Publications reports and makes recommendations to the EC. Journal editors, for their part, report to the Committee on Publications at every EC meeting and issue a full report to the EC at its spring meetings.

During the two-year period since 2016, the committee has convened during EC meetings in Poznań, Brisbane, Singapore, Hildesheim and Lisbon. It has taken steps to further develop a new procedure for recruiting editors. Specifically, the committee, through a specific ad hoc committee, has opened a search for a new co-editor of WPS to replace Mikhail Ilyin and work with incumbent co-editor
Vladimira Dvorakova. At the end of the search, the Committee on Publications proposed Linda Cardinal, who was appointed by the EC in Brisbane in December 2016. After Vladimira Dvorakova stepped down as co-editor in July 2018, the EC opened a search for two assistant editors, which led to the appointment of Ana Figueroa. A new search is underway to fill the second assistant editor position, drawing from candidates with a background in one of the Slavic associations. The EC has agreed and a further recruitment process has been initiated.

We thank all the former co-editors for their commitment to the success of IPSA publications. Among the most important issues raised again by the Committee on Publications is the need to use IPSA publications to reach out to our colleagues from the Global South. In this regard, WPS editor Linda Cardinal recently presented a discussion paper with a series of proposals aimed at supporting the publication of the journal.

Finally, it has been an honour to serve as Chair of IPSA's Committee on Publications, and all its members should be thanked for their collaboration and contribution to the committee's success and work. In the past two years, the Committee on Publications has continued to act as a unifying force for people from various cultural, linguistic and academic backgrounds. Its work stands as a good example of IPSA's capacity to bring together people for purposes of moving a global agenda forward and contributing to the growth of our international Political Science community.

### 3.8 Special Committees

**Committee for Presidential Search**

*Chair:* İlter Turan  
*Members:* Helen Milner, Leonardo Morlino, Lourdes Sola and Aiji Tanaka

This committee was responsible for recommending a presidential candidate to the EC.

**Monitoring Committee on Academic Freedom**

*Chair:* Jørgen Elklit  
*Members:* Marianne Kneuer, Rodney Hero, Mikyoung Kim (RC 26–Human Rights), Alexander Sungurov, Yolande Sadie, Maryam Ben Salem and Catalina Smulovitz

This committee was responsible for monitoring and addressing issues related to academic freedom and abuses therof.

**Editorial Search Committee - World Political Science**

*Members:* Marianne Kneuer, Carlo Guarnieri and Romain Pasquier

This committee was tasked with searching for members to serve on the *World Political Science* editorial board.

**Professional Ethics Codebook Working Group**

*Members:* Maryam Ben Salem, Yasmeen Abu-Laban and Rodney Hero

This committee was charged with writing an IPSA Professional Ethics Codebook for the discipline of Political Science.

**Committee for the Development of an IPSA Strategic Plan**

*Chair:* Marianne Kneuer  
*Members:* Aiji Tanaka and Leonardo Morlino (Past President)  
*Ex-officio members:* İlter Turan and Guy Lachapelle

This committee was charged with the development of an IPSA Strategic Plan for the years 2018-2022.
Following the Executive Committee (EC) decision, in October 2005, to establish the Secretariat on a more permanent basis in Montreal, the Secretariat increased its staff from one to five employees from 2007 to 2009, where it remained until 2012. By 2016, it had increased to 10, before dropping back to eight in 2018.

This section looks at the Secretariat’s development from 2016 to 2018 and presents an outline of its structure. The activities of the Secretariat not outlined in other sections of this report – assisting the EC, distributing information to and maintaining contact with members and external organisations, 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, notably with the new Strategic Plan adopted for 2018-2022.

The Secretariat was able to keep most of its permanent staff during the 2016-2018 period, and was even able to hire new employees to facilitate the completion of tasks and new projects. The IPSA staff as of June 2018 is made up of Mathieu St-Laurent, Joanne St-Pierre, Aubert Descôteaux, Roksolana Bobyk, Haluk Dag, Éric Grève, Terry Rybak, Fernand Thériault and Margaret Simonelli, all of whom work under Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle.

Mathieu St-Laurent (Membership Services & External Relation Director), Eric Grève (IT Project Manager), Roksolana Bobyk (World Congress & Event Coordinator), Fernand Thériault (Accountant) and Haluk Dag (Communication Promotion & Logistics Coordinator) have remained on board from 2016.
Terry Rybak was hired in October 2016 to fill the position of Graphic Designer and Junior Web Developer. She was given a mandate to assist Eric Grève. Yanick Saint-Germain (World Congress & Event Manager) left IPSA in December 2016. Joanne St-Pierre was hired in May 2017 to act as the new World Congress and Events Director. In January 2017, Anne Duhamel was hired as assistant to the Secretary-General for special projects (development of the strategic plan and organization of the 2017 Hannover International Conference). She completed her contract in September 2017. In January 2018, Margaret Simonelli was hired to act as World Congress Assistant. Finally, Andrea Cestaro (Executive Director) stepped down in March 2018 after 10 years of service to pursue other professional opportunities. Aubert Descôteaux was then hired in June 2018 to act as Administrative Director, thus completing the staff changes for the 2016-2018 period.

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 Committee 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 handle all aspects of registration since 2003. It also receives papers, processes panel proposals and assist the program chair(s) in their work. The design and management of the congress website and the registration system are handled internally by the IT Project Manager. The Secretariat also manages most logistics including the search for a congress venue, block reservations of hotel rooms, and contracts 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 communications, promotion and logistics, which are now handled by the Communication Promotion & Logistics Coordinator.

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 Director. For details on membership, please see Membership section.

In addition, the IPSA Secretariat continues to attend a variety of international conferences to promote the association’s activities and attract new members. Between 2016-2018, the Secretariat has attended meetings held by the American Political Science Association (APSA), the Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA), the International Studies Association (ISA) and the Western Political Science Association (WPSA). See Relations with External Organizations section for more details.

3. Participation

The IPSA magazine is distributed to all individual, associate-institutional and collective members of IPSA. Two issues have been published in 2016-2018. Participation has consistently been published at about 36 pages, and print circulation has averaged 4,000 since 2016.

The first issue, published in December 2016 took a look back at the 2016 World Congress. The second issue, which came out in August 2017, communicated important information on the upcoming IPSA World Congress of Political Science.

4. IPSA Website

From March to May 2017, the IT Project Manager and Graphic Designer / Junior Web Developer worked on a complete redesign of the IPSA website, with help from the Membership Services & External Relation Director (as website content editor). The old website had been built on the now-defunct Drupal 6 platform since 2010. Migrating to Drupal 8 was thus necessary to ensure the security and continued smooth operation of the website. A specialist consulting firm, Kafei Interactive, was hired to assist with the colossal task of migrating every system created on the website since 2010 to the new website. At the same time, the IPSA team took the opportunity to give the website a full visual makeover meant to modernize its look and menus for easier navigation.
During work on the migration, it quickly became apparent that the Drupal platform had undergone tremendous changes between versions 6 and 8, with the result that very little of the work done in the previous seven-year period could be ported over as-is. Most of the system’s functionality had to be redone almost in its entirety. Because the website is the backbone of IPSA’s membership and congress registration system and database – all membership and event registration is administered through it – the magnitude of the task, combined with the day-to-day workload at the Secretariat and the fact that the World Congress website and systems were a priority, resulted in several IPSA systems and membership services and benefits going offline for many months.

The migration of all the data from the old system to the new system was completed on May 30, 2017, marking the launch of the new IPSA website. The IPSA team has since worked to re-establish the services previously offered on the IPSA website. For example, membership forms needed work before they were put back online, and online accounts for members (individual, institutional, collective) had to be redone, and access to journals reinstated.

At the time of writing, many parts have yet to be put back online. They include the members’ news posting system, joint memberships, the members directory, the French version of the site, and other tools. It goes without saying that future projects will use the new Web platform to improve the website and services offered to IPSA members. All these projects are planned for 2018-2019.

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. The Facebook page has 122,956 likes as of June 14 2018, and the Twitter account has 11,403 followers, representing an increase of more than 5,412 followers since 2016.

5. Strategic Plan 2018-2022

The EC mandated the Secretary-General to prepare IPSA’s first strategic plan by reviewing documents since its creation in 1949. With support from the Secretariat (Anne Duhamel as editor-in-chief and Terry Rybak as graphic designer), the Committee for the Development of an IPSA Strategic Plan – Marianne Kneuer (chair), past presidents Aiji Tanaka and Leonardo Morlino, and Ilter Turan and Guy Lachapelle as ex-officio members – produced a strategic plan for 2018-2022. The basic framework of the plan was approved by the IPSA EC at the Meeting of Hildesheim (Germany) in December 2017. The final version is to be adopted at the EC Meeting of Brisbane (Australia) prior to the World Congress.

Strategic planning, it bears recalling, is all about effecting change. A successful strategic plan guides and shapes change within an identified timeline by setting clear expectations, actions and indicators. To achieve this, the strategic plan proposed reaffirms IPSA’s fundamental mission, sets out a series of interim goals, identifies new opportunities and challenges, and creates mechanisms for engaging IPSA with new and existing partners and stakeholders. It also proposes a governance model to achieve the identified goals. Thus, it is also a tool for developing staff competencies and responsibilities so as to ensure the optimal use of IPSA’s financial resources.

6. 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.
International Social Science Council

Founded in 1952 through the initiative of UNESCO, the International Social Science Council (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 role of the Council is to advance the practice and use of social and behavioral sciences in all parts of the world and to ensure their ongoing global representation. The ISSC has undergone a major restructuring since its general assembly of November 2006. To successfully fulfill its role, the ISSC organized the many World Social Science Forum since 2009, inviting social science researchers, scholars, funders and policy-makers from all parts of the world. The current president is Alberto Martini and the executive director is Mathieu Denis.

IPSA has remained a constitutive member association and actively collaborated with the ISSC. In addition to taking part in ISSC affairs 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. As a recent example, the IPSA Secretariat was responsible for all the logistics and a full slate of fundraising activities for the 2nd World Social Science Forum (WSSF), held in Montreal from October 13 to 15, 2013. The importance of this relationship is evidenced in a number of phases, and it speaks to the spirit of engagement and solidarity that prevails between the ISSC and IPSA. The IPSA Executive Committee (EC) appointed past President Aiji Tanaka to represent IPSA for the period from 2016 to 2018.

The ISSC is currently in the midst of a major transformation. At the historic joint ISSC and International Council for Science (ICSU) meeting in October 2017, members of both organizations voted overwhelmingly to merge, launching a process that will see a single global entity – the International Science Council (ISC) – formed in 2018. The ISC will thus bring the scientific community across all the social and natural sciences under the same tent.

This decision follows a year-long effort to develop a joint vision and structure for a new, merged organization that consolidates the strengths of ISSC and ICSU while blazing a new trail for international science in the 21st century. These efforts were spurred by an October 2016 agreement in principle to merge the two councils.

At the October 2017 meeting, ISSC and ICSU members (IPSA was represented by Aiji Tanaka) voted to approve the new organizational strategy and financial proposals, also agreeing on issues of statutes, governance, and voting procedures. The transition will be implemented and overseen by the ISSC and ICSU executives, with a founding ISC General Assembly scheduled to take place in Paris, France, from July 3 to 5, 2018. To mark the occasion, the ISC will inaugurate its flagship event: the new International Interdisciplinary Science Summit.

The ISC will keep its head offices in Paris. It will be comprised of current members of ISSC and ICSU, including 40 international scientific unions and associations, and more than 140 national and regional organizations, including academies and research councils. They will have a mission to serve as the global voice for science, providing leadership in catalyzing, incubating and coordinating international action on issues of major public concern.

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 policymaking 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 Helen Milner served as the IPSA representative on the GDN board of directors for the period extending from 2014 to 2018. During her tenure, she took part in many GDN board meetings and annual conferences.
American Political Science Association (APSA)

IPSA sent a strong contingent to the 2017 American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Meeting held in San Francisco (USA) from August 31 to September 3, 2017.

President İlter Turan, First Vice-President Marianne Kneuer, and Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle were present at the APSA Awards Ceremony on Wednesday evening, where they presented the Ted Lowi Award, together with Graham Wilson (chair of the Lowi Award Committee), to Dara Kay Cohen for her first book titled *Rape During Civil War*.

IPSA also sponsored a panel chaired by Marianne Kneuer, under the following theme: “How Do Authoritarian Regimes Deal with the Quest of Legitimacy?” Two IPSA Research Committees (RC) also held panels under the theme “Biology and Politics” (RC12, chaired by Kevin Costa, Radio France Internationale) and “Legitimacy, Soft Power, and Authority” (RC36, chaired by Philip G. Cerny, Manchester/Rutgers).

Finally, the IPSA Secretariat dispatched Membership Services and External Relations Director, Mathieu St-Laurent, to the event. Mr. St-Laurent manned a booth and met the participants, exhibitors as well as APSA representatives.

President Turan and Mr. St-Laurent also took part in various meetings, including one for leaders of international and regional political science associations. They discussed common issues with the leadership of other associations, including academic freedom, association policies, and codes of conduct at events.

Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA)

President İlter Turan and Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA). The meeting was held in conjunction with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences, which was hosted by Toronto’s Ryerson University from May 27 to June 2, 2017. The 89th Annual CPSA Conference was held from May 30 to June 1. President Turan was invited to speak at the president’s dinner (President Yasmine Abu-Laban is also an IPSA EC member) and participate at a roundtable with colleagues from APSA and ISA. They also had dinner with Mark A. Boyer, the executive director of the International Studies Association (ISA), during which they discussed closer collaboration between the two organizations.

Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP)

IPSA First Vice-President Marianne Kneuer participated in the 9th biennial conference of the Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP), hosted by the Uruguayan Association of Political Science (AUCiP) in Montevideo (Uruguay) from July 26 to 28, 2017. The event drew some 2,800 participants.

Together with IPSA Vice-President Daniel Buquet, Prof. Kneuer presented an IPSA panel on “Democracy in Regression.” Panelists included Philippe Schmitter and Fernando Casal Bertoa, and the panel was moderated by EC member Jesús Tovar.

Prof. Kneuer’s visit was a good opportunity to reach out to scholars across Latin America and the Caribbean. On July 27, she held an informal meeting with the presidents of several Latin American PSAs – Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay – or fledgling associations (Paraguay and Ecuador) and the Secretary-General of ALACIP, Mariana Llanos. The lengthy exchange was both instructive and productive, with all sides pledging to work towards a closer cooperation. The prevailing
consensus was that IPSA’s outreach initiative with Latin American associations should be continued, with further exchanges taking place in conjunction with ALACIP conferences.

**Argentine Society of Political Analysis (SAAP)**

While in Latin America for the ALACIP conference, Marianne Kneuer was also invited to the 13º Congreso Nacional de Ciencia Política held by the Sociedad Argentina de Análisis Político (SAAP or Argentine Society of Political Analysis) and Universidad Torcuato Di Tella in Buenos Aires from August 2 to 5, 2017. There, she sat on a panel with representatives from national associations to discuss the development of those associations and took part in a separate panel on the regression of democracy with the SAAP president and other scholars.

**Réseau des associations francophones de science politique**

With support from IPSA, a network of francophone political science association members of IPSA has staged the bi-annually Congrès international des associations francophones de science politique (CoSPoF) since 2005 in order to spark exchange and consolidate the pan-francophone political science community. The 7th congress of the network of francophone political science associations was held in Montréal, Canada from May 17 to 19, 2017, under the theme of “Flux et Frontières. Réponses politiques et identitaires.”

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

The International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS) is the worldwide representation of students of political science and related studies. IAPSS strives to deliver a sustainable academic contribution to the education of its members, to foster exchange among young political scientists across the globe and to promote social and scientific responsibility. We do this by offering a multiplicity of events, publications, professionalization and career services as well as lobbying for political science interests on the international level.

IAPSS embraces approximately 1,000 individual members and 10 association members from all over the world. The Association – founded in 1998 in Leiden (the Netherlands) – is exclusively student-led, non-profit orientated and politically independent. The IAPSS Headquarters is located 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.

The IAPSS portfolio and annual agenda, provided with great dedication to its members, is founded on three pillars: 1) IAPSS events – global political science gatherings; 2) IAPSS academic – journals, publishing, delegations & research; and 3) professionalization and career development. For each pillar, IAPSS designs and presents activities, projects and services that contribute to the academic, personal and social development of its membership.

The period from 2016 to 2018 was marked by continued cooperation between IPSA and IAPSS: IPSA presents the IPSA Lecture at the annual IAPSS World Congress, while each organization offers a joint membership. IAPSS, mean-
while, participates in IPSA World Congress events, organizing panels and presentations to the IPSA Council and IPSA Executive Committee.

**2017 IAPSS World Congress**

Christian W Haerpfer, IPSA Research Committee Liaison Representative, presented a lecture on “The Meaning of Political Participation: Methodology and Measurement” to a crowd of students from 33 different countries at the IAPSS World Congress of Political Science in Budapest, Hungary, from April 4 to 8, 2017. The theme of the congress was “The Meaning of Politics.” He discussed various topics, including the definition of the cycle of political participation and how to measure elections (quantitative and qualitative measurements). Following his lecture, participants in the room and on the live stream platform were invited to ask questions.

**2018 IAPSS World Congress**

As part of the IAPSS World Congress of Political Science held in Paris (France) from April 24 to 28 under the theme “Diversity and Globalization,” the traditional IPSA Lecture Series was delivered by İlter Turan, President of IPSA, and Stephen Sawyer, Director of the Center for Critical Democracy Studies at the American University in Paris and Associate Editor of IPSA’s International Political Science Abstracts. More than 100 students attended the session and took part in a discussion on both lectures, titled (respectively) “Accommodating Diversity: Democracy and Its Problems” and “Contradictions of Democratic Thought and its Contemporary Relevance.”

**International Public Policy Association (IPPA)**

IPSA takes great pride in supporting the International Public Policy Association (IPPA) and its flagship event, the International Conference on Public Policy (ICPP). IPSA is proud that IPPA was created as a corollary of the successful 2013 ICPP organized by members of six (6) IPSA’s Research committees and other entities associated to collective membership of IPSA.

IPSA supports IPPA’s initiatives as a welcome development of this integral and important field of the discipline of political science. As such, IPPA can count on the continuous support and collaboration of IPSA, not only for the conference, but also to promote the work of practitioners of the field of public policy which is a fundamental part of IPSA’s mission.

It was then natural that IPSA supported the third International Conference on Public Policy that took place in Singapore from June 28 to 30, 2017. The conference gave junior and senior researchers from a variety of disciplines the opportunity to present and discuss new research as well as theoretical, conceptual and methodological insights and empirical findings through selected panels and workshops. The conference also featured guest speakers and plenary discussions.

IPSA seized the opportunity to hold its EC meeting prior to the conference on June 26 and 27. Additionally, the IPSA Secretariat and Local Organizing Committee (LOC) of the 2018 World Congress ran an advertisement in the program and dispatched its Professional Congress Organizer (PCO) and ICMS Australasia Executive Manager Suelen Holland to the event. Ms. Holland manned a booth with the objective to promote the Brisbane World Congress with participants and establish contact with exhibitors in Asia.

IPSA also supports the 4th edition of the conference, which will be held at Concordia University in Montreal (Canada) from June 26 to 28, 2019.
African Association of Political Science Studies (AAPS)

Marianne Kneuer was invited to attend the African Association of Political Science Studies (AAPS) meeting organized by EC member Christopher Isike and held at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in Accra, Ghana, on February 27, 2018. The meeting was aimed at reviving AAPS and discussing its future structures and their implementation. IPSA also provided financial support to the event, and an effort was made to discuss and vote on important structural and organizational aspects of AAPS. Prof. Kneuer hastened to explain that IPSA is making a concerted effort to reach out to the regions and is interested in fostering a coordinated community of African associations. Prof. Kneuer’s presence was very much welcomed by the representatives of the national associations and perceived as an important source of moral support.

European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR)

2016 ECPR General Conference

IPSA was present at the 10th European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) General Conference held at Charles University in Prague (Czech Republic) from September 7 to 10, 2016.

On this occasion, IPSA presented two panels under the themes “The State and Governance in Post-Transition Period” (chaired by Vladimíra Dvořáková, Editor of World Political Science) and “Leadership Perception in Complex Political Decision Making and Media Environments” (chaired by Christ’l De Landtsheer, Vice-Chair, IPSA RC21 - Political Socialization and Education).

2017 ECPR General Conference

IPSA was also present at the 2017 European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) General Conference, held at the University of Oslo (Norway) from September 6 to 9, 2017.

On this occasion, IPSA presented two panels under the themes “Academic Freedom, Democracy and Human Rights: Comparative Perspectives” (chaired by Mikyoung Kim, Chair, IPSA RC26 - Human Rights) and “Smart Cities: Politics, Policy and Governance” (chaired by Karen Mossberger, Chair, IPSA RC10 - E-Democracy).

International Studies Association (ISA)

The International Studies Association is one of the oldest interdisciplinary associations dedicated to understanding international, transnational and global affairs. Founded in 1959, its more than 7,000 members span the globe – comprising academics, practitioners, policy experts, private sector workers and independent researchers, among others.

2017 ISA Annual Convention

IPSA was present at the International Studies Association’s 58th Annual Convention, held in Baltimore (USA) from February 22 to 25, 2017 under the theme “Understanding Change in World Politics.” IPSA presented a panel titled “Authoritarian Regimes and Their Foreign Policy,” with Marianne Kneuer and Sebastian Harnischha serving as panel chairs.

The Secretariat also dispatched Mathieu St-Laurént to man a booth with a mission to promote IPSA membership and events (including the Brisbane World Congress) with participants, establish contact with exhibitors, and strengthen relations with ISA by exploring opportunities for collaboration.

2018 ISA Annual Convention

IPSA was also present at the International Studies Association’s 59th Annual Convention, which was held in San Francisco (USA) from April 4 to 7, 2018 under the theme “Power of Rules and Rule of Power.”

On this occasion, IPSA presented one roundtable under the theme “Making America Grate Again: How International Democratic Allies Are Reacting to Washington’s New Agenda” and a panel titled “Rethinking Statecraft: Perspectives from Emerging Market Democracies.” Both roundtables were chaired by Lourdes Sola and Laurence Whitehead, Chairs of IPSA RC51 (International Political Economy).
Early 2018 marked a renewed effort to foster closer cooperation between IPSA and the Latin American Studies Association (LASA). Mathieu St-Laurent and LASA Executive Director Milagros Pereyra-Rojas agreed to establish close channels of communication and collaboration between their respective associations, particularly when it comes to congress events.

Marianne Kneuer chaired an IPSA roundtable titled “Reevaluar la marea rosa: una balance del movimiento de izquierda en América Latina” (Revisiting the pink tide in Latin America) at the 2018 LASA Congress in Barcelona (Spain) from May 23 to 26, 2018. The following scholars took part in the ensuing discussion: Victoria Murrilo, Aníbal Pérez-Liñán, Kurt Weyland, and Jonas Wolff. Moreover, Prof. Kneuer had a highly productive meeting with LASA President Elect Lynn M. Stephen and Milagros Pereyra-Rojas to discuss closer cooperation between the organizations. Prof. Kneuer invited LASA to present a panel at the IPSA World Congress in Lisbon and LASA offered the possibility for IPSA to do the same on the next LASA Congress in Boston in 2019. Furthermore, there was an exchange about codes of ethics, and a pledge was made to further cooperate on this issue through information-sharing.

The Secretariat dispatched Mathieu St-Laurent to the 75th Annual Conference of the Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA), held in Chicago (USA) from April 6 to 9, 2017.

Mr. St-Laurent manned a booth and met the participants as well as MPSA representatives in order to promote IPSA membership and events, establish contact with exhibitors, and strengthen relations with MPSA by exploring opportunities for collaboration.

IPSA was present at the Meeting of the Western Political Science Association, held in Vancouver (Canada) from April 13 to 15, 2017. Communication, Promotion and Logistics Coordinator, Haluk Dag, manned the IPSA table, meeting the delegates as well as WPSA representatives in order to promote the 2018 World Congress of Political Science and IPSA membership, establish contact with exhibitors, and strengthen ties with WPSA by exploring opportunities for collaboration.
Electoral Integrity Project (IEP)

IPSA is a partner of the Electoral Integrity Project (IEP) directed by the founding Director, Pippa Norris, and governed by an International Advisory Board. The EIP is an independent academic project based at Harvard University and the University of Sydney. The work has been generously funded by many foundations and partners, notably the Australian Research Council Laureate Award.

Since its inception in mid-2012, the EIP has focused upon three issues:

• When do elections meet international standards of electoral integrity?
• What happens when elections fail to do so?
• And what can be done to mitigate these problems?

EIP has sought to produce innovative and policy-relevant scientific research that achieves international standing in the social sciences and leads to a significant advancement of capabilities and knowledge about elections, democracy, and autocracy.

IPSA Secretariat

Promotion of the Congress

For the second time, the IPSA Secretariat held a wide-ranging campaign to promote the IPSA World Congress of Political Science, drawing on its connections in the political science community. In addition to those already mentioned in this section, the Secretariat also placed advertisements and flyers (in various format) at events and conferences presented by the following organizations:

• Swiss Political Science Association Annual Congress (January 11-12, 2017)
• The 10th Annual Conference on Political Economy of International Organizations (January 12-14, 2017)
• Southern Political Science Association (US) Conference (January 12-14, 2017)
• IAPSS Convention 2017 (January 26-28, 2017)
• National Conference on Good Governance (February 4-5, 2017)
• Finnish Political Science Association Annual Conference (March 9-10, 2017)
• South African Association of Political Studies (March 2017)
• 5th Global International Studies Conference (April 1-3, 2017)
• Belgian Political Science Association Conference (April 3-5, 2017)
• PUPO 2. International Conference (April 6-7, 2017)
• Political Studies Association of the UK (April 10-12, 2017)
• Western Political Science Association 2017 Meeting (April 13-15, 2017)
• New York State Political Science Association Conference (April 21-22, 2017)
• ECPR 2017 Joint Sessions of Workshops (April 25-30, 2017)
• Latin American Studies Association Conference (April 29-May 1, 2017)
• Quebec Political Science Association (SQSP) - Congrès SQSP 2017-CO-SPOF, (May 17-19, 2017)
• 4th International Asian Congress (May 17-19, 2017)
• Israel Political Science Association Annual Conference (May 18, 2017)
• 4th International Interdisciplinary Conference of Political Research (May 26-28, 2017)
• International Conference on Nation-Building 2017 (May 28-30, 2017)
• Dutch Political Science Association Annual Meeting, (June 1, 2017)
• International Conference-Challenges and Reforms of the European Labour Market (June 7-8, 2017)

• IPSA colloquium - RC 14, (June 24-27, 2017)

• Icelandic Political Science Association Annual Conference (June 16, 2017)

• The World Congress for Korean Politics and Society (June 22-24, 2017)

• The 4th International Conference on Eurasian Politics & Society (July 1-2, 2017)

• French Political Science Association / 14th National Congress (July 10-12, 2017)

• Nordic Political Science Association 2017 - 18th Nordic Political Science Congress (August 8-11, 2017)

• Journalism, Society, and Politics in the Digital Media Era (September 1-3, 2017)

• 2nd Geoprogress Global Forum International Conference on “Sustainability and Energy Issues” (September 7-8, 2017)

• Mexican Political Science Association Annual Conference (September 13-16, 2017)

Secretary-General

IPSA Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle (SG) also travelled to various locations to promote the association.

• The SG had an opportunity to meet with colleagues (Claude Oreste and Kouider Zerrouk) from the United Nations Organization for West Africa and the Sahel (ONUWAS) in Dakar, Senegal. His objective was to organize a conference with political scientists from the region. During his visit, he also met with Mathias Hounkpé, Program Manager for the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA). They discussed the potential for greater collaboration with IPSA (April 22 to 29, 2018);

• The Liechtenstein Institute at Princeton University (LISD) and the Austrian Chairmanship of the OSCE invited the Secretary-General to a gathering of OSCE think tanks on “Rebuilding Trust: Dialogue –Interaction – Crisis Management.” Prof. Lachapelle attended this conference to promote IPSA’s mission and goals and secure support from OSCE think thanks. (May 12, 2017);

• Thalía M. Fung Riverón of the Universidad de La Habana invited the SG to give a presentation on IPSA as well as a talk on the issue of multilevel governance. During his stay, he was welcomed by the Cuban Society of Philosophy and had an opportunity to meet Cuban political scientists from the Facultad de Filosofía e Historia and the Universidad de Holguín (May 24 to 26, 2017);

• The SG, the IPSA President, the Chair of the Bid Committee (Jørgen Elkli) and the World Congress and Events Director met with the rectors of the three main universities in Lisbon. The meetings were intended to assess the possibility of staging a future IPSA World Congress in Portugal (October 9 and 10, 2017).
6. IPSA World Congress of Political Science

The World Congress remains IPSA’s best instrument for achieving its mission. This section offers a brief recap of the previous World Congress, describes the planning behind the 25th World Congress in Brisbane (Australia), and concludes with a presentation of future venue for this event.

6.1 The 24th World Congress of Political Science, Poznań (Poland) 2016

The 24th IPSA World Congress was held in Poznań (Poland) from July 23 to 28, 2016. Under the theme “Politics in a World of Inequalities,” the event drew 2,587 participants, as political scientists from 92 countries converged on one of Poland’s most beautiful cities.

Five Plenary Sessions were presented, respectively, by Peter Anyang’ Nyong’o, Senator for Kisumu County in the Parliament of Kenya; Richard Wilkinson, Professor of Economics; Leszek Balcerowicz, Professor Emeritus of Social Epidemiology; and Aiji Tanaka, outgoing IPSA president. A total of 633 panels were held, including 23 Main Theme Sessions, 177 panels under Congress Sessions, and 10 panels under Special Sessions. IPSA research committees presented 393 panels, and the Local Organization Committee (LOC) held 23 session panels. Some seven panels were staged by our partner associations: The International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS), the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) and the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA).

The World Congress also offered the following special sessions: “2016 World Social Science Report – Challenging Inequalities: Pathways to a Just World”; “Politics as a Science” (with apologies to Max Weber); “The Political Science Community in Russia: 60 Years of Development (1955-2015)”; “RC 14 After 40 Years: What We Know (and Still Do Not Know) About Ethnicity and Politics”; and “Hyperpolitics, Political Science and Concept Formation.”

Also presented was a series of roundtables on the future of political science: “Roundtable: The Future of Political Science: IPSA Past Presidents Look Over the Evolution of our Discipline”; “The IPSA-APSA Summer School Experience – Prospects for Cooperation”, “30 years of Transition from Authoritarian Rule”, and “IPSA MOOCs: A New Frontier for Online Education”; and “Roundtable: Academic Freedom - Prospects and Limits.” The program was enhanced with various award sessions and social activities.

6.2 The 25th IPSA World Congress of Political Science, Brisbane (Australia) 2018

The 25th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will be held at the renowned Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre (BCEC) in Brisbane, Australia from July 21 to 25, 2018, under the theme “Borders and Margins.” Over 2,400 participants are expected to gather in Brisbane. Over 500 panels are slated for presentation, with IPSA research committees accounting for some 285 panels and World Congress General Sessions accounting for some 150 panels. The Australian Political Studies Association and the Oceanic Conference on International Studies will also hold their conference in conjunction with the IPSA World Congress and will present a total of about 80 panels.

The four main plenary sessions will be led (respectively) by Cynthia Enloe, David F. Forsythe, Antony Green and Lisa Hill. Ilter Turan, with his President’s Plenary, will feature Maria Esperanza Casullo, Ersin Kalaycıoğlu, Duncan McDonnell, Leonardo Morlino and Pippa Norris.

The 2018 IPSA World Congress will offer movie screenings and café events as part of the special sessions. Four (4) movie screenings, called “Docos for Politicos: The Illegal We do Immediately, the Unconstitutional Takes a Little Longer. The Films of Johan Grimonprez” will be presented daily. Café events will include the innovative Research Methods Café, Professional Development Café, and Teaching and Assessment Café. These educational cafés will take place during the lunch breaks.

6.3 The 26th World Congress of Political Science, Lisbon (Portugal) 2020

The 26th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will be held in Lisbon, Portugal from July 25 to 30, 2020. Nova University (Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Campolide Campus) will play host to the event. As a scientific association comprised of over 3,500 members worldwide, IPSA is pleased to bring its World Congress to a beautiful European city, a top tourist destination known for its art, culture and cuisine.

The 2020 IPSA World Congress will provide an opportunity for participants to network with global scholars. It will have particularly strong local and regional representation since it will integrate the annual conference of the Portuguese Political Studies Association. The 2020 World Congress will showcase a rich program.
7.1 International Conference: Political Science in the Digital Age

IPSAs 2017 International Conference on “Political Science in the Digital Age: Mapping Opportunities, Perils and Uncertainties” was held at the spectacular Herrenhausen Palace in Hannover, Germany from December 4 to 6, 2017. The conference drew about 200 high-profile participants from all branches of political science as well as various foundations, research institutes, thinks tanks and publishing houses across the world.

The event gave scholars from various world regions the opportunity to reflect on the state of the discipline and the considerable challenges posed by digitalization. It was also intended to foster regional stock-taking and promote further exchanges between IPSA officials and members of IPSA’s national political science associations and research committees.

Some 24 panels and seven roundtables provided ample opportunity to bring a multi-pronged approach to the discussion on digitalization by drawing on all subfields of political science. Rounding out the conference were peripheral events, including a book panel with Peter Cowhey (San Diego) and Jonathan Aronson (University of Southern California), presenting their pathbreaking examination on “Digital DNA Disruption and the Challenges for Global Governance.” Workshops on methods were offered as well, and SAGE hosted a reception to present the new textbook by Leonardo Morlino, Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Bertrand Badie, entitled Political Science - A Global Perspective.

The conference opened Monday, December 4, with warm words of welcome from Program Chairs Marianne Kneuer and Helen Milner, as well as the head of the Volkswagen Foundation, Wilhelm Krull, and İlter Turan. Marianne Kneuer outlined the idea and genesis of the conference. All speakers highlighted the crucial relevance of digitalization in our personal lives and for our profession and discipline. Taking up this point, Helen Milner spoke about the dual nature of digitalization—its enormous benefits, and the daunting challenges it raises.

José van Dijck, a leading media and digital culture scholar and current president of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, provided further insight with her keynote lecture. She pointed to the personal and societal implications of the digital age by providing a taxonomy of the means used by the “big five” companies (including Google, Facebook and Apple) to shape the online world. This “platformization” across several sectors of society, according to van Dijck, raises the question of how to hold companies accountable for their actions and protect public values in the digital age. One of van Dijck’s conclusions was that interdisciplinary research on these issues is paramount.

This interdisciplinary and multifaceted outlook was the driving force behind the panel sessions held over the course of the three-day conference. For example, the panel on MOOCs as an electronic teaching method, chaired by Mauro Calise (University of Naples), provided practical tips on creating MOOCs and discussed some of the challenges faced by political scientists on the ever-evolving MOOC landscape. A panel on Gender Divides, chaired by Asha Gupta from the University of Delhi, helped theorize the “digital divide,” citing India as a case study to measure this divide in the Global South. A panel on Cybersecurity, chaired by Ronald Deibert (University of Toronto), provided an overview of the latest research on cybersecurity. The conference was equally well positioned in the field of methods: a panel chaired by Zachary Elkins (University of Texas) and Mat-
thias Koenig (University of Göttingen) discussed the methodological challenges of setting up a database meant to provide an overview of rights granted under a large sample of the world’s constitutions. Another methods panel was chaired by Margaret Roberts from the University of San Diego.

In order to facilitate regional stocktaking of digitalization across various world regions, five roundtables focused on the status of research and teaching in political science, specifically in regards to digitalization from Latin America to Asia-Pacific, and helped identify future challenges likely to arise for the discipline. This regional stocktaking made clear that the ways in which digitalization is being implemented and perceived vary from region to region, but also within regions. Thanks to the rapporteurs to the roundtables on regional perspectives, IPSA will explore these differences in greater details in a publication scheduled for next year.

Finally, two roundtables addressed the practical dimensions of publishing and editing, as well as political consulting. Paul Godt, Editor of IPSA’s *International Political Science Abstracts*, chaired the roundtable on “Digitalization as Challenge for Publishing and Editing,” opening the floor for a lively discussion between representatives of German-based international publishing houses, including Springer VS and Barbara Budrich, on current challenges in the field of journalism.

The roundtable on “Digitalization as Challenge for Political Consulting,” chaired by Marianne Kneuer, sparked a discussion involving representatives from two major German political foundations (Johanna Niesyto of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, and Viola Neu of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation) as well as Wilhelm Krull, head of the Volkswagen Foundation, and Jeanette Hofmann (Berlin Social Science Center). While the challenges digitalization presents for survey research at political foundations were debated, Wilhelm Krull shared his view of recent developments in science management, while Jeanette Hofmann provided insights into the nexus between political consulting and practical politics, citing the commissions of inquiry set up by the German Bundestag.

In her closing statement, Marianne Kneuer again took the opportunity to thank all those who supported the conference, in particular the VW Foundation for its considerable financial support, the German Research Foundation and German Political Science Association, which provided travel grants for Global South scholars, and the University of Hildesheim. She concluded by saying that the event was richly rewarding and informative, helping build new networks and serving as an inspiration for future work within IPSA.
IPSAs is committed to promoting political science on a worldwide basis. Whereas 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 which has now moved to the Central European University at Budapest. These summer schools have contributed 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 thus decided (at the IPSA Executive Committee meeting in Kiel, Germany, on September 22 and 23, 2009) to offer similar summer schools in hitherto “uncharted” terrain 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 summer school has been under the leadership of Werner J. Patzelt and his team (Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Bruno Cautrès) since 2016. Its program is designed to give junior social science scholars access to high-quality, up-to-date, advanced training in qualitative and quantitative social science methods.
at FLACSO Mexico City in 2016, and a sixth and seventh added in 2017, at the Higher School of Economics in St. Petersburg (Russia) and the Université Européenne de Tunis (Tunisia), respectively. The Tunis summer school marks the first time IPSA offers the program in French.

An eighth summer school is scheduled to take place at Villa Orlandi on the island of Capri (Italy) starting in September 2018.

The 2019 edition of the Ankara summer school – which was last held in 2015 – will be relocated to Antalya Bilim University (Turkey).

The Stellenbosch summer school was discontinued in 2014, and negotiations are still underway to move to another location in South Africa and resume its activities in 2019.

The Tunis summer school was not held in 2018, but there are plans to offer it again in the years to come.

### IPSA Summer Schools Participation Since its Creation

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X = Not held; N/A = Numbers not available; TBD = To be held after June 1, 2018.

### São Paulo Summer School (Brazil)

#### 2017

The 8th session of the IPSA-USP Summer School was held at the University of São Paulo from January 23 to February 10, 2017. Jointly organized by the University of São Paulo’s Department of Political Science and Institute of International Relations and IPSA, the Summer School is recognized as a leading program providing basic and advanced training in a range of methodologies and techniques. In 2017, a record 169 students (from 51 institutions in 18 countries, with women accounting for 40% of the student body) enrolled in 19 one-week courses given by the Summer School.

Students also participated in three information sessions on studying in Europe and the U.S., replication in qualitative research, and recent controversies regarding p-values. A late-afternoon seminar on “Why do voters disagree about the strength of the national economy? A hybrid model of spatial evaluations” was delivered by Laron Williams. Clifford Young, Jason Seawright, and Guy Whitten participated in a panel discussion on “Explaining the U.S. Election.” The top prize in the 2017 poster competition was presented to Marina Merlo for her poster “Women, Political Parties and Elections: A Long Way to Run?”

#### 2018

The 9th Annual IPSA-USP Summer School in Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science and International Relations was held at the University of São Paulo, Brazil from January 8 to 26, 2018. Jointly organized by the University of São Paulo’s Department of Political Science and Institute of International Relations and IPSA, the Summer School is recognized as a leading program providing basic and advanced training in a range of methodologies and techniques. In 2018, the School was awarded a prestigious grant by FAPESP as a São Paulo School of Advanced Science (ESPCA). Some 162 participants from 23 countries attended, with women accounting for 49% of enrollment. A total of 312 student-modules were completed in 20 one-week courses.

Students also participated in the following four information sessions: research funding opportunities in Brazil; publishing academic research for maximum impact on shaping public policy; achieving success in graduate school; and SAGE Research Methods – Online Resources. As part of site visits, students also had a chance to learn about the work carried out at the Center for Metropolitan Studies (CEM) and the Center for the Study of Violence at the University of São Paulo (NEV-USP). On Saturday, January 20, a special workshop was held on “Coalitions in Presidential Regimes and Clarity of Responsibility in Latin America.”
America.” The workshop was organized by Lorena G. Barberia and Guy D. Whitten, and included the participation of several researchers from the IPSA-USP Summer School who presented their research on country-specific case studies in Latin America.

Three late-afternoon seminars were also held. During the first week, a seminar was held to discuss social media and methods. Allyson Benton (CIDE) and Andrew Q. Philips (University of Colorado Boulder) presented their paper entitled “Do Trump’s Policy Tweets Matter to Mexican Financial Markets?” Rafael Martins de Souza (FGV-CERI), Luís Felipe Guedes da Graça (Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina) and Ralph dos Santos Silva (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro) presented their recently published article on “Politics on the Web: Using Twitter to Estimate the Ideological Positions of Brazilian Representatives.” Jonathan Phillips, currently a visiting researcher at CEPESP, Fundação Getulio Vargas and the Department of Political Science, University of São Paulo, served as the discussant. In the second week, Guy D. Whitten presented a seminar entitled “The Dynamic Pie Project: Theory Methods with Dynamic Compositional Data.” In the third week, a panel discussion on gender and methods was held with the participation of Derek Beach (University of Aarhus), Allyson Benton (CIDE), Melani Cammett (Harvard University), and Jason Seawright (Northwestern University).

At the Summer School poster session held Thursday, January 20, 2018, participants presented 65 posters. The winners of the 2018 Poster Competition were Hannah Paul (Department of Political Science, University of Colorado Boulder); Lucas Mingardi (Department of Political Science, USP) for Comparative Politics (tie); Pedro de Castro, (Department of Political Science, USP) for Political Theory; and Eliana Alvarez, Rosario Queirolo, and Lorena Repetto (Department of Political Science, Universidad Católica del Uruguay) for Best Research Design.

Singapore Summer Schools

2016

The 5th Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods was held in July 2016. Organized by the National University of Singapore’s Department of Political Science, it was among the most successful IPSA methods schools to date. 186 graduate students, post-doctoral researchers, and faculty members from all of the social sciences and several adjacent disciplines as well as civil servants, and professionals from NGOs and industries such as consulting, education, health care, and transportation attended some of the 14 courses, all taught by highly experienced international faculty and provides participants with rigorous, hands-on training in state-of-the-art research methods.

Participants had once again the opportunity to attend various information sessions on such topics as academic writing and publishing and applying for graduate schools, grants, and fellowships as well as four IPSA-NUS International Speaker Series talks.

The 2016 record attendance further strengthened the Methods School’s extensive alumni network, and it laid the foundation for further expansion and successful growth in the years to come.

2017

The 6th Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods was held at the National University of Singapore from June 19 to 30, 2017. Organized by the National University of Singapore’s Department of Political Science, the Methods School welcomed 204 participants.

The 2017 Methods School offered 19 quantitative, qualitative, and formal methods courses taught by seasoned international faculty that provided participants with rigorous, hands-on training in state-of-the-art research methods.

Mexico Summer School

2017

After a successful first edition, once again the Latin American Faculty for Social Sciences hosted the IPSA-FLACSO Mexico Summer School on Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science from 10 to 21 July, 2017.

During two weeks the IPSA-FLACSO Mexico Summer School offered high-quality, cutting-edge and advanced training in qualitative and quantitative social science methods to 60 participants from Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, France and Mexico.

The IPSA-FLACSO Mexico Summer School 2017 provided an intensive program. All four courses offered 3.5 to 4 hours of teaching time per day, plus two hours of laboratory assignments.

The summer school also gave the opportunity to engage in discussion sessions, group assignments and other activities. The participants attended four late-afternoon lectures on how methods are improving the quality of research in the field.
St. Petersburg Summer School (Russia) 2017

The first annual IPSA-HSE Summer School on Concepts, Methods and Techniques of Political Science was presented at the Higher School of Economics’ Management Training Center (HSE) in Pushkin, St. Petersburg (Russia) from July 30 to August 13, 2017. The school was jointly organized by IPSA and the National Research University Higher School of Economics, with support from the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and the U.S. Consulate General in St. Petersburg. The school’s mission was to develop student competencies, specifically in the use of modern methods of political science to advance political and social research, and to promote further cooperation within the global political research community. Overall, the School drew 24 students from eight countries, most of whom were Ph.D. students and young researchers.

Six one-week courses on methods were offered. Instructors included Dirk-Berg-Schlosser (Philipps University of Marburg), Werner Patzelt (Dresden University of Technology), Cameron Thies (Arizona State University), and Eduard Ponarin and Boris Sokolov (HSE). Students were given a chance to take one or two courses in quantitative and qualitative research methods, with courses on qualitative comparative analysis and case study proving to be the most popular this year.

All students received a certificate of attendance and a transcript of records with ETCS (one credit for each course), and all had an opportunity to master their research skills. The school schedule was quite intense, with lectures before lunch and study groups in the afternoon.

Over and above the general program, students participated in four workshops under the aegis of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, broadly titled “Hybrid Regimes Era: Social and Political Transformations in Post-Authoritarian Societies.” Prominent scholars and experts were invited to share ideas on issues of authoritarian modernization, digital technologies and media development, and historical legacies. Guest speakers included Vladimir Gel’man (University of Helsinki), Alexander Libman (University of Munich), Indra Overland (Norwegian Institute for Foreign Affairs), Artem Filatov (Echo of Moscow radio) and Mikhail Tyurkin (Rosbalt news agency).

Courses were given at the HSE Management Training Centre in Pushkin, a picturesque town near St. Petersburg. Students and experts learned about Russia’s cultural heritage by visiting the famous Catherine Palace and its Amber Room, as well as other attractions, including the Hermitage. Two sightseeing bus tours of the city centre were organized for participants.

Tunis Summer School (Tunisia) 2017

IPSA’s first French-language summer school on concepts, methods and techniques in political science was held at the Université Européenne de Tunis campus from September 11 to 23, 2017. Tunis thus became the first city in the Arab world to play host to an IPSA summer school, and the first to offer the program in French.

Jointly organized by IPSA, the Institut d’Études Politiques de Tunis and the Groupe Université Européenne de Tunis, the Tunis summer school offered a six courses first-rate and elite training program on concepts, methods and techniques in political science.

The Tunis summer school has allowed academics, students and specialists in political science, international relations and connected disciplines – not to mention professionals working in politics all across the world – to master political science concepts, methods and techniques with the goal of developing sophisticated and extensive research and analysis skills.
9. Publications

IPSMA now has four major publications: the bimonthly International Political Science Abstracts, first published in 1951 with support from the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques (Paris); the International Political Science Review, which dates back to 1980 and is published by Sage of London; IPSA Portal and IPSAMOOC, administered at the University Federico II of Naples since 2003 and 2016, respectively; and the online journal World Political Science, co-owned by IPSA and De Gruyter, first published in 2013.

9.1 International Political Science Abstracts

Created in 1951, the International Political Science Abstracts is an essential tool for research in the fields of political science, political sociology, political psychology, political communications, international relations, international law, human rights, conflict studies, ethnic studies and related fields. A unique global resource, IPSA provides rapid access to scholarly publications from every region of the world, featuring English (and French) abstracts for journal articles published in languages from Arabic to Urdu.

Initially in a print edition only, an online database is also accessible today on two commercial platforms: EBSCO (data since 1951) and Ovid (since 1989). Since 2007, the print edition has been marketed by SAGE London. The Abstracts currently provide annually about 8,000 abstracts of articles selected from among nearly 1,000 journals and yearbooks worldwide. A not-for-profit publication, the Abstracts also supplies revenue in support of IPSA’s activities.

Following founding Editor Jean Meyriat, Serge Hurtig (Sciences Po, Paris) took over in 1963 and guided the publication’s expansion. In 1999, he was joined by Paul Godt (American University of Paris), who was appointed Editor in 2003 by the Executive Committee (EC), while Serge Hurtig remained as Co-Editor until his retirement in 2016. At that time, Stephen Sawyer (AUP) joined the team and was appointed Associate Editor by the EC. Editorial Assistants Fabienne Serrand and Carole Vidal are indispensable to producing each new issue of the Abstracts.
9.2 International Political Science Review (IPSR)

The International Political Science Review (IPSR) entered its 39th year of publication in 2018 and is edited by Marian Sawyer and Theresa Reidy, with assistance from Associate Editor, Richard Reid. It is published five times a year and has an annual page budget of 720 pages.

IPSR’s Thomson-Reuters journal impact factor (JIF) has significantly improved in recent years and for 2016 was 1.588, ranking it 54th out of 165 political science journals. It ranks 35th in the Scopus journal ranking of 431 political science and international relations journals. The altmetric data for the journal are also very strong, with many articles featuring in the top 5–10 per cent of all research scored by Altmetric. Related to these metrics was an increase in full-text downloads of the journal to 106,863 in 2017.

The decision to publish an Editors’ Choice thematic collection relating to each IPSA Congress theme has now been in place for two Congresses. The Borders and Margins collection was published in 2017 to coincide with the opening of the call for proposals for the 2018 Congress. Like other Editors’ Choice collections, it has been made freely available by SAGE Publications.

The editorial workload remains heavy, with 120 original submissions in the first five months of 2018, quite apart from the receipt of revised and rerevised manuscripts. Contributing to the workload is the problem shared with most other scholarly journals of locating people willing to undertake the role of peer reviewer, when this role receives little recognition in research quality assessment. The journal has adopted new ways of addressing this issue. First, the names of those who have acted as reviewers are now published once a year in the journal, with the first list appearing in March 2018. Second, all reviewers are given the option of having their reviewer service recorded on the Publons website, to provide additional recognition. Third, the new editorial board policy includes the expectation that editorial board members will be prepared to review two articles a year.

A new advance in relation to publishing advice has been the preparation of an online tutorial available from the submission guidelines on the IPSR website. This followed from concern expressed at the 2016 meeting of the IPSR Editorial Board, over uneven regional representation in the journal. The written submission guidelines have also been expanded.
9.3 World Political Science

World Political Science (WPS) publishes translations of prize-winning articles nominated by prominent national political science associations and journals around the world. It consolidates an ever-increasing number of leading political science scholarship, bridging language barriers that to date have served to deny access to this cutting-edge research. The journal is edited by Linda Cardinal. Prof. Cardinal worked with Vladimira Dvorakova until June 2018. Nathan Gamache from De Gruyter serves as managing editor.

In 2018, the EC plans to appoint two assistant editors to work with the editor-in-chief during the latter’s four-year tenure. The assistant editors will support the journal’s efforts to identify and publish articles of distinction in various subdisciplines of political science. WPS is hoping to appoint both assistant editors by the end of 2018 or early in 2019.

While the journal is primarily an online publication, WPS publishes two print editions annually, providing close to 20 articles translated into English, all from a different country. The articles are submitted by national political science associations or prominent political science journals and are selected based on their quality. IPSA members (individual, collective and institutional) receive free access to the entire online content.

WPS now has its own editorial board. Members are appointed by the EC Committee on Publications on the recommendation of the editor. At the December 2016 EC meeting in Brisbane, it was agreed by the Committee on Publications that the new editorial board should comprise 15 members. Thus far, nine new members have been appointed to serve a three-year mandate. Seven members began their mandates in January 2017 and two began in January 2018 (see the website for full names and affiliations https://www.degruyter.com/view/j/wps). Six new members are still to be designated.

9.4 IPSAPortal and IPSAMOOC

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

The 2016 Poznań World Congress has marked a major upgrade for IPSAPortal educational environment, with the advent of MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses). In a joint venture with Federica Weblearning, the Center for Multimedia Education of the University of Naples, IPSA has launched IPSAMOOC, a pilot set of political science MOOCs, the new online higher education format that provides an open environment for cooperative knowledge around the world. Authored by some of the outstanding academics from the IPSA community, IPSAMOOC is giving thousands of political scientists worldwide and students of politics at large open access to a highly qualified Political Science core curriculum. IPSAMOOC, a pioneering breakthrough in Political Science based on open education, is now also available at edX, the leading MOOCs platform founded by Harvard & MIT, with over 15 million learners enrolled.

IPSAMOOC

Mauro Calise
Linda Cardinal
Vladimira Dvorakova

IPSAPortal

IPSAMOOC
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:**
- 2018: Robert D. Putnam
- 2016: Rein Taagepera
- 2014: Pippa Norris
- 2012: Alfred Stepan
- 2009: Giovanni Sartori

**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:**
- 2018: Adam Przeworski
- 2016: Fritz Scharpf
- 2014: Brendan O’Leary

**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:**
- 2018: James Scott
- 2016: Theda Skocpol
- 2014: Ronald Inglehart
- 2012: Klaus von Beyme
- 2009: Giovanni Sartori

**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:**
- 2018: Aeshna Badruzzaman (Northeastern University, USA)
- 2016: Joan Barcelo (Washington University in St. Louis, USA)
- 2014: Ainsley Elbra (University of Sydney, Australia)
- 2012: Bulat Akhmetkarimov (Johns Hopkins University, USA)
- 2009: Maria Fernando Boidi (Vanderbilt University, USA)
- 2006: Helder Ferreira Do Vale (Universidad de Barcelona, Spain)

**APSA-IPSA Theodore J. Lowi First Book Award**
The Lowi Award recognizes the author of a first book in any field of political science that exemplifies qualities of broad ambition, high originality, and intellectual daring, showing promise of having a substantive impact on the overall discipline, regardless of method, specific focus of inquiry or approach to subject.

**Recipients:**
- 2018: Margaret Peters
- 2017: Dara Kay Cohen
- 2016: Jennifer C. Rubenstein
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 cover its travel expenses.

Recipients:

- 2018 Meenakshi Bansal
- 2016 Erica Gorback
- 2014 Sunil Kumar

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:

- 2018 To be announced in Fall 2018
- 2014 Maroine Bendaoud – Paper: Are Governments Smarter Than We Think? The Welfare State in Canadian Provinces
- 2012 Jessica Guth – Paper: Gendering the Court of Justice of the European Union
- 2010 Not awarded
- 2009 Rafael Pinero and Mauricio Morales – Paper: Financiamiento Público de Campañas: Cómo los subsidios por votos estimulan el gasto electoral

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:

- 2018 To be announced in Brisbane
- 2016 Mona Lena Krook – Paper: Violence against Women in Politics: A Rising Threat to Democracy Worldwide
- 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 – Paper: Democracy, Representation, and Women: A Worldwide Comparative Analysis
- 2000 Karen Bird – Paper: Gender Parity and the Political Representation of Women in France

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 2020 World Congress in Lisbon, Portugal.

Recipients:

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:

2018 To be announced in Brisbane
2015 Robert Adcock
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)

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:

2017 Joel Aberbach and Per Lægreid
2015 Bert Rockman and Graham Wilson
2011 B. Guy Peters
2010 Nicole de Montricher
2009 Colin Campbell

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.

Recent Recipients:

2018 To be announced in the October 2018 issue of Governance
2008 Mark Thatcher – Internationalisation and Economic Institutions: Comparing the European Experiences (Oxford University Press, 2007)

Publius: The Journal of Federalism Distinguished Scholar Award

Supported by the Center for the Study of Federalism, this biennial award is given to living, recognized scholars whose publications continue to make significant and major contributions to our understanding and appreciation of the history, theory, and/or practice of federalism in single or multiple countries and/or transnational arrangements, such as the European Union. The award is presented at the RC28 business meeting held during each IPSA World Congress.

Recipients:

2018 To be announced in Brisbane
2016 John Kincaid
## Appendix I
Collective Members, 2018*

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* Inactive members
## AMERICA, NORTH (11)

**Canada (3)**
- Political Science Department, Concordia University
- Département de science politique, Université du Québec à Montréal
- Chaîre Raoul-Dandurand, Université du Québec à Montréal

**United States of America (8)**
- Central Washington University
- University of Michigan
- University of Southern California
- Northern Arizona University
- University of Missouri-St Louis
- Tulane University
- Institute of Scientific Information
- Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA)

## AMERICA, LATIN (6)

**Brazil (1)**
- Departamento de Ciência Política, Instituto de Filosofia e Ciências Sociais

**Cuba (1)**
- Universidad de La Habana

**Haiti (2)**
- Queensland University
- Politicom-Haiti

**Peru (1)**
- Universidad Nacional Micaela Bastidas De Apurimac

**Uruguay (1)**
- Instituto de Ciencia Política, Universidad de la República

## EUROPE (44)

**Belgium (2)**
- Centre de recherche et d’information socio-politiques – CRISP
- Union of International Association (UIA)

**Bulgaria (1)**
- Varna University of Economics

**Croatia (3)**
- Faculty of Political Science, University in Zagreb
- Faculty of Law, University in Zagreb
- Institute of Public Administration

**Czech Republic (2)**
- Departement of Political Science, Prague University of Economic
- Academia Rerum Civilium, Vysoka Skola Politickych a Spolecenskych Ved

**Estonia (1)**
- Department of Political Science, Tartu University

**France (2)**
- Sciences Po Bordeaux
- Institut d’Études Politiques de Toulouse

**Georgia (1)**
- N. Berdzenishvili Research Institute, Academy of Sciences

**Germany (4)**
- Institut für Politische Wissenschaft, Universität Heidelberg
- Forschungsinstitut für politische Wissenschaft, Köln
- Universität Münster
- Bibliothek der Friedrich Ebert Stiftung

**Iceland (1)**
- Department of Politics, University of Iceland

**Ireland (1)**
- University College Dublin

**Italy (1)**
- Associazione Rondine Cittadella della Pace

**Latvia (1)**
- Foundation for the Advancement of Social Studies, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology

**Norway (1)**
- Institute of Sociology and Political Science, University of Trondheim

**Poland (2)**
- Institute of Political Science, Jagiellonian University
- Instytut Studio Politycznych Pan

**Portugal (2)**
- Institute for Political Studies, Catholic University of Portugal
- Observatorio Politico

**Romania (4)**
- Universitatea Transilvania din Brasov
- Universitara Lucian Blaga, Schimb International
- Universita de Timisoara
- Universitara “M.Eminescu”
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<td>Thailand (1)</td>
<td>Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University</td>
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## APPENDIX III

### IPSA Research Committees, 2018

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<tr>
<th>RC #</th>
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<th>Creation</th>
<th>Next Evaluation</th>
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<td>RC21</td>
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* The 2016 and 2017 evaluations marked with an asterisk were received by the Committee on Research and Training (CRT), but not yet evaluated.
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<td>RC32 Public Policy and Administration</td>
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<td>RC33 The Study of Political Science as a Discipline</td>
<td>1982</td>
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<td>RC34 Quality of Democracy</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>RC37 Rethinking Political Development</td>
<td>1983</td>
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<td><a href="http://rc49.ipsa.org/">http://rc49.ipsa.org/</a></td>
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