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 Science Council (ISC) 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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REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is with profound gratitude and honour that I reflect and report on my term as President of IPSA as it is nearing its completion. I am proud of IPSA’s many accomplishments over these past three years, especially in light of the unprecedented challenges imposed on us by the COVID-19 pandemic, one of which was the extension of the term of President and the Executive Committee (EC) for an additional year. Without a doubt, the past year has tested us all beyond measure, but despite this great adversity, there have been many achievements and successes. First and foremost, I would like to note that this success would not have been possible without the dedication of our members and the Research Committees (RCs), the effective leadership of our EC, and the hard work of the Secretariat staff. The spirit of cooperation shown by the IPSA family was impressive and helped carry us through this difficult situation. What follows is a brief overview of the highlights stemming from our collective efforts.

When I stepped into my role as elected President at the World Congress in Brisbane, I emphasized the fact, in my statement of objectives, that IPSA has been evolving continuously over the past few years, in large part due to the reforms initiated by my predecessors, and that our success greatly depends on efficient performance, be it in its administrative structures or in academic projects. I clearly stated that I intended to continue these initiatives in order to further modernize and professionalize IPSA’s governance structures. To achieve this, I installed and chaired an ad-hoc Committee on Administration Reform. The goal was to improve the transparency, accountability, efficiency, and professional management of IPSA’s internal operations. This Committee also had the mandate to implement the recommendations of the internal organizational audit conducted by a consulting firm in 2018. I am proud to report that the final outcome of these efforts is a compilation of all the newly developed policies and guidelines in the Handbook on IPSA’s Internal Organization, Policies and Operation, which is meant for internal use, to serve as an institutional memory to the EC members and the Secretariat staff contributing towards the successful continuity of all IPSA activities over time. While the administrative reform is now complete, it goes without saying that ensuring efficient and beneficial governance at IPSA remains an ongoing task. As our discipline continues to expand, new areas of research are rapidly evolving, and Political Science communities emerging in various parts of the world are facing new challenges. As a global professional organization, IPSA will be called upon to reflect on this in its path towards organizational modernization in the future.

Another objective of utmost importance to me during this term was to continue with IPSA’s ongoing efforts to create an inclusive and global Political Science community by ensuring balanced representation in terms of region, gender, and career stage in all its activities. As promised in my statement of objectives, a permanent position of a Special Representative for Gender and Diversity was created in July 2018, and Vice-President Yasmeen Abu-Laban was appointed to this role. I also created the position of a Special Representative for Ethics, and appointed IPSA Vice-President Christopher Isike, to tackle the emerging ethical issues in relation to our scholarly work and professional life. Another challenge Political Science communities are confronted with is the violation of academic freedom. Therefore, I transformed the ad hoc Committee on Academic Freedom, established by my predecessor Ilter Turan, into a permanent IPSA body. Moreover, I suggested conducting a survey with our collective members to identify issues of academic freedom and the practices that can be adopted to address these issues. The report of this survey is now proudly presented to you on our homepage.

In November 2019, the EC put forth and unanimously adopted a number of amendments to IPSA’s Rules and Procedures and proposed changes to the Constitution in an effort to align the two most important IPSA institutional bodies of rules and regulations with the recommendations of the Gender and Diversity Action Plan. With these changes, gender and diversity has become one of the main criteria in the election of the IPSA President, EC and Council members. Additionally, IPSA rules now ensure a balanced representation of women at the World Congress and other IPSA events.

In the years to come, I am certain that IPSA will step up its efforts to overcome any issues relating to gender and diversity and will make every effort to guarantee equal representation of women in all areas of IPSA’s governance and other activities. IPSA can be proud that for the first time in its history, two women assumed the leadership role, with myself as the President and Kim Fontaine-Skaronski as the Executive Director of the Secretariat since September 2019. The appointment of a new Executive Director became necessary after Secretary General Guy Lachapelle announced his leave in November 2018. IPSA is indebted to him
and his long and meritorious service to IPSA for over 20 years.

One of the most notable events of the past three years was IPSA’s 70th anniversary. To mark this milestone, an academic conference was held on 22 November 2019, at La Sorbonne University in Paris, IPSA’s founding city. This event gathered representatives and members of the IPSA family from all parts of the world, successfully reflecting on the vitality of our global Political Science community. The keynote address was delivered by Michelle Bachelet, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and was followed by roundtable discussions on two very significant topics for our discipline today: “Political Science in Turbulent Times: 1949 – 2019” and “Preserving Academic Freedom in the Face of Democratic Erosion.” The event concluded with the launch of a volume, *Political Science and Digitalization - Global Perspectives*, edited by myself and IPSA Past President, Helen V. Milner.

This volume, which features articles from IPSA’s 2017 mid-term conference, *Political Science in the Digital Age*, provides the first global account of the influence of digitalization on our discipline. As emphasized in my statement of objectives, digitalization is not only a new research subject for Political Science, it is also a transformative force for the discipline in terms of teaching and learning as well as research methods and publishing. Therefore, IPSA should support its advancement, as it will have a powerful impact on the future development of our discipline. First steps have been taken over the last three years to connect two of IPSA’s main pillars – Summer Schools and IPSAMOOCs. There is great potential for mutual benefit arising from these IPSA activities. IPSA’s third pillar – the journals – has also given rise to new digital formats.

As you know, IPSA had planned to hold its 26th World Congress of Political Science in Lisbon in July 2020. A record number of submissions were received, and it promised to be the most well-attended congress in IPSA history. Unfortunately, the start of the COVID-19 pandemic forced IPSA to make the difficult decision to postpone the World Congress to July 2021. In January 2021, following a thorough and comprehensive assessment of all possible scenarios by the Secretariat, the EC decided to hold the 26th World Congress of Political Science in a fully virtual format. This was truly a painful decision, as we had all been looking forward to inspiring encounters in the beautiful city of Lisbon and to a promising event prepared together with our colleagues in Portugal. Holding a virtual congress is a first for IPSA and therefore poses new and complex challenges, but everyone involved has done their best to make this a successful congress, which it will undeniably be.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a tremendous impact on how IPSA conducted its activities. An important aspect we had to consider was how to maintain close contact and, possibly, further strengthen relationships with our members now that it was impossible to meet face to face at the Congress. In order to address this need, IPSA created, in April 2020, a virtual opportunity to connect with collective members through an exchange process in the form of a virtual Regional Dialogue. This initiative was well received and brought together 37 national and regional Political Science associations worldwide for a series of meetings on such topics as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their activities, IPSA services, and suggestions for future discussions. IPSA Digital is another new format we launched in March 2021. It aims to create an innovative platform for dialogue as well as networking opportunities for the Political Science community, and offers our collective members and RCs free access to virtual meetings and webinar rooms for hosting conferences.

I would like to conclude by saying that never has our collective work been more important than now. The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted our personal and professional lives more than anything else in our lifetimes and has affected Political Science communities worldwide in different ways. Therefore, as we now enter a new chapter in IPSA’s governance, we should remain open to opportunities for innovation and draw on this crisis experience in our future service for the global Political Science community. On that note, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all of you for your tireless efforts, dedication, and unwavering commitment to IPSA, and, especially, during the pandemic.

Marianne Kneuer
This is my first address as Executive Director of the IPSA Secretariat since joining the team in 2019. I am honoured to have the opportunity to become part of such a wonderful organization and to work alongside its staff and Executive Committee (EC) members toward fulfilling IPSA’s mission of creating an inclusive and global Political Science community.

Since it began in 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has had major impacts on IPSA’s activities and it remains a challenge as we prepare to hold our first virtual World Congress in July 2021. Due to important restrictions imposed by the Canadian government, the Secretariat staff has had to adapt swiftly to working remotely. I thank the team for its professionalism, resilience and dedication, which not only ensured the maintenance of a high level of services to our members, but also allowed us to expand them through the Regional Dialogues and the IPSA Digital initiatives.

I am very pleased to announce that IPSA membership has grown over the past three years. As of 7 June 2021, we have 3,845 individual members, the third-highest number of members in IPSA’s history. Since 2018, we have also welcomed six new collective members (national or regional political associations) for a total of 61 collective members. My heartfelt thanks to all our members for their continued support despite the difficulties brought on by the pandemic.

I was pleased to meet many IPSA members at the 70th anniversary celebration in Paris in 2019. This was the first time I attended an EC meeting in my capacity as Executive Director. At that time, I also met with IPSA partners, chief among them the International Science Council (ISC) and UNESCO. Finally, we were pleased to welcome Mrs. Michèle Boisvert, Delegate General of Québec in France at our celebratory conference on 22 November 2019. Mrs. Boisvert spoke of the strong bonds our Association shares with the Québec Government.

The cancellation of all on-site events did not diminish the Secretariat’s efforts to organize virtual activities. In October 2020, IPSA hosted a three-day virtual conference entitled The UN at 75: Prospects and Challenges for the Future of Multilateralism, with participants and guest speakers from all over the world. The conference was officially recognized by the United Nations as part of the commemoration of its 75th anniversary events. The concluding session was co-organized with the Greater Montreal and Quebec branches of the United Nations Association in Canada (UNAC) and featured a special guest appearance by the Hon. Bob Rae, PC CC, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations. I would like to thank the Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie and our two main partners, Concordia University and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, for their financial support. A book inspired by the conference is in the works and will be published in 2022.

This year also marks the 15th anniversary of IPSA’s permanent Secretariat in Montreal. Since no local events could be held, a social media campaign was launched in collaboration with IPSA’s main local partners: Concordia University, Montréal International and the Québec Government. The establishment of the Secretariat in Montreal was made possible through the vision and efforts of my predecessor, Prof. Guy Lachapelle, and I am pleased that a new Memorandum of Understanding with Concordia was signed in 2020. Negotiated under the leadership of IPSA’s President Marianne Kneuer, the agreement not only secures our presence at Concordia for the next five years, but also provides for new collaborations. One such initiative is the new IPSA-Concordia Graduate Summer School in Applied Diplomacy, which was held online for the first time in June 2021.

Finally, 2022 will mark the end of our first five-year Strategic Plan. While some goals and actions had to be placed on the back burner over the past year to deal with the uncertainties created by the pandemic, I am confident that the major objectives of the plan will be fulfilled by next year. A full report will be presented at the 2023 World Congress.

As the first woman to head the IPSA Secretariat in the Association’s 70-years existence, I would like to thank all the members of the Executive Committee and, in particular, IPSA President Marianne Kneuer, for the trust they have invested in me and their unwavering support in these challenging times for the Association.

Kim Fontaine-Skronski
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: Inter-Congress Activities (section 6), the World Congress (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 to create 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 61 collective members (national and regional Political Science associations); collectively, they make up a network of more than 45,000 political scientists. As well, IPSA has 73 associate-institutional members (Political Science departments and other institutions involved in Political Science). Individual membership numbers were the third largest in IPSA history, at 3,690 members in 2018, before dropping slightly to 3,160 members in 2019. These numbers then dropped considerably to 2,235 in 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting postponement of the Congress, before rising again to 3,845 in 2021, surpassing 2018 for the third largest membership numbers in IPSA history (based on data available on June 7, 2021).

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 at 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 Executive Committee (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 cut the gap between non-congress and congress years in terms of membership numbers. 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 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.

In 2017, the IPSA individual membership structure saw a 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 has access to this membership category, which helps IPSA fulfill its mandate to be inclusive and present on a global scale, by allowing more colleagues from the Global South to join our international community of political scientists thanks to a reduced membership fee. From 2017 to 2021, the Global South Membership category went from representing 4.7% to 9.5% of the total membership.

Membership held firm at 3,398 in 2017, before rising again to 3,690 in 2018, and dropping again to 3,160 in 2019. The COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting postponement of the Congress led to a significant drop in membership numbers, with only 2,235 members in 2020, the lowest numbers since 2011. Thankfully, the numbers quickly rebounded to 3,845 in 2021, the third largest in IPSA history and well within striking distance of the record of 4,045 (2012).

As of 7 June 2021, the following numbers were posted in both individual membership categories, with the numbers shown alongside the fees for each category, which have not increased since 2018:

<table>
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<th>Membership Category</th>
<th>#Members</th>
<th>2021 Fee</th>
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<tr>
<td>Regular Membership – 2 years</td>
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<td>US$190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>US$130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 1 year</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>US$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>US$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime Membership</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>US$1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global South Membership</th>
<th>#Members</th>
<th>2021 Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>US$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Membership – 2 years</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>US$40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 1 year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Membership – 2 years</td>
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<td>US$12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IPSA’s fundamental objectives include achieving a balanced membership, by promoting the advancement of Political Science and fostering collaboration between scholars from all parts of the world. As of 7 June 2021, individual membership figures, by continent, show that most individual members are based in Europe and North America (67%), while membership from Asia (17%) and Oceania (2%) dropped after the 2018 World Congress in Australia. Meanwhile, membership from South America has grown considerably and currently accounts for 10% of IPSA membership. Africa has remained stable, reaching more than 4% of total membership. The increases in South America and the stable numbers in Africa can be attributed to the Global South Membership category and to efforts led by IPSA President, Marianne Kneuer, to reach out to these regions. Currently, individual IPSA members originate from 113 countries, compared with 119 in 2018.

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

**IPSA Members by Continents and Gender**

From 2021 membership data available on 7 June 2021. In 15 cases, information on gender is unknown or people identified as “other” - 1 specifying as “queer”, 1 as “non-binary” and 1 as “irrelevant”. Unknown member age not included in the graphic: 42 men, 29 women. Total 86.
The stabilization of the membership average age may be partially explained by IPSA’s low student membership fee ($55), the growing popularity of the discipline among younger generations and a stronger IPSA presence on the web and in social media (Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn).

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 2009, the proportion of female members rose from the 26% to 36% before levelling off at about 30% in 2010 and 2011. In 2012, the proportion of women rose to 39%, an all-time high, holding at an average of 39% for the 2013-2021 period, before hitting a record high of 43% in 2021.

This spike in participation among women is particularly prevalent in the under-30 and 30-39 age groups, where the number of female members match those of their male counterparts (49%) for the fifth consecutive reporting period. This trend was also evident in the 30-39 and 40-49 age groups, where participation among women is still on the rise, reaching 49% and 46% in 2021, respectively. Women’s membership has also risen in the 50-59 age group to reach 42%, a growth of 6% compared to 2018.

In recent years, institutional membership has held steady at about 100 institutions, and efforts to increase the numbers of members in this category has met some challenges. This may be explained by the fact that many libraries now receive IPSA publications as part of broader general packages from our publishers (in 2020, a total of 10,356 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 redefined, 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 some 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 before the COVID-19 pandemic provoked a significant drop to 73 institutional members in 2020, the lowest total since 2006.

2.2. Collective Members

The number of affiliated national Political Science associations rose from 57 to 61 (see Appendix I) since 2018, with six associations joining IPSA since the last biennial report. The first was the Nigerian Political Science Association in November 2018, followed by the Philippine Political Science Association in April 2019, the Latin American Political Science Association and the Ecuadorian Association of Political Science in December 2019. The Association of Political Science of Paraguay joined in November 2020, and the African Association of Political Science in April 2021. Unfortunately, the same period also saw the removal of the Political Association of Thailand and the Political Studies Association of Ireland.

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 32 existing associations. In spite of these efforts by the Secretariat and the EC, 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 20 countries.

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.

2.3. Institutional Members

As of 7 June 2021, IPSA had 73 institutional members divided into two categories, organization (19) and library (54). Among these members are 41 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).
The 25th IPSA Executive Committee (EC) held its first meeting in Brisbane (Australia) on 26 July 2018, the day after the curtain came down on the 25th IPSA World Congress of Political Science. The subsequent EC meeting no. 129 was held in Seoul (South Korea) on 16-18 November 2018. It was followed by meeting no. 130, which took place in Naples (Italy) on 13-14 April 2019, and by meeting no. 131 held in Paris (France) on 23-24 November 2019. Due to the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the EC transitioned its meetings to a virtual format. Virtual meetings took place on 18-19 April 2020, 25-27-29 July 2020, 21-22 November 2020, and 24-25 April 2021, with the last meeting of the term taking place on 25-26 June 2021, two weeks prior to the 26th IPSA World Congress of Political Science.
3.1 The 25th Executive Committee

The President, Marianne Kneuer, was elected in Brisbane, on 24 July 2018. The past President, Ilter Turan held office ex officio. Members of the 25th EC were elected on 25 July 2018.

The postponement of the World Congress to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the election of the 26th IPSA EC and the next President, which could not be held during the Council meeting in Lisbon, in July 2020 as planned. Because there was no provision in the IPSA Constitution for such a contingency, the EC carefully considered all options and decided to exceptionally prolong the term of service of the President and the EC until the 2021 elections. This decision was affirmed by the members of the acting Brisbane Council through an electronic vote on 8 June 2020.

At the beginning of each new term, as prescribed by IPSA Rules and Procedures, the President nominates members to various subcommittees, which then focus their work on specific areas of IPSA governance. The membership of the subcommittees is presented by the President and ratified by the EC. All the recommendations resulting from the subcommittees are subject to approval by the EC. The President and the Executive Director are ex-officio members of all subcommittees.

The following members sat on committees and subcommittees during the 2018-2021 period:

**Budget Committee**
**Chair:** Ilter Turan  
**Members:** Marianne Kneuer and Ferdinand Müller-Rommel

**Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards**
**Chair:** Rodney Hero  
**Members:** Marianne Kneuer, Ferdinand Müller-Rommel, Pablo Oñate and Ilter Turan

**Committee on the Congress Program**
**Co-Chairs:** Bertrand Badie (ex-officio) and Hasret Dikici Bilgin  
**Members:** Umut Korkut, Christopher Isike, Pablo Oñate and Jesus A. Rodriguez Alonso

**Committee on Membership and Participation**
**Chair:** Yasmeen Abu-Laban  
**Members:** Christopher Isike, Olivier Nay, Gujja Gopal Reddy, Jesus A. Rodriguez Alonso and Arkadiusz Zukowski

**Committee on Research and Training**
**Chair:** Simona Piattoni  
**Members:** Euiyoung Kim and Olivier Nay  
**Ex-officio Members:** Domagoj Bebić (RC Liaison Representative), Mauro Calise (IPSAMOOC) and Werner J. Patzelt (IPSA Summer School Coordinator)

**Committee on Publications**
**Chair:** Yuko Kasuya  
**Members:** Euiyoung Kim, Hilmar Rommetvedt and Gujja Gopal Reddy  
**Ex-officio members:** Paul Godt (Editor Abstracts), Stephen Sawyer (Editor Abstracts), Theresa Reidy (Editor IPSR), Marian Sawyer (Editor IPSR until 2019), Daniel Stockemer (Editor IPSR from 2019), Mauro Calise (Editor IPSAPortal & IPSAMOOC), Linda Cardinal (Editor WPS until 2019) and Ana Figueroa (Editor WPS until 2019)

**Committee on Academic Freedom**
**Chair:** Pablo Oñate  
**Members:** Rodney Hero, Christopher Isike, Yuko Kasuya, Marianne Kneuer, Hilmar Rommetvedt, Ilter Turan and Arkadiusz Zukowski  
**External Members:** Maryam Ben Salem, Yolanda Sadie, Catalina Smulovitz, and Alexander Sungurov (Chair of RC 26)

These committees presented the following activities during the 2018-2021 period.
3.2 Budget Committee (Ilter Turan)

The Budget Committee oversees the preparation and the implementation of the IPSA Budget as well as planning and reviewing IPSA’s financial operations. Following the comprehensive audit conducted by CEREBRA in 2018, the IPSA EC established the ad hoc Committee on Managerial and Financial Reform in 2019 to oversee the implementation of the report’s recommendations. In 2020, this ad hoc committee was merged with the Budget Committee, since they were doing similar work.

The joint committee addressed two distinct sets of questions, the first related to postponing and modifying the World Congress and, the second, to implementing the reforms recommended in the audit report.

1) The continuing pandemic necessitated first postponing the World Congress for a year and then converting it into a virtual event. IPSA plans its budget based on income connected with the biennial World Congress, because many people initiate or renew memberships when they register for the event. The Congress also creates various other forms of revenue. Thus, the decisions to postpone and convert the meeting required major adjustments in the budget. For example, while we discovered that IPSA’s budgets for in-person versus virtual meetings were roughly equal, members still expected to pay lower registration fees for an online conference, and so those fees had to be reduced. Fortunately, we already know that our forthcoming World Congress will be well-attended.

2) The reforms recommended in the audit report were intended to integrate and streamline IPSA’s financial operations. In that context, a major goal was to devise a unified system for IPSA-affiliated activities and IPSA’s internal operations. The Committee, therefore, drafted a policy document that defined a framework for these activities. This policy elaborates the relationship between the principal administrators of IPSA-affiliated activities and the IPSA institutions of governance, including the President, the EC, the Executive Director, and the Secretariat.

Also, after examining the IPSA publication World Political Science, which had been established to promote award-winning articles that appeared in non-IPSA languages, it was decided that the publication was not serving its original purpose, though it constituted a significant cost in the IPSA budget. It was recommended that the contract with the publisher be discontinued, and the journal’s publication was cancelled.

The Budget Committee has also noted a decline in the number of members of many professional associations. Anticipating that IPSA might encounter a similar trend, the Committee has asked the EC that the Committee on Membership and Participation study the matter and search for ways to expand IPSA membership. A particular emphasis should be placed on getting new members from the Global South, recommending, if necessary, lowering registration fees for members from these countries.

Finally, the Committee would like to commend the IPSA Secretariat for their efforts in securing financial support from the Canadian government for organizations negatively affected by the pandemic. This support has helped maintain IPSA’s activities throughout the COVID-19 crisis.

To conclude, while IPSA’s annual finances appear healthy, it is important to remember that IPSA’s stability depends on financial prudence and efforts to increase income. The single most important source of income for the association is membership fees, and additional revenues generated by the World Congresses. Therefore, we ask our members, be they individual, institutional, or collective members, to pay their dues on time and keep their commitments to supporting the World Congresses and other IPSA activities.

3.3 Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (Rodney Hero)

The Committee on Organization, Procedures, and Awards (COPA) advises on all aspects of organizational development, including procedures, policies and other relevant matters. The committee also oversees all aspects of IPSA awards, and evaluates candidates for these awards.

COPA’s responsibilities are complex, and the last three years (September 2018 to July 2021) have been especially challenging for several reasons. The Association has been implementing various administrative reforms adopted at the 2018 meeting in Brisbane. These entail a variety of procedures related to the administration of a new award, plus the ongoing administration of existing awards.

As addressed in other sections, the pandemic forced the EC to adapt the in-person 2020 IPSA World Congress to be held online in July 2021. As explained above, this led the EC to postpone the EC elections, and extend the current term by one year. This arrangement was approved by the EC and the IPSA Council, and a statement was added to the Constitution to specify procedures for emergencies that may arise in the future.

COPA reviewed, and approved, recommendations from the ad hoc Committee on Administrative Reform, pertaining to financial policies, travel policies, and human resource policies.

COPA developed a statement delineating the powers of the President, which was later added to the Association’s constitution (which previously had no statement regarding the President’s powers, only one pertaining to the EC).

COPA reviewed six (6) candidates for the Global South travel grant and made its recommendation to the Secretariat. It also made selections for the Stein...
The 26th IPSA World Congress that was to be held in Lisbon in 2020 attracted unprecedented attention from the academic community with 7,571 paper proposals. The peer-review process was conducted in a rigorous way with the contribution of session chairs, panel convenors and chairs and the program co-chairs. However, the COVID-19 pandemic necessitated the delay of the Congress to 2021. An additional Call for Proposals was therefore held and a second review of new proposals was conducted to be consolidated with the existing program. Later, the EC had to decide to hold the Congress in a virtual format due to the prolonged health risks. Exceptionally, participants were able to request full refund if they did not wish to attend the virtual Congress. Following the final registration deadline of 27 April 2021, all unregistered participants were withdrawn from the program. This required a major reorganization of panels, which posed a tremendous challenge for, not only the program co-chairs, but also the CCP, all chairs and convenors as well as the IPSA Secretariat. Still, all in all, a record number of 8,547 paper proposals were received and 2,656 participants are expected at the time of writing this report, for the second most attended IPSA World Congress in its history.

The global health crisis also posed important challenges for the congress program. With the decision to go virtual and possibly the cutbacks in institutional fundings at the universities all over the world, there have been many cancellations, while the new format could not meet the expectations of a number of potential participants. One of the keynote speakers who was supposed to introduce the main theme withdrew from the program and several congress theme sessions had to be cancelled. The entire process showed that IPSA has to start developing mechanisms to cope with similar challenges in the future. It also made clear that close cooperation with the IPSA Secretariat, the CCP and the LOC is vital for a successful Congress program during a crisis. Special thanks are due to the members of these committees and the Secretariat that devoted their time in finding solutions to the challenges and advised in kindness despite the circumstances.
Additionally, the Committee has focused on re-engaging collective members who have not communicated with IPSA, and have sought strategies for retaining collective members who have fallen behind in membership dues. In two cases, this targeted discussion resulted in the deletion of two collective members: the PSA of Ireland (2020) and the PSA of Thailand (2019).

On a happier note, the Membership and Participation Committee reviewed several applications for collective membership and welcomed the following six (6) new collective members:

- Nigerian Political Science Association (NPSA) (Nov 2018)
- Philippine Political Science Association (PPSA) (April 2019)
- Latin American Political Science Association (ALACIP) (Dec 2019)
- Ecuadorian Association of Political Science (AEICP) (Dec 2019)
- Association of Political Science of Paraguay (ACIPP) (Nov 2020)
- African Association of Political Science (AAPS) (April 2021)

Following the extension of the EC mandate because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Membership and Participation Committee developed the Regional Dialogues to facilitate conversation with collective members. The Regional Dialogues began on Zoom in the fall of 2020 and concluded in March 2021.

These dialogues respected regional time zones, and allowed collective members to share experiences and insights about responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to outline the ways that IPSA could support them. Members of the Membership and Participation Committee and/or EC served as moderators for these dialogues. A report on these Regional Dialogues was prepared by Mathieu St-Laurent. Collective members valued these dialogues, suggesting they would be useful in the future.

Since the 2018 World Congress in Brisbane, the Committee on Research and Training (CRT) has approved 23 funding applications submitted by Research Committees (RC) – a significant increase vis-à-vis the previous period. These included both individual and joint applications (some were submitted by as many as six RCs) for a total of USD 56,600 in approved funds. Despite the Covid-related cancellation or postponement of many live events, RCs organized and met remotely. This development prompted the launch of the IPSA Digital initiative, which will encourage RCs to hold remote or mixed-mode events in the future. IPSA Digital offers Collective Members and RCs free and privileged event planning and technical consultation with a professional event planner from the IPSA Secretariat. The service also gives access to virtual meetings and webinar rooms for hosting remote conferences, research meetings, and other online activities. The online service also aims to create an innovative platform for dialogue and networking for the Political Science community.

During the 2018 World Congress, a new Liaison Representative, Domagoj Bebić, was elected. Dr. Bebić, a communications expert, has invested in improving communications with RC Chairs and Co-Chairs, thus making significant progress in both funding and reporting. Given the difficult circumstances of the past two years, some RCs have remained silent and inactive, but extra efforts have been made to reconnect with them and help them relaunch their activities. The RC Liaison Representative position is due for election at the 2021 World Congress.

A new RC on Visual Politics (RC04) was created in 2020 with a mission to study the visual and aesthetic shift in global politics. This refers both to the use of visual methods in political communication and to the study of visual phenomena as part of political
facts, events, and representations. Its research will focus on new technologies, discourses, representations, forms of warfare, affects and emotions. The new RC will make its debut at the Virtual 2021 IPSA World Congress, and it plans to collaborate with other RCs in the future.

The Summer School Coordinator, Werner Patzelt, has implemented a new policy for the IPSA Methods Summer School initiative, as decided by the EC in 2020. He was aided in this enterprise by the two Summer School Coordinator Assistants, Bruno Cautrès and Allyson Benton, the latter selected as second Assistant to the Summer School Coordinator in 2019. There are now six Methods Summer Schools: in addition to St. Petersburg, Singapore, São Paulo, Mexico City, and Capri, the Antalya Summer School was also relaunched in 2019. While most of the 2020 Summer Schools were cancelled or postponed because of the pandemic, the Summer Schools of Singapore (2020), Mexico (2020) and São Paulo (2020 and 2021) were held remotely. Despite the difficult circumstances, these Summer Schools were very successful. The Summer Schools of Singapore, St. Petersburg, Montreal, Capri, Mexico and Antalya will also be held remotely in 2021. Moreover, IPSA organized its first Thematic Summer School, coordinated and supervised by Cameron Thies, which will take place for the first time in Montreal in 2021. Werner Patzelt’s second term as Coordinator has now ended, and we thank him for his great service. The new Summer School Coordinator will be elected during the 2021 World Congress.

Following this initiative’s success, and at the prompting of some IPSA members, IPSA has considered establishing new Thematic Summer Schools that will focus on Political Science themes of special interest to the Global South. This initiative is still under development.

The IPSAMOOC (Massive Open Online Course) activity has further grown and reached some 60,000 people. All existing MOOCs have been translated into Spanish to reach their target audience, which resides in South America, even more effectively. However, more MOOCs are in the making, since they are followed all over the world – with a significant contingent from India, and with intense attendance by life-long learners aged 26-40.

### 3.7 Committee on Publications (Yuko Kasuya)

The Committee on Publications advises and adopts initiatives that expand the range of IPSA publications and monitor the development of new projects. Furthermore, the Committee oversees IPSA publications, such as International Political Science Abstracts (Abstracts), the International Political Science Review (IPSR), the IPSA Portal, and IPSAMOOC, the free online courses developed by IPSA in a joint venture with Federica.EU, the Web-learning platform of the University of Naples, Federico II.

The Committee makes recommendations and reports to the EC. Journal editors themselves report to the Committee at every EC meeting and issue a full report to the EC at its spring meeting. Since 2018, the Committee convened during the EC meetings in Seoul, Naples, and Paris. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, five Committee meetings were conducted online after the Paris meeting. From 2018 to 2019, the Committee oversaw the search for a new co-editor of IPSR to replace Marian Sawyer and work with incumbent co-editor Theresa Reidy, forming a special body to conduct the search process. The Committee ultimately proposed Daniel Stockemer, who was unanimously approved during the Naples EC meeting of April 2019. Meanwhile, the search for the second assistant editor position for World Political Science (WPS), which was carried over from the previous EC term, was terminated before announcing the nominee. This was due to the contract termination of WPS with its publisher, De Gruyter, in 2019.

During the Paris EC in November 2019, an ad hoc Committee on Open Access Publications was formed within the Committee upon the request of the IPSA President. This body was tasked to address the issue of open access publication in conjunction with an overall reorganization of the IPSA publications portfolio. Eventually, this group focused on developing a strategic plan for IPSA publications. IPSR co-editor Daniel Stockemer and Abstracts co-editor Steven Sawyer became the lead authors of the strategic plan document. The EC approved the strategic plan during its April 2021 virtual meeting. The Budget Committee must now approve of financial matters in the plan.

Finally, as the Publications Committee Chair, I would like to thank all our members, and the secretariat staff, for contributing collaboratively to the Committee’s activities. This term (2018-2021) has seen a remarkable improvement in the quality and circulation of IPSA publications. The ongoing reform based on the strategic plan will further advance the publication portfolio of IPSA in the coming EC term.

### 3.8 Committee on Academic Freedom (Pablo Oñate)

The Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF) was made a permanent committee by IPSA President Marianne Kneuer at the beginning of her mandate in July 2018, just two years after it was established as an ad hoc committee under the presidency of Ilter Turan in 2016. The CAF advises and advances initiatives on matters regarding academic freedom, both responding to potential curtailments of academic freedom faced by political scientists, and producing reports on the topic.

CAF’s activities were focused on three different areas. First, it analysed and reacted to specific threatened or realized violations of academic freedom. Second, the CAF produced a formalized IPSA procedure to address and react to potential threats and attacks on academic freedom, fulfilling the institutionalizing initiative developed by the IPSA EC. Third, under the guidance of the IPSA President, the CAF produced a report on the ways national Political Science associations have
addressed potential threats to academic freedom, and outlined best practices for responding to these problems in the future.

In regards to the first area of focus, the CAF paid attention to specific academic freedom violations. On some occasions, a public statement was issued, with the approval of the EC and the signature of the President. On other occasions, the committee withheld public comment in order to avoid making the victim’s situation any worse or interfering with negotiations that were being conducted to improve the victim’s situation. Finally, some cases were not considered as violations of academic freedom. In these cases, the CAF opted for a restricted understanding of academic freedom threats or violations, limiting that designation to:

a. Actions banning the study or the teaching of certain topics; impeding the actual process of research or teaching of those topics; interfering with the writing and publicizing of research findings and/or their incorporation into teaching materials; and the banning of speakers or the organization of academic conferences on certain topics;

b. Actions penalizing academics for expressing their ideas as citizens by terminating their academic employment or by taking other measures that impose deprivations on their professional life as academics.

The CAF’s second area of focus was the production of a formalized procedure to guide the Committee’s responses to cases of potential threats, attacks, and limitations on academic freedom. The Committee’s proposal was later approved by the EC during its EC135 meeting of April 2021. This protocol includes guidelines for understanding academic freedom threats, attacks, or limitations, as well as recommendations for how IPSA EC or staff members can encourage the observation of academic freedom.

The CAF’s third area of focus during the last three years was producing a sound research-report on the way national associations deal with and address issues of academic freedom. The CAF sent a survey to national associations, and received responses from 44 of them. Marianne Kneuer presented the first results in a panel on academic freedom organized at the International Studies Association Conference of April 2021. After further elaboration, the report will be presented in July 2021 during the IPSA World Congress as the IPSA Report on Academic Freedom.

CAF activities were, of course, affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Face-to-face interaction was not possible beginning in March 2020. While the pandemic did not prevent the Committee from developing its activities and responsibilities, it did change the way Committee members communicated. We hope that in the future, a combination of in-person and virtual meetings will facilitate productive interactions between members as they further develop the CAF portfolio.

3.9 Special Committees

Working Group on Ethics
Chair: Christopher Isike
Members: Martin D’Alessandro, Yuko Kasuya, Umut Korkut, Ferdinand Müller-Rommel and Olivier Nay

The Working Group on Ethics was charged with developing an ethics code of conduct for IPSA that is consistent with international best practice and putting measures/structures in place to enforce IPSA ethics code when they are breached.

The Bid Committee
Chair: İlter Turan
Members: Rodney Hero, Yuko Kasuya and Marianne Kneuer

The Bid Committee was responsible for assessing the applications to host the future IPSA World Congress and to make a recommendation of the best candidate to the IPSA EC.

Committee for Presidential Search
Chair: Marianne Kneuer
Members: Helen V. Milner, Leonardo Morlino, Lourdes Sola, Aiji Tanaka and İlter Turan

This committee was responsible for the search process and recommendation of the presidential candidate to the EC.

Committee on Executive Director Search
Chair: Marianne Kneuer
Members: Yasmeen Abu-Laban, Rodney Hero, Christopher Isike, Yuko Kasuya and İlter Turan

This committee was responsible for the recruitment process and the recommendation of the candidate for the Executive Director position to the EC.

Ad hoc Committee on Administrative Reform
Chair: Marianne Kneuer
Members: Martin D’Alessandro, Rodney Hero and İlter Turan
External Adviser: A. J. Brown

This ad hoc committee was responsible for implementing the recommendations from the report of the comprehensive organizational audit conducted by CEREBRA in 2018.

Ad hoc Committee on Managerial and Financial Review
Chair: İlter Turan
Members: Marianne Kneuer and Ferdinand Müller-Rommel

This ad hoc committee was established at the EC meeting no.131 in November 2019 to streamline operations and to manage better observance of rules imposed by the IPSA Finance Policy. As there was a substantial overlap with the agenda and the portfolio of the Budget committee, the two were merged at the EC meeting 132 in April 2020.

Special Representative for Gender and Diversity:
Yasmeen Abu-Laban

Special Representative for Ethics:
Christopher Isike
3.10 Administrative Reform

With the objective of continuing the process of administrative modernization and professionalization, President Marianne Kneuer, in 2018 (EC Meeting 128), set up and chaired an ad hoc Committee on Administrative Reform that worked during the term 2018-2021 on mainly two goals:

1) Implementing the recommendations of the Audit report (issued during the term 2016-2018) and
2) Providing more transparency, clarity and efficiency in the IPSA internal operations.

The idea was to take further steps to ensure transparent operations, and clear and efficient distribution of responsibilities:

(a) within the Secretariat;
(b) between the EC, as the decision-making body, and the Secretariat, as the administrative center and implementation body; and
(c) in regard to all IPSA activities (journals, Summer Schools, MOOCs, etc.)

Due to its responsibility for the proper operation of the association and recognizing the increasing complexity of tasks in the EC and the Secretariat, the IPSA President and the EC undertook this process of administrative reform to achieve and fulfill the high standards of our organization in transparency, accountability, efficiency, and professional management.

The result is the creation of the “Handbook on IPSA’s Internal Organization, Policies and Operation,” which is a compilation of all the newly developed policies and guidelines. Different from the “Rules and Procedures”, this Handbook is for internal use of EC members and Secretariat staff. This compilation is based on the first audit (by CEREBRA) undertaken in 2018, on the risks identified as well as on the recommendations made, and on further considerations discussed and agreed upon by the Administrative Reform Committee and approved by the EC.

The Handbook contains different documents in the form of policies and guidelines covering various internal operations of IPSA. It encompasses:

- Human Resources Policy;
- Travel Policy;
- Financial Operations Policy;
- Gender and Diversity Recommendation;
- Antidiscrimination;
- IPSA Governing Bodies – roles and responsibilities;
- Summer Schools Policy;
- IPSA Affiliated Activities Policy;
- Conflict of Interest Policy;
- World Congress Guidelines.

The ad hoc Committee on Administrative Reform achieved its goals and was dissolved at the end of the term 2018-2021.
The year 2021 marks the establishment of IPSA’s permanent Secretariat in Montreal. With the support of its two main partners, Concordia University and Montréal International, the Secretariat has evolved considerably, growing from a one-employee organization upon its inception to its current staff of nine, all the while extending the scope of its activities. The present section looks at the Secretariat’s development from 2018 to 2021 and presents an overview of its structure and activities.

4.1 Structure of the Secretariat

The main reason for permanently establishing the IPSA Secretariat in Montreal was to make it easier to carry out its activities, ensure administrative stability and increase its effectiveness. The strategic reorganization of the Secretariat was initiated in 2006 in response to these challenges, and these efforts are continuing through the implementation of the 2018–2022 Strategic Plan, which redefines IPSA’s model of governance, sets a framework of goals to foster further development and introduces new projects to ultimately advance IPSA’s global mission.

The Secretariat was able to retain most of its permanent staff during the 2018–2021 period, despite the pandemic. New employees were also hired to assist with the completion of specific tasks and new projects. The IPSA Secretariat team is currently comprised of Kim Fontaine-Skronski (Executive Director), Mathieu St-Laurent (Senior Director, Membership, Communication and Strategy), Yee Fun Wong (World Congress and Events Director), Ekaterina Kuzmenko (Administrative Manager), Éric Grève (IT Project Manager), Roksolana Bobyk (World Congress and Events Coordinator), Haluk Dag (Communication, Promotion and Membership Coordinator), Thomas Chapdelaine (World Congress and Event Assistant), and Fernand Thériault (Accountant).
Departure of Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle

At the November 2018 IPSA Executive Committee (EC) meeting in Seoul, South Korea, Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle requested a leave of absence from the remaining two years of his final term. The EC approved his request, which went into effect on November 19, 2018.

Prof. Lachapelle first became involved in IPSA in 1997 as a member of the EC (1997-2000). He then became Secretary General, a position which he held for twenty years. As IPSA’s longest-serving Secretary-General, Prof. Lachapelle’s name is linked to the most impressive period of growth in the history of the Association. It is under his leadership that the permanent Secretariat was established in Montreal, that IPSA membership more than doubled, and that all-time highs in IPSA World Congress participation were attained. Prof. Lachapelle’s achievements will be honoured at the Virtual 26th IPSA World Congress of Political Science. IPSA is deeply grateful to him for his long-standing commitment to the organization’s growth and development.
Agreement with Concordia University

On February 3, 2020, IPSA and Concordia University signed their 4th Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) thus extending their collaboration until 2025. The signing ceremony was held at Concordia University’s John Molson Building in the presence of Concordia President Graham Carr, IPSA President Marianne Kneuer, Head of Partnerships and International Donors at the Quebec Ministère des Relations Internationales et de la Francophonie Patrice Bachand, and Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science at Concordia University André Roy, as well as representatives of the City of Montréal and members of various international organizations and other key actors committed to developing the city’s international influence. IPSA is very grateful to Concordia University for its continued support and long-standing collaboration.

electronic media (i.e., website, newsletter and social media pages) and communications.

In March 2020, the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic brought about governmental restrictions limiting the free movement of people and forcing businesses to conduct their activities remotely; accordingly, the Secretariat staff had to adapt quickly and efficiently to this new reality and transition all of its activities to a virtual format. Currently, Secretariat offices remain closed until at least the fall of 2021 and the employees continue to work remotely.

1. IPSA World Congress Planning and Management

The World Congress and Events team at the Secretariat manages all organizational aspects of the World Congress and other events. They assist the Bid Committee in the search of future World Congress venues and collaborate with the Program Chairs on the academic content by managing paper submissions and panel proposals. The team also handles registrations and scheduling of the program. The design and management of the congress website and the registration system are done internally by the IT Project Manager.

The World Congress Team works very closely on logistics with the Local Organizing Committee (LOC), these include ensuring that the venue meets all the requirements, making hotel reservations, communicating with suppliers and on-site event management. The team is also responsible for publicizing and promoting the event, producing the program for the Congress and securing sponsors and exhibitors.

Aside from the ongoing organization of the upcoming World Congress, which is a very complex endeavour made infinitely more challenging by the pandemic, the Secretariat also managed the organization of the 70th anniversary celebrations and organized “The UN at 75: Challenges and Prospects for the Future of Multilateralism”, the first IPSA online conference.

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 Senior Director - Membership, Communication and Strategy, with the assistance of the Communication, Promotion and Membership Coordinator. For details on membership, please see the Membership section of this report. The IPSA Secretariat continues to attend several international conferences to promote the Association’s activities and attract new members. See the section on Relations with External Organizations for more details.

Since the disruption of traditional academic meetings caused by the pandemic, and to continue to strengthen IPSA’s relationship with its members, the Secretariat contributed to developing and implementing two new initiatives proposed by the EC, namely the Regional Dialogues with the collective members (national and regional associations) and IPSA Digital, a new service for collective members and Research Committees that gives them free access to a virtual meeting platform and event planning consultation.

3. Administrative Reform

The Administrative Reform was introduced by President Marianne Kneuer at the start of her term; it was based on the results of an external
audit conducted in 2018. An ad hoc Committee on Administrative Reform was created to implement the recommendations included in the audit report. On the Secretariat side, the Administration team worked with the ad hoc Committee by assisting them in the design and creation of new policies and guidelines to further improve IPSA's transparency and operational efficiency. All the recommendations of the audit report have been completed at this time. They resulted in the creation of the "Handbook on IPSA's Internal Organization, Policies and Operation," which is a compilation of all the newly developed policies and guidelines. However, even upon completion of this important milestone in IPSA's governance, the Secretariat will continue to work alongside the EC to maintain and improve the framework created by this reform.

4. Participation and other publications

IPSA's Participation magazine is distributed to all individual, institutional and collective members of IPSA. The latest issue was published in August 2019; it focused on the 26th World Congress in Lisbon. Participation has consistently been published at about 36 pages, and print circulation has averaged 4,000 since 2016.

Through its online Conference Proceedings Library, IPSA continues to make available all papers presented at world congresses and other major conferences since 2006. IPSA members can access materials going back to the ten most recent IPSA events, including 12,032 paper abstracts and 7,678 full papers. This massive archive is an important academic resource for researchers and scholars in Political Science and other related fields.

A monthly electronic newsletter has been distributed since 2008; its current subscription base numbers approximately 10,000. The IPSA Newsletter provides IPSA-related news and information on Political Science events held worldwide.

5. Website and Social Media

The Secretariat team is constantly updating and improving the website to make the navigation experience as seamless and interactive as possible. A recently introduced feature lets IPSA members post their news directly on the website. Another member advantage is the online Membership Directory, which allows IPSA members to connect with their colleagues, thus providing a platform for academic exchange and collaboration among researchers from various Political Science disciplines.

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 130,281 likes and the Twitter account has 21,203 followers. Moreover, as part of IPSA’s ongoing efforts to become more connected with its members and the global Political Science community, IPSA also joined LinkedIn.

6. IT Projects

The Secretariat IT Department’s main responsibility is to administer and develop the IPSA website and to assist Secretariat staff in all aspects of their IT-related tasks. Over the past three years, the IT team has significantly contributed to the overall improvement of the member’s online experience by introducing new features and revising existing processes. The IT team was also instrumental in ensuring a smooth transition to telework for the Secretariat by ensuring that everyone had the necessary equipment, setting up a virtual platform for team communications and, more recently, by converting the internal file storage system to a cloud-based format. Currently, the biggest challenge for the IT department is to program and operate the online platform used for the upcoming virtual World Congress. Their next big project after the World Congress will be to update the website content management software.

7. Strategic Plan 2018-2022

The five-year Strategic Plan adopted in 2018 was created with several goals in mind, including reaffirming IPSA’s fundamental mission, setting out a series of interim goals, identifying new opportunities and challenges, and creating mechanisms for IPSA to engage with new and existing partners and stakeholders. It also proposed a new governance model to support the achievement of the goals identified. Over the past three years, the Strategic Plan was used to develop staff competencies and responsibilities so as to ensure optimal use of IPSA’s financial resources. While many of the goals set forth in this plan have already been attained or greatly advanced, some remain to be addressed or were delayed by the many unforeseen challenges caused by the pandemic. Despite recent tribulations, the IPSA Secretariat team is motivated to continue working alongside the EC to achieve all the goals of the Strategic Plan and is confident that these will be fully reached in 2022.
5. RELATIONS WITH EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

International Science Council

The International Science Council (ISC) was created in 2018 as the result of a merger between the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC). Located in Paris, ISC is a non-governmental organization whose membership features 40 international scientific unions and associations (including IPSA) and over 140 national and regional scientific organizations, including academics and research councils. It is the only international non-governmental organization representing both the natural and social sciences, and the largest global science organization of its kind.

As with ISSC, IPSA has remained a constitutive member association and actively collaborates with the ISC. Taking advantage of the fact that the 70th anniversary of IPSA and the IPSA Executive Committee (EC) Meeting were held in Paris, IPSA Executive Director (ED) Kim Fontaine-Skronski met with Mathieu Denis, ISC Science Director, on 19 November 2019. Following this first meeting, there have been many exchanges between the two organizations. The ISC adopted an Action Plan in 2019 and invited all partner organizations to a one-to-one outreach conversation to help identify collaborative projects for the year 2020-2021. The conversation was held in February 2020 where several collaborative projects were discussed.

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 transitioning 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 “it 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’s past-President Helen V. Milner served as the IPSA representative on the GDN board of directors until 2019. During her tenure, she took part in many GDN board meetings and annual conferences.

American Political Science Association (APSA)

IPSA continued its strong collaboration with the American Political Science Association (APSA) during the covered period.


IPSA sent a strong contingent to the 2019 Annual Meeting & Exhibition held from 29 August to 1 September. IPSA President Marianne Kneuer, Administrative Director Adrienne Jung and Interim Senior Director Membership, Communication and Strategy Dârini Vedarattiname went to Washington DC (USA) to meet APSA representatives and to take part in various meetings and representation opportunities, including the Association Leaders Meeting. President Kneuer also chaired the IPSA panel titled “Authoritarian clustering and authoritarian gravity centres: a comparative perspective”, while Dârini Vedarattiname promoted IPSA and the World Congress to the participants and exhibitors.

In 2020, the Annual Meeting was held online from 10-13 September under the theme “Democracy, Difference, and Destabilization”. IPSA was represented by 1st Vice-President Rodney Hero, Vice-President Yuko Kasuya, EC Member Umut Korkut, ED Kim Fontaine-Skrons and several Research Committees (RC). On this occasion, the ED participated, virtually in the Association Leaders Meeting of international and regional Political Science associations regrouping representatives of 20 associations to share thoughts and experiences about association leadership and management. Vice-President Yuko Kasuya also chaired a roundtable titled “Social Scientists Tracking the COVID-19’s Impacts Globally: Findings and Implications” bringing together representatives of research groups that have conducted cross-national studies on the pandemic’s political impacts.
Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP)

IPSA President Marianne Kneuer participated in the 10th biennial congress of the Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP), which was held at the Monterrey Institute of Technology and Higher Education (Monterrey, Mexico) from 31 July to 3 August 2019. The event drew some 2,800 participants.

President Kneuer addressed the delegates at the Opening Ceremony and participated in a special roundtable discussion titled “New Configuration of Power in Latin America”. The IPSA Secretariat was represented by Communication, Promotion and Membership Coordinator, Haluk Dag, who met with participants and other exhibitors.

President Kneuer also met with representatives of the ALACIP, the Mexican Political Science Association and other national associations from the Latin American region to strengthen relationships and explore opportunities for further collaboration. These exchanges were both instructive and productive, with all sides pledging to work towards a closer cooperation. The prevailing consensus was that IPSA’s outreach to Latin American associations initiated in 2017 by President Kneuer should be continued, with further exchanges taking place in conjunction with ALACIP conferences. This lead to ALACIP and the Ecuadorian Association of Political Science (AECIP) joining IPSA as a collective member in December 2019. The Association of Political Science of Paraguay (ACIPP) also joined the following year.

Réseau des associations francophones de science politique et Association française de science politique

With support from IPSA, a network of francophone Political Science associations members of IPSA organize the bi-yearly 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 8th CoSPoF was held at Sciences Po Bordeaux (France), from 2-4 July 2019, during the 15th Congress of the Association française de science politique. IPSA EC member, Olivier Nay represented IPSA.

IPSA Executive Committee Meetings

In order to convene and foster collaboration with its collective members, IPSA holds Executive Committee (EC) meetings by invitation from national associations. In 2018-2019, IPSA organized meetings with the following associations:

- Korean Political Science Association, prior to the 70th Seminar on Unification at the Seoul National University where IPSA President Marianne Kneuer gave a lecture titled “The German Experience with Reunification”.
  129th EC meeting held in Seoul, Korea on 16-18 November 2018.
- Italian Political Science Association, following a workshop on “IPSAMOOCs the new frontier in Political Science Education”.
  130th EC meeting held in Naples, Italy on 13-14 April 2019.
- Association française de science politique, following the IPSA 70th Anniversary Conference.

Unfortunately, all of the 2020-2021 meetings were held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

International Association of Political Science Students (IAPSS)

The International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS) represents students of Political Science and related studies worldwide. IAPSS strives to deliver a sustainable academic contribution to the education of its members, to foster exchanges among young political scientists across the globe and to promote social and scientific responsibility. They do this by offering a multitude of events, publications, professionalization and career services as well as lobbying for Political Science interests at the international level.
The period from 2019 to 2021 was marked by continued cooperation between IPSA and IAPSS: IPSA Lecture at the annual IAPSS World Congress, joint membership, and participation of IAPSS at the IPSA World Congress events.

IPSA EC Member, Euiyoung Kim addressed IAPSS Academic Convention held on 19-23 November 2018, in Singapore with his lecture, “Social Economy and Democracy: Theory and South Korean Case”. For the 2019 IPSA Lecture Series, EC Member Pablo Oñate presented an analysis of the question “Do elections provide just outcomes? The case of the Spanish electoral system” to students from 49 different countries at the IAPSS World Congress of Political Science held at the Complutense University of Madrid (Spain) from 20-25 May 2019. Christopher Isike, IPSA Vice President and Special Representative for Ethics, delivered the IPSA lecture at the IAPSS Virtual World Congress on 13 May 2021 titled “COVID-19, Politics, Economy and Governance in Africa: Sign-posting the Crisis of Liberal Democracy”.

**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 RC’s and other entities associated to IPSA’s collective membership.

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 in the field of public policy, which is a fundamental part of IPSA’s mission.

It was therefore natural for IPSA to support the 4th edition of the conference, which gathered more than 1,300 public policy researchers from around the world at Concordia University in Montreal (Canada) from 26-28 June 2019. IPSA Vice-President Yasmeen Abu-Laban represented IPSA on this occasion, while the Secretariat was represented by Communication, Promotion and Membership Coordinator, Haluk Dag, who met with participants and exhibitors.

**South African Association of Political Studies (SAAPS)**

President Marianne Kneuer attended the 14th Biennial Conference of the South African Association of Political Studies (SAAPS) at the University of Pretoria (South Africa) on 1-3 October 2018, under the theme “Change and Continuity: Politics, Development, and International Relations in Africa and the World”.

In President Kneuer’s opening remarks on, “Rethinking Democracy and Development in the Context of Africa” she encouraged the emergence of the African Political Science community as a crucial voice in IPSA’s affairs. She enthusiastically welcomed the initiative to revitalize the regional organization, the African Association of Political Science.

Nigerian Political Science Association (NPSA)

IPSA Vice President Christopher Isike represented IPSA at the 32nd Annual National Conference of the Nigerian Political Science Association which took place on 22-25 July 2019, at the University of Calabar, Nigeria under the theme “Governance, Security and Elections in Nigeria”. Prof. Isike delivered a keynote speech titled “State Formation, Citizenship Inequality and Nation-building in Nigeria”. His paper highlighted the manifestations of skewed state formation and the perverse state in Nigeria, and gave some suggestions on a decolonial approach to rethinking the Nigerian state.

Angolan Political Science Association (AACP)

Vice President Christopher Isike addressed the delegates at the “Teaching Practices and Models of Political Science Courses Across Southern Africa and Beyond” workshop organized by the Angolan Political Science Association (AACP) on 30 October 2019, and delivered a keynote address titled “Political Science for whom? Reflections on Teaching and Learning Political Science in Nigerian and South African Universities”. His paper compared the course design and content of Political Science modules of six selected universities in Nigeria and South Africa and found over 60% of its content to be Western-oriented and not relevant to the countries’ political realities. His research also showed that digitalization is not sufficiently covered in the Political Science curricula, and that none of the selected universities had dedicated professorships on politics and internet. He suggested lessons for the AACP to
transform its Political Science curricula to become more research-focused and use local languages for teaching.

African Association of Political Science Studies (AAPS)

Following its revival in 2018, the African Association of Political Science (AAPS) was formally relaunched on 26 March 2021, with support from IPSA. This relaunch was part of a two-day virtual conference on “Rethinking Politics in Africa” held on 25-26 March 2021, in conjunction with the association’s annual general meeting (AGM), where IPSA Vice-President Christopher Isike was elected President of the AAPS for a two-year term (2021-2023). The conference featured two keynote addresses, one from Prof. Shadrack Wanjala Nasong’o on “Political Science and African Politics: The Dialectics of Experience”, and the other delivered by Prof. Peter Anyang’ Nyong’o on “Rethinking African Politics for the Future: A Convergence of Theory and Praxis.” The event also featured welcome addresses and messages of support from various actors, including IPSA President Marianne Kneuer, who underlined IPSA’s commitment in reaching out to the regions to help foster a coordinated community of African associations.

Russian Political Science Association (RPSA)

More than 1,000 political scientists from 60 regions of Russia and 37 countries participated in the 8th Russian Congress of Political Science in Moscow on 6-8 December 2018. The Congress featured over 100 IPSA RC sessions and roundtables focused on the theme “Development Policy: a State and World Order.”

IPSAP President Marianne Kneuer and past President Ilter Turan attended the Congress and greeted its participants on behalf of IPSA. In her address, Prof. Kneuer presented an overview of the role of Political Science in the modern world, stressing the importance of IPSA's cooperation with its regional partners to meet challenges facing our scientific community. These include issues of academic freedom, gender and diversity, and norms and procedures concerning ethical conduct.

Spanish Association of Political and Administrative Science (AECPA)

President Marianne Kneuer attended the 14th Congress of the Spanish Association of Political and Administrative Science (AECPA), held at the University of Salamanca, on 10 July 2019, to deliver a keynote speech at the opening ceremony and meet with representatives of the AECPA and the University of Salamanca. IPSA EC member, Pablo Oñate was also representing IPSA.

At the Congress, Manuel Alcántara from the University of Salamanca conducted a detailed interview with Prof. Kneuer about her background, IPSA’s 70th anniversary and its diverse community of members, as well as the importance of having a global voice for Political Science.

European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR)

The European Consortium of Political Research (ECPR), established in 1970 by twelve founding European universities, is the leading European academic association for the advancement of Political Science with over 300 institutional members in nearly 50 countries, which amounts to a global community of tens of thousands of scholars.

In recent years, many concerns have been raised about developments in the profession, from growing job insecurity, lack of diversity, and excessive administrative burdens to outright threats to academic freedoms. At the same time, there has been increasing public interest in the work of political scientists, stronger methodological skills were developed, more cosmopolitan networks created, and a sharp rise in student demand.

With the 70th anniversary of IPSA and the 50th anniversary of ECPR, both associations under the leadership of Pippa Norris developed a new profile of Political Science across the world by inviting political scientists to participate in the ECPR-IPSA World of Political Science survey to better understand the profession and the challenges it faces.
International Studies Association (ISA)

Founded in 1959, the International Studies Association (ISA) is one of the oldest interdisciplinary associations dedicated to understanding international, transnational and global affairs. ISA endeavours to create communities of scholars dedicated to international studies with more than 6,500 members comprising academics, practitioners, policy experts, private sector workers and independent researchers.

IPSA President Marianne Kneuer attended the 60th ISA Annual Convention in Toronto (Canada) on 27-30 March, 2019. On this occasion, President Kneuer met with ISA's incoming President and former IPSA President Helen V. Milner and ISA Executive Director Mark A. Boyer, to strengthen relationships and explore opportunities for further collaboration between the two associations. Two IPSA RC organized panels, one by RC51 titled “The Social Foundations of Statecraft Powers in Emerging Market Democracies: The (understudied) Role of Social Coalitions”, and the other by RC36 on “Writing Environmental Norms: Scholarship and Progress in Global Environmental Politics”. Finally, Haluk Dag, Communication, Promotion, and Membership Coordinator attended the convention to promote the IPSA World Congress and other activities, as well as meet with exhibitors to discuss sponsorship and exhibition opportunities.

IPSA was also present at the ISA Annual Convention held online on 6-9 April 2021 under the theme “Globalization, Regionalism and Nationalism: Contending Forces in World Politics.” On this occasion, IPA and ISA held a joint roundtable titled “Academic Freedom as a Challenge for International, Transnational and Global Affairs”. The roundtable was chaired by IPSA and ISA Presidents, Marianne Kneuer and Helen V. Milner, who discussed the issue of academic freedom with scholars and experts. Moreover, during the roundtable, President Kneuer introduced the findings of the Violations of Academic Freedom Survey, undertaken by the Committee of Academic Freedom with IPSA’s national and regional Political Science associations, in an effort to find out how violations of academic freedom are addressed in their respective countries.

IPSA also presented a sponsored panel titled “Small States and Statelessness: United Nations Impact Reconsidered”. Organized by IPSA Vice President Yasmeen Abu-Laban, the panel looked at how small states, particularly in the developing world, and stateless populations, interface with the UN General Assembly and other UN institutions and subsidiary bodies.

Latin American Studies Association (LASA)

Building on the renewed effort established in 2018 to foster closer cooperation between IPSA and the Latin American Studies Association (LASA), IPSA was well represented at the 2019 edition of their International Congress, the world’s premier forum for expert discussion on Latin America and the Caribbean, which took place in Boston (USA) from 24-27 May 2019.

IPSA President Marianne Kneuer attended the Congress focused on the theme “Nuestra América: Justice and Inclusion.” She chaired an IPSA panel titled “Populismos de izquierda y derecha - una perspectiva comparada”. The panel was a great success attracting more than 50 people and sparking great discussions. The IPSA Secretariat was also represented by Senior Director - Membership, Communication, and Strategy, Mathieu St-Laurent. Mr. St-Laurent met with LASA representatives, participants and exhibitors, to strengthen relationships and explore opportunities for collaboration. IPSA and LASA agreed to continue establishing close channels of communication and collaboration between their respective associations.

Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA)

Senior Director - Membership, Communication, and Strategy Mathieu St-Laurent represented the IPSA Secretariat at the Midwest Political Science Association’s 77th Annual Conference, held in Chicago (USA) from 4-7 April 2019. Mr. St-Laurent promoted IPSA membership, the World Congress, the IPSA Summer Schools, and IPSAMOOCs to the many participants who visited the MPSA Exhibit Hall. He also used the occasion to interact with many IPSA members, establish contact with other exhibitors, and to strengthen relations with MPSA and APSA counterparts.

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. An independent academic project based at Harvard University and the University of Sydney funded by many foundations and partners, notably the Australian Research Council Laureate Award. Since its inception in mid-2012, the EIP has focused on 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.

**AIESEC Canada**

AIESEC was established in 1948. Present in 114 countries and territories with over 30,000 members, AIESEC is the world’s largest youth-run organization. Youth involved in AIESEC gain skills and competencies through challenging leadership experiences, international internships, and interaction with an extensive global network.

IPSAn partnered up with AIESEC Canada’s Youth to Business Forum (Y2B), which gathered around 500 delegates on 1-4 June 2020. This edition of Y2B was the first to take place entirely in a virtual format. The theme of the conference was “The Climate Movement: Navigating a World in an Environmental Crisis”, a movement that strives to find viable solutions to mitigate and adapt to global environmental change. IPSA ED Kim Fontaine-Skronski moderated a panel titled “Universal Collaboration on Climate Change”. The panel brought together diverse perspectives from different industries including, Air Canada, Export Development Canada, the Royal Bank of Canada’s Future Launch, and the Canadian Associations of Petroleum Producers (CAPP), who emphasized the importance of their industry’s role in the Climate Movement.

IPSAn also attended this event as an exhibitor. During the event, delegates were able to attend IPSA presentations and meet IPSA representatives. The staff highlighted IPSA’s efforts to foster universal collaboration through its community of members, RCs, World Congress, IPSA Journals, Summer Schools and IPSAMOOCs.

**Concordia University and Montreal Local Partners**

President Marianne Kneuer gave a seminar based on her book, co-edited with Helen V. Milner, titled “Political Science and Digitalization: Global Perspectives” at the Department of Political Science at Concordia University on 4 February 2020. Prof. Kneuer explained how digitalization has changed the Political Science field and how it has deep professional implications on scholars and teaching methods. She also focused on the impact of digitalization on public and private universities, the latter being generally more open to digitalization. The event was part of Prof. Kneuer’s Montréal visit to sign the fourth Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that extends IPSA and Concordia’s partnership until 2025.

The President also met with several present and potential local partners: The Consul General of Argentina in Montréal regarding the 2023 Congress in Buenos Aires; Montréal International, to explore new services offered to retain International Organizations in Montréal; Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie to discuss possible funding avenues for IPSA; and the Vice-rector and Regional Director for the Americas at Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) to explore potential collaborative projects. The President also met with the Director of the Canada office of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, and the Consul General of Germany in Montréal.

**Promotion of the Congress**

The IPSA Secretariat and EC members launched a wide-ranging campaign to promote the 26th IPSA World Congress of Political Science. In addition to those already mentioned in this section, the Secretariat also placed advertisements and EC members participated in events and conferences presented by the following organizations:

- Northeastern Political Science Association 2018 Conference (8-10 November 2018)
- Turkish Political Science Association Graduate Conference (7 December 2018)
- Korean Political Science Association Annual Meeting (18 December 2018)
  - EC Representation by Euiyoung Kim
- Norwegian Political Science Association Annual Conference (7-9 January 2019)
- Southern Political Science Association Annual Conference (17-19 January 2019)
- South African Association of Political Studies - 4 Regional Colloquia
  - EC Representation by Christopher Isike
- Polish Association Political Science - Several Conferences
  - EC Representation by Arkadiusz Zukowski
- Swiss/German/Austrian Political Science Association Conference (14-16 February 2019)
  - EC Representation by Ferdinand Müller-Rommel
- Finnish Political Science Association Annual Conference (14-15 March 2019)
- Progressive Trade Agenda in the Context of the Return of Populism (21-22 March 2019)
- Political Studies Association (UK) - Annual Conference (15-17 April 2019)
  - EC Representation by Umut Korkut
- International Conference “Governance, Regulation and Economic Integration” (8-9 May 2019)
• Quebec Political Science Association Annual Congress (22-24 May 2019)
• Israel Political Science Association Annual Conference (23 May 2019)
• Hungarian Political Science Association Conference (31 May 2019)
• Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference (4-6 June 2019)
  » EC Representation by Yasmeen Abu-Laban
• Colombian Political Science Association - ACCPOL School (10-15 June 2019)
• Dutch Political Science Association Annual Conference (13-14 June 2019)
• Korean Political Science Association Annual Meeting (24-26 June 2019)
  » EC Representation by Euiyoung Kim
• Icelandic Political Science Association (June 2019)
• Argentine Society of Political Analysis 14th National Congress (2-4 July 2019)
  » EC Representation by Martín D’Alessandro
• RC09 Conference: Democracy, Populism, and Judicial Power: Where to from Here? (24-26 July 2019)
• Swedish Political Science Association Conference (31 August 2019)
  » EC Representation by President Marianne Kneuer and Arkadiusz Zukowski
• Italian Political Science Association (12-14 September 2019)
  » EC Representation by Simona Piattoni
• Australian Political Studies Association Conference 2019 (22-25 September 2019)
  » Representation by 2018 LOC member AJ Brown
• Japanese Political Science Association Annual Meeting (5-6 October 2019)
  » EC Representation by Yuko Kasuya
• Mexican Political Science Association Annual Conference & International Congress of Social Sciences 2019 & Other Events (September 2019)
  » EC Representation by Jesus A. Rodriguez Alonso.

Secretary-General and Executive Director

IPSA Secretary-General Guy Lachapelle (SG), until 19 November 2018, and IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski (ED), since 9 September 2019, also participated in various events and opportunities to promote the association:

• The SG was section chair responsible for the Francophone sessions at the 50th Annual Northeastern Political Science Association held in Montreal, Canada (8-10 November 2018).

• The ED was invited to attend the Social Science Commission at UNESCO in Paris, including a meeting with John Crowley, Chief of Section for Research, Policy and Foresight in the UNESCO Sector for Social and Human Sciences. A meeting was also scheduled with Sabina Colombo, Chief, Desk for Intergovernmental and Non-Governmental Organizations at the Sector for External Relations and Public Information of UNESCO, to discuss the further collaborations between IPSA and UNESCO (21 November 2019).

• Boardroom magazine conducted an interview with the ED on the governance of non-profit international associations and major challenges they face (January 2020).
IPSA celebrated its 70th anniversary at its founding location in Paris in collaboration with the Association française de science politique (AFSP), Sorbonne University, Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the American University of Paris (AUP) and the American Political Science Association (APSA). The event, held on 21-22 November 2019, brought together IPSA past and current Presidents, Secretary Generals, Executive Committee members, National Associations, Research Committees, scholars and graduate students.

On 21 November, the American University of Paris hosted a cocktail reception on campus to gather the participants of the 70th Anniversary conference. IPSA President Marianne Kneuer, Provost and Executive Vice-President for Academic Affairs of the American University of Paris, William Fisher and the President of AFSP, Andy Smith addressed the participants. IPSA’s four women presidents - Helen V. Milner, Lourdes Sola, Carole Pateman and Marianne Kneuer - also gathered together for the first time on the occasion of the 70th anniversary. The cocktail reception was followed by a dinner sponsored by the American University of Paris.
As part of the 70th Anniversary celebration, an academic conference was organized at La Sorbonne University's prestigious Louis Liard Hall on 22 November. The conference began with a welcome speech by IPSA President Marianne Kneuer, followed by John Crowley, Chief of Section for Research, Policy and Foresight in the UNESCO Sector for Social and Human Sciences, and Québec Delegate General in Paris, Michèle Boisvert.

After the welcome address, Michelle Bachelet, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and former President of Chile, delivered a keynote speech focused on the global political and economic issues including inequality, economic empowerment, human rights, social justice, civil and political freedoms, access to quality education and healthcare. The keynote speech was followed by two roundtable discussions. The first one, titled “Political Science in Turbulent Times: 1949-2019,” was chaired by Dianne Pinderhughes, Professor in the Departments of Africana Studies and Political Science at the University of Notre Dame, United States. Another highly relevant issue for our discipline is academic freedom, which was the theme of the second roundtable, titled “Preserving Academic Freedom in the Face of Democratic Erosion.” It was chaired by Ilter Turan, IPSA Past President and Emeritus Professor of Political Science at Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey.

IPSA’s 70th Anniversary event also featured the book launch of Political Science and Digitalization - Global Perspectives, presented by Thierry Vedel. The book is an edited volume by IPSA President Marianne Kneuer and Helen V. Milner, former IPSA President, which gathers selected articles from IPSA’s mid-term conference Political Science in the Digital Age: Mapping Opportunities, Perils and Uncertainties held in December 2017 in Hannover, Germany.
IPSAs, in partnership with Concordia University and in collaboration with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) and the Greater-Montreal and Quebec branches of the United Nations Association in Canada, held on 19-21 October 2020 its first virtual conference on the “The UN at 75: Challenges and Prospects for the Future of Multilateralism” to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. The conference was officially recognized by the UN as part of the commemoration of its 75th anniversary events by the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for the United Nations 75th anniversary.

The three-day conference, hosted on the Zoom platform, saw some 35 leading experts, diplomats and academics discuss a range of current themes in international politics. Keynote speakers included H.E. Bob Rae, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the UN; Michel Bonsaint, Representative of the Government of Quebec in the Permanent Delegation of Canada to UNESCO; Lutz Feldt, Vice Admiral (ret.) of the German Navy; IPSA President Marianne Kneuer; and Cecilia Cannon, Academic Adviser to the United Nations for the 75th anniversary dialogues on global cooperation. Also contributing as speakers and chairs were IPSA Vice-President Yasmine Abu-Laban, Vice-President Christopher Isike and Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski. A publication will gather selected papers and presentations from the event.
The IPSA World Congress of Political Science is considered to be one of the most influential and international Political Science events for the past 71 years. This section offers a brief recap of the previous IPSA World Congress in Brisbane, describes the planning behind the IPSA's first virtual World Congress in 2021 and concludes with a presentation of the future host city for this event.

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

The 25th IPSA World Congress of Political Science was held at the renowned Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre (BCEC) in Brisbane, Australia, on 21-25 July 2018, under the theme “Borders and Margins.”

The event gathered 2,239 delegates worldwide. 516 panels were presented, with IPSA research committees accounting for 275 panels and World Congress General Sessions accounting for 149 panels. The Australian Political Studies Association (AusPSA) and the Oceanic Conference on International Studies (OCIS) also held their conference in conjunction with the IPSA World Congress and presented a total of 77 panels.

The four plenary sessions were held by Cynthia Enloe from Clark University; the Charles J. Mach Distinguished Professor of Political Science David P. Forsythe from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Australia’s leading election night analyst Antony Green and Lisa Hill from the University of Adelaide; and outgoing IPSA President Ilter Turan, with his President’s Plenary which featured Maria Esperanza Casullo, Ersin Kalaycıoğlu, Duncan McDonnell, Leonardo Morlino and Pippa Norris.

The 2018 IPSA World Congress offered, for the first time, movie screenings and café events as part of the special sessions. There were four movie screenings called Docos for Politicos: The Illegal We do Immediately, the Unconstitutional Takes a Little Longer. The films of Johan Grimonprez were presented daily. Café events included the innovative Research Methods Café, the Professional Development Café, and the Teaching and Assessment Café.

7.2 The 26th IPSA Virtual World Congress of Political Science (2021)

Originally planned to be held in Lisbon (Portugal), from 25 to 30 July 2020, the 26th IPSA World Congress of Political Science was postponed to 10-15 July 2021 by the Executive Committee (EC) on 31 March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Following this decision, the registration was reopened, and an additional Call for Proposals was launched to allow new participants to attend the 2021 Congress.

Three Plenary Sessions will be presented, by Liah Greenfeld, Professor of Sociology, Political Science, and Anthropology at Boston University, and Adam Hanieh, Professor and Joint Chair at the Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies (IAIS), University of Exeter and the Institute of International and Area Studies (IIAS) at Tsinghua University; Suzanne Nossel, Chief Executive Officer at PEN America; and Marianne Kneuer, outgoing IPSA president.

More than 2,800 delegates have registered for the Congress and more than 600 panels are scheduled to be held during the the event. In addition, the Congress will provide an opportunity for the delegates to network with expert scholars, government representatives, international organizations, NGOs, institutions, associations, research centers, and tech companies through the chat function, networking lounge and other virtual social activities.

7.3 The 27th World Congress of Political Science (Buenos Aires, Argentina) 2023

Traditionally, IPSA has held each of its World Congresses on a different continent in order to reflect the international nature of the association. The 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will therefore be held in Buenos Aires (Argentina) in July 2023 at the Pontifical Catholic University of Argentina. This will be the second IPSA Congress organized in the city of Buenos Aires (1991) and fourth to be held in South America since 1982. The Congress will be organized in collaboration with the Argentine Society of Political Analysis (SAAP) and will have a strong presence from the Americas.
IPSAS is deeply committed to its mission to promote the development of Political Science in all parts of the world. The use of concepts, methods and techniques in Political Science have long been entrenched in Europe and North America, while Political Science curricula at many universities elsewhere fail to provide 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. Consequently, the type of training they receive is often insufficiently adapted to the specific needs of the discipline. For example, methodology is often reduced to large-N quantitative analysis, thereby resulting in a one-sided emphasis on statistical methods. Many students in Political Science do not easily lend themselves to quantification and 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 been held at the Central European University in Budapest since 2016. These summer schools have greatly contributed to the development of common standards of academic excellence in the field of Political Science and played a vital role in creating lasting international research networks among scholars with shared interests.

Under the leadership of Dirk Berg-Schlosser, IPSA decided, in 2009, to offer similar summer schools in hitherto “uncharted” territory to give promising young scholars additional training opportunities for their own research purposes.

The IPSA Summer School program has been under the leadership of Werner J. Patzelt and his team (Bruno Cautrès and Allyson Benton) for the period 2018-2021. The program is designed to give junior social science scholars access to high-quality, up-to-date, and advanced training in qualitative and quantitative social science methods. The program provides training in four general areas of methodology:

1) Quantitative data analysis;
2) Qualitative data analysis;
3) Comparative Research designs and methods;
4) Conceptual analysis.

The principal goal of the program is to help students improve their methodological skill set, establish connections with peers from all over the world, and share these skills with their colleagues.

Presently, IPSA collaborates with local organizers to offer seven annual Summer Schools. Five are on social science methodology (São Paolo, Singapore, Mexico City, St. Petersburg, and Antalya), one is on concept formation and theorizing (Capri), and a new themed summer school, created in 2020, is on applied diplomacy (Montreal). IPSA is considering expanding its offer with a series of “Thematic Summer Schools” next to the existing Summer Schools on methodology and theorizing.

São Paulo Summer School (Brazil)

The first Summer School was established in Latin America at the University of São Paulo (USP), Brazil, in February 2010. Having hosted over 1,400 students from an average of 18 countries each year since, it has grown into one of the largest and most important summer schools in the region.

In 2019, the Annual IPSA-USP Summer School in Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science, Public Policy and International Relations celebrated its 10th edition. Several events were organized during the intensive three-week program from 14 January to 1 February 2019, where 173 participants from 23 countries attended, with women accounting for 50.8% of enrollment. The 11th edition was held from 6-31 January 2020. The intensive three-week program consisted of a core foundational block for participants to gain the fundamental skills essential to methodological training, followed by choice of one of seven specific methodological tracks, each consisting of three sessions of one-week courses.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 12th edition in 2021 was held virtually for the first time from 22-26 February. To meet the challenges of teaching and learning for prolonged periods online, the Virtual IPSA-USP Summer School adjusted its focus to provide mentorship and targeted feedback to research projects submitted by students. The 2021 edition offered five distinct workshops, each held on a single day on the following topics: Comparative Historical Methods, Comparative Research Design, Causal Inference and Experiments, Surveys and Public Opinion, and Time-Series and Panel Data. Some 76 applicants were selected to participate from a pool of over 200 applicants worldwide. Additionally, the Summer School also presented three roundtable webinars to discuss key issues related to methodology during
the ongoing pandemic. Over 500 participants registered for the seminars.

Singapore Summer School

The Singapore Summer School was established in 2012. Organized by the National University of Singapore (NUS), the methods school is recognized as the leading program for basic and advanced methods training in the Asia-Pacific region and brings together participants from all over the region as well as Africa, Europe, and North America. All courses provide participants with rigorous, hands-on training in state-of-the-art research methods and are taught by highly experienced international faculty. It quickly grew into one of the largest and most attended IPSA Summer Schools.

The 7th Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods was held from 25 June to 6 July 2018. It was attended by 166 graduate students, faculty members, and professionals, who took up to four quantitative and qualitative methods courses from the 16 available. The participants also had the opportunity to attend the IPSA-NUS International Speaker Series, various info sessions on such topics as academic writing and publishing or applying for academic positions and grants, as well as numerous social activities. In 2019, the 8th edition was held on 1-12 July and offered to its 180 participants one- and two-week courses on a variety of basic to advanced topics in quantitative, qualitative, and formal research methods. All courses focused on both the theory and practice of social science research.

The 2020 edition, held on 6-17 July 2020, was initially planned to take place on the NUS campus in Singapore but was moved online due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In spite of this drastic change and the challenges of accommodating participants and instructors from a wide variety of countries and time zones, the Methods School was able to go ahead with 17 online courses, which were attended by 120 participants from all over the Asia-Pacific region as well as North America, Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. The 2021 edition will also be held online from 5-16 July.

Mexico Summer School

The Mexico Summer School was created in 2016 at the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) in Mexico City. Called the IPSA-FLACSO Mexico Summer School on Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science, it offers an intensive two-week program of eight courses on quantitative and qualitative methods, including mixed methods, survey analysis, data science, and quantitative public policy analysis.

The 3rd edition was held from 4-15 June 2018 with 47 participants, including graduate and undergraduate students, academics, and professionals interested in receiving theoretical and practical training in research methods. In 2019, the 4th edition was held from 10-21 June, where 50 students (mainly from Mexico) received theoretical and practical training, took part in special lectures on the use of different methodologies for specific academic issues and to discuss more practical academic matters.

Unfortunately, the pandemic forced the organizing committee to postpone the 5th edition planned in June 2020. In this edition, held entirely online from October 26 to November 6, the IPSA-FLACSO Summer School collaborated with the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) Political and Social Sciences Postgraduate Program, to offer three intensive courses, and twelve short introductory courses taught in Spanish. The 28 participants also received theoretical and practical training through laboratory sessions and lectures. The 6th edition will again be held virtually from 16 August to 10 September 2021.

St. Petersbourg Summer School (Russia)

The St. Petersburg Summer School was inaugurated in 2017. Organized by the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE) in St. Petersburg (Russia) with the primary mission to train students to improve their abilities related to the use of modern methods of political and social research, as well as to develop cooperation amongst young scholars from all over the world.

The 2nd annual IPSA-HSE Summer School on Methods in Political Science: Social and Political Transformations in Eurasia was held from 25 July to 10 August 2018 at the HSE Kochubey Centre. Attended by 62 students from 20 countries, it offered an introductory course on Statistics in R to help students better prepare for the general courses. Nine one-week courses on methods were proposed, giving the students the opportunity to take one or two courses devoted to various cutting-edge techniques of social science research. The methodological part of the School was also supplemented by a course on “How to Study Russian Politics,” a series of seminars organized under the aegis of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation. In 2019, the 3rd Annual IPSA-HSE Summer School for Methods of Political and Social Research offered, from 8-17 August, three short introductory courses and 10 general courses, some taught in Russian, to 40 participants. They were introduced to basic elements of working with Big Data using R programming and took part in a roundtable
discussion on “Methods vs. Opinion: Social Science Expertise in the Era of Fake-News and Post-Truth”. Unfortunately, the 2020 St. Petersburg Summer School had to be cancelled because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2021 edition will be held virtually from 9-22 August 2021.

**Antalya Summer School (Turkey)**

Initially held at the Middle East Technical University in Ankara from to 2013 to 2015, the IPSA Summer School in Turkey moved to the Antalya Bilim University in 2019, where the Continuing Education Center provides logistic support for the School. It offers advanced training for graduate students and scholars aiming to strengthen their methodological skills.

The first methods Summer School in Antalya was held on 2-13 September 2019. It gathered eleven participants from seven different countries who followed eight courses – each lasting two weeks. Two of these courses were offered in Turkish to attract the local participants. The 2020 edition of the Antalya Summer School unfortunately had to be postponed to 2021 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. It will be held virtually from 30 August to 10 September 2021.

**Capri Summer School (Italy)**

The 1st edition of the IPSA Summer School on Concept Analysis in the Web Environment was held at Villa Orlandi on the island of Capri, Italy, on 2-6 September 2018. Jointly organized with Federica Web Learning, it followed an innovative workshop format combining a mix of online and face-to-face learning providing advanced theoretical and practical training in qualitative methodology, based on the Hyperpolitics approach for concept analysis in Political Science. Unfortunately, the 2020 edition of the Capri Summer School had to be cancelled because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2021 edition will be held in November and December 2021.

**Montreal Summer School (Canada)**

Initially planned for 2020 but cancelled due to the pandemic, the 1st edition of the IPSA-Concordia Summer School in Applied Diplomacy (the first-ever IPSA thematic Summer School) was finally held on 7-16 June 2021 in a fully virtual format. The ten-day intensive program included theoretical and policy-oriented seminars complemented with a practical hands-on Diplomacy Lab, which allowed the participants to work on case studies in teams. The eleven students were invited to choose among three real-time case studies and present policy recommendations at the end of the Summer School on the following three topics: International Migrant Labor, COP 26 Negotiations, and Transnational Social Justice Movements. Seven modules covered the main areas of diplomacy from Traditional forms, International Negotiations and Norms of Diplomacy to Intergovernmental agencies and non-state actors as well as Municipal and Digital Diplomacy. A special session was also organized on Science Diplomacy. Two virtual field trips were also held, one with Global Affairs Canada, the Canadian Foreign Affairs Department, and a second to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) based in Montreal.

**New Summer School Policy**

During the time span covered in this report, IPSA has adopted – for the first time in its history – a systematic Summer School policy. While the main objective is to improve IPSA’s services to Summer Schools, it is also meant to evaluate the quality of the teaching and student satisfaction. For this purpose, a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) template was created, and some instruments were developed for improved planning, advertising, and reporting. This new policy will be made effective upon signing of the new MoUs between IPSA and the local organizers of each Summer School. A process of consultation and negotiation began in April 2021.

**IPSA Summer Schools Participation Since its Creation**

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<td>20</td>
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X = Not held; CXL = Not held because of the COVID-19 pandemic; N/A = Numbers not available; TBD = To be held after 1 July 2021.
9. PUBLICATIONS

IPSA has three major publications: the bimonthly *International Political Science Abstracts*, first published in 1951 with support from the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques (Paris), now published by SAGE London; the *International Political Science Review*, which dates back to 1980 and is also published by SAGE; and *IPSA Portal* and *IPSAMOOC*, administered at the University Federico II of Naples since 2003 and 2016, respectively. Unfortunately, the year 2020 saw the cancellation of the online journal *World Political Science*.

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 (The American University of Paris), who in 2003 was appointed Editor by the Executive Committee (EC), while Serge Hurtig remained as Co-Editor until his retirement in 2016. In 2015, Stephen Sawyer (AUP) joined the small team, first as Associate Editor, then Editor. Editorial Assistant Fabienne Serrand is indispensable in producing each new issue of the *Abstracts*.

On 1 December 2019, IPSA was saddened to learn of the passing of one of its pillars, Serge Hurtig. Prof. Hurtig passed away at his home, surrounded by loved ones, at the age of 92.

Serge Hurtig (1927-2019)

Serge was a fervent believer in international cooperation after the Second World War, and his involvement with IPSA dates back to the association’s early days. He attended its first World Congress in The Hague in 1952. After graduating from Sciences-Po Paris in 1950, he worked with its documentation department and, in 1951, he helped launch IPSA’s first official publication, the *International Political Science Abstracts*. He went on to become its editor in 1963. While serving as IPSA Secretary General from 1960 to 1967, he organized IPSA’s World Congress events held in 1961 (Paris), 1964 (Geneva), 1967 (Brussels) and 1985 (Paris). Representing the Association Française de Science Politique, he acted as Vice-President of IPSA’s Executive Committees (EC) from 1979 to 1985, and he attended virtually every EC meeting until his full retirement in 2016. Through it all, he was both an outstanding teacher and administrator at Sciences-Po.

Serge’s 64 years of service to IPSA and the international Political Science community will never be forgotten. He will remain in our hearts forever.
9.2 International Political Science Review

The *International Political Science Review* (IPSR) entered its 42nd year of publication in 2021, and is edited by Theresa Reidy and Daniel Stockemer, with assistance from Assistant Editor, Nathan Board. Marian Sawer completed a successful and innovative seven-year term as Editor in December 2019. Daniel Stockemer joined the editorial team on 1 July 2019.

IPSR is published five times a year and has an annual page budget of 720 pages. Submissions to the journal have increased sharply in recent years and exceeded 300 original manuscripts in 2020. The Thomson-Reuters journal impact factor (JIF) has significantly improved over the years. In 2019 the one-year impact factor was 1.153 and the five-year impact factor was 1.790. IPSR is ranked 52nd in Political Science and International Relations by CiteScore in the Scopus journal ranking of Political Science and International Relations journals. The altimetric data for the journal are also very strong, with many articles featuring in the top 5–10 percent of all research scored by Altmetric. Related to these metrics was an increase in full-text downloads of the journal to 215,294 in 2020, a doubling of the figure in 2017 when downloads stood at 106,863.

9.3 World Political Science (not renewed for 2020)

After many years of successful partnership with De Gruyter, IPSA EC has decided not to renew the publication of World Political Science (WPS) journal from 2020 on. Since 2014, the journal has published many translated versions of prize-winning articles nominated by IPSA’s national Political Science associations and other journals from around the world.

IPSA and De Gruyter published this journal with a special, almost unique profile in order to provide an academic platform for important political research produced outside of the English-speaking world. With this endeavour, IPSA strived to complement its global mission. Despite the popularity of the journal in some regions, the WPS project encountered several impediments.

Foremost, the journal featured articles mainly from Northern Europe, Canada and Japan, therefore, the regional diversity WPS aimed for in order to create a more inclusive Political Science community was not achieved. Additionally, a majority of IPSA’s national Political Science associations do not have an award process in place, making the selection of articles more challenging. It is a bitter lesson to learn that the principally good idea of WPS could not achieve the aspired goals. This points to the broader challenge all scientific communities are confronted with in terms of academic journals.

IPSA would like to thank the Editor Linda Cardinal for her outstanding efforts as well as all partners who worked on this publication. IPSA would also like to express its gratitude to De Gruyter publishing house for their valued and constant collaboration over the years.
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.

IPSAMOOC

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, Massive Open Online Courses, 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 tens of 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.

The IPSAMOOC courses have proved to be an extraordinary success with the international audience, totalling over 70,000 enrolments by June 2021, with a continuous and exponential growth of registered learners from more than 159 countries. Moreover, there is a significant growth in the verified tracks, that confirms the increasing interest and engagement in the IPSAMOOC audience.

A Spanish version of IPSAMOOCs has just been launched on edX, to foster IPA commitment to the Global South further.

A recent development of the IPSAMOOC Program has consisted in the launching of the IPSAMOOC Webinar Series, providing an experiment in the potential of online streaming activities for IPSA, while creating a closer connection/interaction with a target of perspective IPSA members. Two Webinars have been organized by Federica Web Learning during the winter, in coordination with the IPSA Secretariat, with Mauro Calise, Werner Patzelt and Valentina Reda as instructors and tutors. There were over 200 enrolees and 100 attendees, with more than a quarter coming from India and Nigeria.

Political Science and Digitalization – Global Perspectives

The book titled Political Science and Digitalization – Global Perspectives, edited by IPSA Presidents Marianne Kneuer and Helen V. Milner and published by Barbara Budrich Publishers, provides an important insight into the advent of digitalization, examining the challenges it continues to present for the discipline of Political Science. Arising out of IPSA’s 2017 mid-term conference – titled Political Science in the Digital Age: Mapping Opportunities, Perils and Uncertainties and attended by over 200 scholars – held in Hannover, Germany, the book also marks a first attempt at taking stock of a subject that will remain hugely relevant for the future of the discipline: How are research, teaching and learning affected by digitization, and how are researchers, teachers, students and educational institutions in various countries dealing with it? How has the response differed from one country to the next, and what are the options for shaping the digitalization of Political Science in these countries? Digitalization is not only a new research subject for Political Science, but it’s also a transformative force for the discipline in terms of teaching and learning as well as research methods and publishing.
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, focusing on recognizing outstanding scholarship in the field of global politics. The recipient presents the Karl Deutsch Lecture at the IPSA World Congress and the Lectures are published in the *International Political Science Review* (IPSR). The award is made on the recommendation of the IPSA Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (COPA) and supported by the Karl Deutsch fund.

**Recent Recipients**

2021 Jane J. Mansbridge  
2018 Robert D. Putnam  
2016 Rein Taagepera  
2014 Pippa Norris  
2012 Alfred Stepan  
2009 Giovanni Sartori  
2006 Charles Tilly  
2003 Juan Linz  
2000 Jean Laponce  
1997 Gabriel Almond

**Juan Linz Prize**

The purpose of the Juan Linz Prize is to honour a prominent scholar engaged in the Decentralization, Multinational and Multithematic Integration and Federalism Comparative Research, of which Juan Linz was a master. The recipient presents the Juan Linz lecture at the IPSA World Congress. The award is made on the recommendation of the COPA.

**Recent Recipients**

2021 Maurizio Ferrera  
2018 James Scott  
2016 Theda Skocpol  
2014 Ronald Inglehart

**Prize of the Foundation Mattei Dogan**

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

**Recent Recipients**

2021 Maurizio Ferrera  
2018 James Scott  
2016 Theda Skocpol  
2014 Ronald Inglehart

**Stein Rokkan Award**

The purpose of the Stein Rokkan Award is to assist graduate students in participating in the IPSA World Congress by covering their essential travel and accommodation costs. The awards are made on the recommendation of the COPA, supported by the Stein Rokkan fund.

**Recent Recipients**

2021 No award was offered.  
2018 Aeshna Badruzzaman (Northeastern University, USA)  
2016 Joan Barcelo (Washington University in St. Louis, USA)  
Ozge Uluskaradag (Concordia University, Canada)  
2014 Ainsley Dianne Elbra (University of Sydney, Australia)

**Francesco Kjellberg Award**

The purpose of the Francesco Kjellberg Award is to encourage young, new scholars to present papers at the IPSA World Congress. The recipient is offered a complimentary two-year IPSA membership and USS1,000 funding for her/his travel costs to the following World Congress. The award is made on the commendation of the COPA on the basis of nominations by convenors and chairs at the IPSA World Congress and is based on academic excellence.

**Recent Recipients**

2018 Elif Naz Kayran - “Paper: Understanding Anti-Immigration Demands: Reconceptualising the Labour Market Competition Hypothesis and the Role of Institutions”
Global South Award
It was established to recognize the work done by a scholar from the Global South and whose scholarly contribution is focused on the relevant countries, regions and themes. The award recipient will be invited to present a prize lecture during the upcoming IPSA World Congress of Political Science and will receive a cash prize to cover its travel expenses.

Recipients
2021 Abdalhadi Alijla
2018 Meenakshi Bansal
2016 Erica Gorback
2014 Sunil Kuma
2012 Not awarded
2009 Yogendra Yadav

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 to the best article published in IPSR in the previous four years.

Recipients
Awards presented by IPSA Research Committees

Award for Concept Analysis in Political Science (RC01)
RC01-Concepts and Methods gives this award every three years to publish scholarly work that covers concept analysis, concept formation or conceptual innovation, as well as the fields of operationalization, measurement, and data collection.

Recipient
2018 Alisha Holland
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 (RC01)
RC01-Concepts and Methods 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.

Recipient
2014 Peter Stone (Trinity College, Dublin)
The Concept of Picking, Political Concepts 50 (May 2011)
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)

David M. Olson Award (RC08)
The purpose of the David M. Olson Award is to honour a younger scholar engaged in parliamentary/legislative studies, the focus of David Olson’s research and teaching. The recipient will be rewarded for the best self-authored paper presented in one of the RC08 panels at the 2021 IPSA Virtual World Congress.

Recipient
2021 To be announced after the 2021 IPSA World Congress.

Charles H. Levine Memorial Book Prize (RC27)
RC27-Structure and Organization of Government (SOG) awards the Charles H. Levine Prize. The Prize is awarded to a book that contributes considerable theoretical or practical significance in public policy and administration. It is named in honour of Charles H. Levine, an accomplished member of the RC and served on the editorial board of governance.

Recent Recipients
2020 Katherine Bersch
When Democracies Deliver: Governance Reform in Latin America (Cambridge University Press, 2019)
2019 Daniel J. Fiorino
A Good Life on a Finite Earth: The Political Economy of Green Growth (Oxford University, 2018)
2018 Aila M. Matanock
E lecting Peace. From Civil Conflict to Political Participation (Cambridge University Press, 2017)
2017 Gary J. Miller and Andrew B. Whitford
Above Politics: Bureaucratic Discretion and Credible Commitment (Cambridge University Press, 2016)

Ulrich Kloeti Award (RC27)
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 RC27-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.

Recipient
2016-2017 Joel Aberbach and Per Lægreid
2015 Bert Rockman and Graham Wilson
2011 B. Guy Peters
2010 Nicole de Montricher
2009 Colin Campbell

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.

Recipient
2020 Thomas O. Hueglin
2018 Arthur Benz
2016 John Kincaid
## APPENDIX I

### Collective Members 2021

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* inactive members
## APPENDIX II
Institutional Members, 2021*

*Please note that in 2020, a total of 10,356 non-member institutions gained access to IPSR through SAGE publications.

### Africa (15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Institutional Members</th>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria (1)</td>
<td>Université d’Oran Es-Senia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botswana (1)</td>
<td>University of Botswana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire (1)</td>
<td>Ecole nationale supérieure de statistique et d'économie appliquée</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana (1)</td>
<td>Department of Political Science, University of Ghana, Legon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea (1)</td>
<td>Université René-Lévesque</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madagascar (2)</td>
<td>Institut supérieur de la communication, des affaires et du management</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centre d’information et de documentation scientifique et technique (CIDST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroc (1)</td>
<td>École des sciences de l’information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique (1)</td>
<td>Universidade Eduardo Mondlaine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nigeria (3)</td>
<td>Ahmadu Bello University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Centre for Advanced Social Science</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Department of Political Science, Baiero University</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Republic of Tanzania (1)</td>
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<td>Uganda (1)</td>
<td>Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Makerere University</td>
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<td>Zimbabwe (1)</td>
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### Latin America (4)

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<td>Cuba (1)</td>
<td>Universidad de La Habana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peru (1)</td>
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### Asia (7)

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<td>Japan (1)</td>
<td>Gakushuin University</td>
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### North America (7)

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<td></td>
<td>Department of Social Sciences, Birham International University</td>
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<td></td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
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*IPSIA*
Europe (40)

Belgium (1)
- Centre de recherche et d’information socio-politiques – CRISP

Bulgaria (1)
- Varna University of Economics

Croatia (2)
- Faculty of Law, University in Zagreb
- Institute of Public Administration

Czech Republic (1)
- Faculty of Social Science, Charles University

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 (2)
- Forschungsinstitut für politische Wissenschaft, Köln
- Bibliothek der Friedrich Ebert Stiftung

Greece (1)
- Hellenic Association of Political Scientists

Hungary (1)
- University of Public Service

Ireland (1)
- University College Dublin

Italy (2)
- Univ. Studi Di Genova
- Biblioteca della Toscana Pietro Leopoldo

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

Poland (3)
- Institute of Political Science, Jagiellonian University
- Instytut Studio Politycznych Pan Maria Curie-Skłodowska University

Portugal (3)
- Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas (ISCSP)
- Institute for Political Studies, Catholic University of Portugal
- Observatorio Politico

Romania (4)
- Universitatea Transilvania din Brasov
- Universitatea Lucian Blaga, Schimb International
- Universita de Timisoara
- Universitara "M. Eminescu"

Russia (4)
- INION
- Faculty of Political Science, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- Peoples’ Friendship University of Russia
- POLIS

Serbia (2)
- Biblioteka Matica srpske
- Institute for Political Studies

Slovakia (1)
- Institute for Public Affairs

Slovenia (1)
- Faculty of Social Sciences Public Opinion Centre, University of Ljubljana

Spain (1)
- Institut Barcelona d’Estudis Internacionals

Switzerland (1)
- VIEDOC, UNIL

Turkey (1)
- Strategic Fikcer center for studies

Ukraine (1)
- State Library of Ukraine, National Academy of Sciences

United Kingdom (1)
- Department of Politics and International Relations, Oxford University
# APPENDIX III

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* The 2018, 2019 and 2020 evaluations marked with an asterisk are expected by the Committee on Research and Training (CRT).