The International Political Science Association (IPSA) is an international non-profit organization founded under the auspices of UNESCO in 1949. Its permanent Secretariat is located at Concordia University, in Montréal (Canada) since 2001. IPSA has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) and is a member of the International Science Council (ISC), which brings together over 230 science organizations across the world and actively cooperates with partners from the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

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 roundtable 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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After I was elected President of the International Political Science Association in July 2021, at the 26th World Congress, one year later than scheduled, and virtually because of the COVID-19 pandemic, I faced the task of leading the organization without knowing when we would be able to meet in person. Looking back, it seems that my Presidency went by far too quickly, because the Executive Committee (EC) has only begun meeting in person in April 2022 in Buenos Aires. COVID-19 has continued to interfere in the planning and organization of the association’s activities. Should we meet in person, or virtually? Would things have changed enough for the World Congress to be held in person in Buenos Aires as planned? Should we incorporate virtual participation, and if so, how much? How should we take into account the financial needs of the Association as well as those of our membership? Even with COVID-19 continuing to be a problem, and to be of varying intensity in different parts of the world, we have had to plan well ahead.

As I began to settle into the role, the invasion of Ukraine by Russia on 24 February 2022, placed another major issue on the Association’s agenda. After communicating with other international and regional organizations, and consulting with the Secretariat on past statements on international crises, I met with Past President Marianne Kneuer and President-Elect Pablo Oñate and developed an IPSA statement on Ukraine, which was then shared with all members of the EC and subsequently the entire IPSA community on 3 March. This also prompted consideration on how to engage with one of our national associations whose government had initiated the war. The EC agreed that it was important to maintain contact with Russian scholars. However, it was decided not to invite the Russian PSA for the 2022 round of the IPSA Regional Dialogues.

Obviously, I am not alone in these challenges, as IPSA Presidents have faced significant and unexpected political events frequently. President Kneuer led IPSA during the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. President Tanaka had to work with the Secretariat and Program Chairs Sawer and I to develop a contingency plan when it became apparent that the political environment in Türkiye would not permit the 2016 World Congress to be held there. Wars, pandemics, and financial crises are ever just over the horizon and the next presidents, including my successor Pablo Oñate, will also need to lead carefully with rapid adjustments to planning as needed.

I also had the responsibility of working with the Secretariat and the EC to complete the implementation of the Association’s first Strategic Plan (2018-2022) and to propose the second plan for 2023-2027. The Strategic Plan Committee, the EC, the Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski and the Secretariat team, have played vital roles in developing the next Strategic Plan and I thank all of them for their ongoing and careful work on this important effort. The focus on Global Membership and International Outreach, Inclusivity and Diversity, Academic Freedom and Ethics and, finally, Organizational Development, frame IPSA’s missions and goals for the next era of activity.

As a President who had not been on the EC for the last few years, the Secretariat provided me with a careful orientation during my first months in office. I learned a great deal about IPSA’s newly created administrative structures and policies. With the guidance of the Executive Director, I learned about the many new internal policies that have been created and/or formalized in recent years. Formal policies in human resources, travel, finance, revised MoUs for all the Summer Schools, and policies in several other areas, have been developed and implemented. A salary scale for Secretariat staff and modifications to the Secretariat Model of Governance have also been introduced.

Given IPSA’s existing MoUs, the Association collaborates with several partner organizations. For example, in 2021, I chaired IPSA’s pre-APSA online workshop and invited the current and past presidents and leaders of APSA Janet Box-Steffensmeier, ISA Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, IPSA/APSA Rodney Hero, IPSA Marianne Kneuer, and IPSA/ISA Helen V. Milner, to discuss successful projects and collaborations, as well as the challenges in maintaining and strengthening relationships. In September 2022, I chaired another virtual Pre-APSA workshop entitled “Nation States at Risk: What Role for Scholarly Associations”. The leaders of these associations also make it a point to meet and talk informally at each annual meeting. It is very helpful to get to know the personalities of each organization’s leaders and executive directors, and to understand the differences in how these operate.

During this past term, I invited some members of the EC to serve in specialized roles. I thank them for all their work in these roles, which is always demanding. I would like to thank especially Pablo Oñate, who stepped in as Interim Chair of the
CRT, and EC member Azul Aguiar-Aguilar, who served as acting Special COVID-19 Representative to advise the EC on developments in the pandemic, for taking on these additional duties.

Irasema Coronado agreed to chair a Task Force to address IPSA’s research agenda and international organizations representation. IPSA is a member of the International Science Council (ISC) and our relatively small size in comparison with the ISC’s 230 organizations, is something of a challenge. After the merger of the International Council for Science and the International Social Science Council that led to the creation of the ISC in 2018, IPSA is now working to establish a clear set of priorities in ISC’s recognition of IPSA’s organizational and intellectual interests.

Pablo Oñate accepted my invitation to lead the Task Force on Regional Dialogues and other Innovations. The Regional Dialogues were first created during the Kneuer presidency from October 2020 to March 2021, when the pandemic limited in-person meetings. The Dialogues were very successful, and the decision was made to host them in non-Congress years. The latest Dialogues were held in December 2022, with five virtual sessions. We posed questions about the impact of COVID-19 on each collective member’s operations and activities, as well as on diversity and gender equality within each association. A second topic addressed the state of the discipline, and the status of academic freedom and ethics for each member. The results of these dialogues will be reported in a special session during the World Congress. I would like to extend thanks to the Chairs of the Regional Dialogues: Nadine Machikou (Africa); Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar and Martín D’Alessandro (Americas); Euiyoung Kim (Asia/Oceania); Anja Jetschke and Florence Haegel (Europe 1); and Emilia Palonen and Francesca Longo (Europe 2) as well as the Secretariat member Mathieu St-Laurent who worked closely with the group on this project. Martín D’Alessandro, Hasret Dikici Bilgin, Umut Korkut, and Madalena Resende who served as Vice Presidents should also be recognized for their ongoing work.

As I reflect on my goals when I offered myself as a candidate for the presidency, I see some things I have accomplished and others that remain to be done. In my September 2019 Statement of Objectives submitted to the EC along with my declaration of presidential candidacy, I emphasized “the importance of representation from the Global South, and the extensive economic and financial issues associated with membership, both individual and collective in the region.” In 2017-2018, only three countries on the African continent were collective members, whereas now there are five, as well as the regional association, the African Association of Political Science. Over the last year, the Committee on Membership and Participation has substantially revised the structure of IPSA’s membership fees; they have been significantly reduced to make participation more open globally. Furthermore, in preparation for the World Congress, the registration fees have been revised to match the new membership fee structure so that fees vary depending on the economic status of the participant’s country of residence. These changes should attract more members from across the economic spectrum of the world. It will take careful monitoring to see how this new system of membership works, whether it generates a higher number of members, and how it affects IPSA’s overall revenues.

Finally, I was pleased to attend the Association’s Open Access Publishing Conference in September 2022 in Montréal (Canada). Conceived, organized and led by Kim Fontaine-Skronski, this was an important event. On another occasion, I participated in the EC’s Academic Conference at the Technical University of Dresden (Germany), organized and led by Marianne Kneuer in April 2023, prior to the regular EC meeting. Although extremely demanding, the combination of an opportunity which opened the intellectual life of the EC members to each other along with the EC meeting, made for an important gathering. When the EC met in Istanbul (Türkiye) in October 2022, I also created a Task Force on the Future Format of IPSA Events and Congresses.

I have to offer special thanks to Kim Fontaine-Skronski for her extraordinary work and strong leadership. The entire Secretariat deserves recognition as they worked through the pandemic in the most difficult of circumstances.

Finally, the long-awaited 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science is now here. The World Congress Director, Yee Fun Wong, her staff, the Conference Program Chairs Euiyoung Kim and Theresa Reidy, the Research Committees, and the Regional Organizing Committee led by Co-Chairs Martín D’Alessandro and María Laura Perera Taricco have laid the foundation for a great Congress. I look forward to seeing you there.
MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

As we come to the end of this biennium, I am proud to present IPSA’s achievements over the past two years. This period was marked by adaptation and innovation in response to the challenges posed by COVID-19. Thanks to the tireless efforts of our President and Executive Committee (EC), the Research Committees (RCs), the Secretariat team and our dedicated members, IPSA continued to evolve, and has emerged stronger and more resilient.

As we reflect on our milestones, one achievement that deserves special mention is the growth of our membership. In 2021, we celebrated the end of the year with a record high of 4,068 individual members, which has already been surpassed in 2023. This is a clear indication of the continued interest in, and commitment to, political science among scholars worldwide. Moreover, our collective and institutional membership has also remained robust during this period. These encouraging trends in our membership inspire us to work even harder to ensure that we continue to foster an environment that supports our members, their intellectual growth and professional development.

RCs are one of the main pillars of IPSA. In recognition of their importance, the Secretariat dedicated more resources to them in the last years. Two new RCs were also created: RC52 - Climate Security and Planetary Politics, and RC53 - Indigenous Politics. These important issues will certainly stimulate research from members for years to come.

In September 2022, IPSA demonstrated its commitment to the evolving landscape of scholarly discourse by successfully convening a conference on Open Access Publishing. This two-day hybrid event, in partnership with the American Political Science Association (APSA), the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) Canada, and Concordia University, provided a vibrant forum on the transition of scholarly publications to the open access format. The conference focused on the benefits and challenges of open access publishing, as well as its potential to advance the democratization of knowledge.

IPSA was well represented at the APSA Annual Meeting held in Montréal in September 2022. IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes participated in the theme panel and co-editors Theresa Reidy and Daniel Stockemer organized an IPSA panel on the political science post-COVID-19 publishing landscape. IPSA also co-sponsored the APSA Canadian Politics Section reception.

The 2023 ISA Annual Convention was also held in Montréal and saw a strong IPSA presence with the participation of Past President Marianne Kneuer, who led an IPSA panel focused on the use of soft power by authoritarian regimes. IPSA co-hosted a book launch with KAS Canada for the publication of its first open access book Does the UN Model Still Work? Challenges and Prospects for the Future of Multilateralism (Brill, 2022). The co-edited manuscript brings together the views of both practitioners and academics, many of whom are members of IPSA. Finally, IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes used the opportunity to foster connections with academic and governmental institutions.

During the last two years, IPSA continued to expand its global horizons by working closely with other partner organizations such as the Latin American Studies Association (LASA), the International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS), the International Public Policy Association (IPPA), the Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP), and the Inter-American Organization for Higher Education (IOHE). I am pleased that these cooperative efforts have been formalized through Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs). These agreements range from the promotion of joint events to the sharing of best practices and resources, all aimed at contributing to the development of political science at the international level.

On a final note, this year marks my fourth year as IPSA Executive Director. I feel privileged and honoured to work with a dedicated Secretariat team and Executive Committee. I would like to thank, in particular, IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes, and Past President Marianne Kneuer, for their continued support and trust.

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 cover specific types of IPSA-sponsored academic activities: Inter-Congress Activities (section 6), the World Congress (section 7), Summer Schools (section 8), the promotion of research through IPSA Publications (section 9) and Awards (section 10).
2. MEMBERSHIP

In 1949, under the auspices of UNESCO, the American, Canadian, French and Indian political science associations pooled their resources to create the International Political Science Association (IPSA). A host of other national associations have since been brought into the fold. Today, IPSA boasts 59 collective members (national and regional political science associations) that, together, form a network of more than 50,000 political scientists. 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. IPSA currently has 74 institutional members (political science departments and other institutions involved in political science). Individual membership is open to political scientists who support IPSA’s objectives, and membership has grown steadily since 1952. After a considerable drop to 2,235 in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing postponement of the Congress, individual membership numbers reached a peak in IPSA history, with 4,068 members in 2021. In 2022, membership stabilized at 3,260 members, the average number for non-Congress years, before reaching a new record of 4,165 members thus far in 2023 (based on data available on 12 June 2023).

2.1. Individual Members

For many years, IPSA membership followed a cyclical trend. Membership would peak during the triennial World Congress year, then drop off in the two subsequent years. Over the long term, however, there has been a slow but steady rise in IPSA membership. After posting a record 3,659 members in 2009, the Secretariat was able to sustain membership at around 1,500 members in the two following years (1,491 in 2010 and 1,551 in 2011), an achievement that once would have been unheard of for non-congress years. By surpassing the 4,000 mark for the first time in its history in 2012, with 4,045 members, membership reached its highest level since the association was founded. That same year also marked a third consecutive record-breaking year for the World Congress.

* From data available on 12 June 2023.
In order to adjust to the new two-year cycle of World Congress events and reduce the negative impact of the cyclical trend in IPSA membership, IPSA individual membership was adjusted in 2012 for regular and senior members. The two-year membership cycle cut the gap between non-congress and congress years in terms of membership numbers. In the non-congress year of 2013, membership stood at 3,493. Since then, variations in membership during interim years have been significantly lower. Starting in 2014, the introduction of the optional two-year student membership helped further reduce the gap. The numbers from the 2014 Congress year recalled those of 2009, with 3,459 members. Those numbers dropped slightly to 3,137 in 2015, before rising to an impressive 3,956 in 2016.

In 2017, the IPSA individual membership structure saw another significant change, with the addition of the Global South Membership category. Every resident of a low- and lower-middle income country had access to this reduced-fee membership category. Between 2017 and 2022, the Global South Membership category’s share of total membership rose from 4.7% to 10.3%.

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 figure since 2011. Thankfully, the numbers quickly rebounded to 4,068 in 2021, a new record at the time. In 2022, membership stabilized at 3,260 members, the average number for a non-Congress year, before reaching 4,165 members thus far in 2023, the largest in IPSA history.

This new milestone was made possible by the success of the Congress, but also by the complete remodeling of the IPSA individual membership fee structure introduced in 2023. Individual membership is now redesigned and modernized to better respond to the various financial capacities of our global membership. It is now branched into four groups (A, B, C and D), based on the country of residence. These correspond to the four groups of the World Bank statistics on Gross National Income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method. Each group is then subdivided into the usual IPSA membership categories of Regular 2-years, Student 1-year, Student 2-years, Senior 2-years, and Lifetime.

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 12 June 2023, individual membership figures, by continent, show that most individual members are still based in Europe and North America, which account for 47% of total membership. It is important to point out, however, that this percentage has dropped by 20% (from 67% to 47%) since the last report two years ago. During the same period, membership from South America has grown considerably from 10% in 2021 to an impressive 33% of current IPSA individual membership. These increases in South America can be attributed to the new and more affordable membership fee structure and related new Congress registration rates, which will ensure a greater turnout for the Congress in Buenos Aires (Argentina). Meanwhile, membership from Asia (14%), Africa (4%) and Oceania (2%) remain stable. Currently, individual IPSA members come from 130 countries, compared to 113 in 2021, a clear indication of IPSA’s continuing global reach.

As of 12 June 2023, IPSA’s individual member numbers and the related fees for each sub-category were as follows:

| Country Groups | Categories         | # of Members | Rates (in USD) |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| **A** HIGH-INCOME ECONOMIES ($12,696 OR MORE) | Regular 2-years | 1370 | $222 |
| | Senior 2-years | 195 | $156 |
| | Student 2-years | 171 | $99 |
| | Student 1-year | 401 | $66 |
| | Lifetime | 75 | $1,800 |
| **B** UPPER-MIDDLE INCOME ECONOMIES ($4,096 TO $12,695) | Regular 2-years | 746 | $99 |
| | Senior 2-years | 65 | $70 |
| | Student 2-years | 70 | $50 |
| | Student 1-year | 612 | $30 |
| | Lifetime | 12 | $825 |
| **C** LOWER-MIDDLE INCOME ECONOMIES ($1,046 OR $4,095) | Regular 2-years | 210 | $80 |
| | Senior 2-years | 14 | $40 |
| | Student 2-years | 58 | $14 |
| | Student 1-year | 88 | $8 |
| | Lifetime | 22 | $500 |
| **D** LOW-INCOME ECONOMIES ($1,045 OR LESS) | Regular 2-years | 38 | FREE |
| | Senior 2-years | 2 | FREE |
| | Student 2-years | 9 | FREE |
| | Student 1-year | 4 | FREE |
| | Lifetime | 3 | N/A |
The numbers on IPSA members by age group have been stable for many years now. For the period from 2004 to 2012, the average age dropped from 54 to 46 in 2006, and then to 42 in 2009, and again to 37 in 2012, demonstrating the growing popularity of the IPSA World Congress among younger scholars and students. Average member age rose again before levelling off at 44 in 2014, 43 in 2016, 45 in 2018 and 2021, and 44 in 2023.

Ongoing stability in terms of average member age may be attributed in part to IPSA’s low student membership fees, the discipline’s popularity among younger generations, and a stronger IPSA presence on the Web and on social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram).

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 membership. From 2004 to 2009, the proportion of female members rose from the 20% 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 at the time, and went on to hold at an average of 38% for the 2012-2020 period, before hitting 43% and 42% in 2021 and 2022, respectively. In 2023, female membership currently stands at a record high of 44%.

This spike in participation among women is particularly prevalent in the under-30 and 30-39 age groups, where the number of female members has matched those of their male counterparts (49%) for the sixth consecutive reporting period. This trend was also evident in the 30-39 and 40-49 age groups, where participation among women remains at 47% and 44% in 2023, respectively. Women’s membership in the 50-59 age group has also risen to 45%, a further growth of 3% compared to 2021 and 9% compared to 2018.

From 2023 membership data available on 12 June 2023. In 12 cases, people identified as "other": 3 specifying as "non-binary" and 1 as "agender".
2.2. Collective Members

The number of affiliated national and regional political science associations has decreased from 61 to 59 (see Appendix I) since 2021. The IPSA Executive Committee of April 2022 decided to terminate the inactive Luxembourg Political Science Association’s collective membership. Then, in May 2022, the Austrian Political Science Association withdrew from IPSA, citing major financial issues. Building collective membership in 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 30 existing associations. Despite these efforts by the Secretariat and the EC, however, some associations in these regions have yet to join IPSA. Over the past 10 years, the Secretariat also reaffirmed its intention to promote the creation of political science associations around the world, by supporting movements in 22 countries.

Moreover, IPSA is determined to foster closer partnerships with its national and regional association members. Some initiatives have been put forward in this regard. The IPSA Regional Dialogues became a regular activity, with a second edition presented in 2022. The Regional Dialogues and other Innovations Task Force was created to oversee the organization of the event, with support from the IPSA Secretariat. Held during non-Congress years, the five virtual Regional Dialogue meetings help foster stronger ties between IPSA and its collective members from Africa, the Americas, Asia-Oceania and Europe (2). The 2022 edition covered such topics as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on associations and on diversity and gender equality, and the state of the discipline and other major issues raised by associations. The results of these meetings will be presented at a special session held during the 2023 IPSA World Congress in Buenos Aires, where the chairs of each Regional Dialogue will present their main conclusions.

Finally, constant efforts have been made to improve services to collective members. The IPSA-Digital initiative offers free event planning and technical support for small virtual academic events, including access to online meeting and webinar rooms. The Secretariat also took steps to heighten the visibility of collective members, in part by promoting their events through IPSA communication channels, and the team is always on the lookout for new ways to strengthen ties between IPSA and its collective members.

2.3. Institutional Members

As of 12 June 2023, IPSA had 74 institutional members divided into two categories: organizations (19) and libraries (55). Among these members, 42 institutions 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).

From 2017 up until now, institutional membership has declined from just over 100 to about 80 institutions, and efforts to increase membership numbers in this category have met with some challenges. This may be explained by the fact that many libraries now receive IPSA publications as part of broader general packages from publishers (in 2022, a total of 10,459 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.

The introduction of the two institutional membership categories in 2018 has produced some positive results in terms of the services offered, bringing new institutional membership organizations into the IPSA fold. It also helped with the predictable and expected decrease in institutional membership libraries. Overall, the growth in the number of organizational members in relation to the expected reduction of library members served to keep this membership category relatively stable, at least until the COVID-19 pandemic provoked a significant drop to 73 institutional members in 2020, the lowest total since 2006. Since then, the number rose to 77 in 2021 and 80 in 2022, fueling hope for an eventual recovery.
Due to the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the 26th IPSA Executive Committee (EC) held its two first meetings in a virtual format on 16 July 2021 (no. 137) and 3-4 December 2021 (no. 138). Thankfully, the subsequent EC meetings came back to an in-person setting, with no. 139 held in Buenos Aires (Argentina) on 23-24 April 2022. It was followed by meeting no. 140, which took place in Istanbul (Türkiye) on 29-30 October 2022, and by meeting no. 141 held in Dresden (Germany) on 22-23 April 2023, with the last meeting of the term taking place on 15 July 2023 in Buenos Aires (Argentina) prior to the 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science.

Bottom row (left to right): Theresa Reidy (IPSR Editor and Program Co-Chair), Nadine Machikou, Marianne Kneuer (Past President), Dianne Pinderhughes (President), Kim Fontaine-Skronski (Executive Director), Pablo Oñate (President-Elect) and Madalena Resende (Vice-President).

Second row (left to right): Euiyoung Kim (Program Co-Chair), Irasema Coronado, Martín D’Alessandro (Vice-President and Chair of the Local Organizing Committee), Umut Korkut (Vice-President), Anja Jetschke, Francesca Longo, Timofey Agarin (RC Liaison Representative), Arkadiusz Zukowski and Mauro Calise (IPSAPortal and IPSAMOOC Editor).

Top row (left to right): Stephen Sawyer (Abstracts Editor), Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar, Serge Granger, Daniel Stockemer (IPSR Editor), Emilia Palonen and Óscar Luengo (Summer School Coordinator).

Absent from the photo (taken in Dresden, April 2023): Hasret Dikici Bilgin (Vice-President), Florence Haegel, Keiichi Kubo and Siphamandla Zondi.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2021-2023

President
Dianne Pinderhughes, United States

Past President
Marianne Kneuer, Germany*

President-Elect
Pablo Oñate, Spain

Vice-President
Martin D’Alessandro, Argentina*

Vice-President
Hasret Dikici Bilgin, Türkiye*

Vice-President
Umut Korkut, United Kingdom*

Vice-President
Madalena Resende, Portugal

*Members of the outgoing EC elected for a second mandate in 2021.
3.1 The 26th Executive Committee

The President, Dianne Pinderhughes, and President-Elect, Pablo Oñate, were elected on 12 July 2021 during the virtual meeting of the IPSA Council. Past President Marianne Kneuer held office ex officio. Members of the 26th EC were elected the next day on 13 July 2021.

Executive Committee 2021-2023

President Dianne Pinderhughes, United States
Past President Marianne Kneuer, Germany*
President-Elect Pablo Oñate, Spain
Vice-President Martin D’Alessandro, Argentina*
Vice-President Hasret Dikici Bilgin, Türkiye*
Vice-President Umut Korkut, United Kingdom*
Vice-President Madalena Resende, Portugal
Vice-President Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar, Mexico
Vice-President Irasema Coronado, United States
Vice-President Serge Granger, Canada
Vice-President Euiyoung Kim, South Korea*
Vice-President Keiichi Kubo, Japan
Vice-President Francesca Longo, Italy
Vice-President Nadine Machikou, AAPS
Vice-President Emilia Palonen, Finland
Vice-President Siphamandla Zondi, South Africa
Vice-President Arkadiusz Zukowski, Poland*

*Members of the outgoing EC elected for a second mandate in 2021.

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 2021-2023 period:

Budget Committee
Chair: Marianne Kneuer
Members: Pablo Oñate and Dianne Pinderhughes

Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards
Chair: Hasret Dikici Bilgin
Members: Irasema Coronado, Anja Jetschke, Dianne Pinderhughes and Arkadiusz Zukowski

Committee on the Congress Program
Chair: Euiyoung Kim
Members: Hasret Dikici Bilgin, Keiichi Kubo, Pablo Oñate and Madalena Resende
Ex-officio Members: Timofey Agarin (RC Liaison Representative) and Theresa Reidy (Program Co-Chair)

Committee on Membership and Participation
Chair: Nadine Machikou
Members: Serge Granger, Florence Haegel, Umut Korkut, Keiichi Kubo and Arkadiusz Zukowski

Committee on IPSA Gender & Diversity Monitoring
Chair: Umut Korkut
Members: Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar and Siphamandla Zondi
Ex-officio Member: Yasmeen Abu-Laban (external advisor)

Committee on Research and Training
Chair: Madalena Resende
Interim Chair: Pablo Oñate
Members: Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar, Euiyoung Kim and Nadine Machikou
Ex-officio Members: Timofey Agarin (RC Liaison Representative), Mauro Calise (IPSAMOOC) and Óscar Luengo (IPSA Summer School Coordinator)

Committee on Publications
Chair: Emilia Palonen
Members: Martín D’Alessandro, Florence Haegel and Francesca Longo
Ex-officio Members: Paul Godt (Editor Abstracts), Stephen Sawyer (Editor Abstracts), Theresa Reidy (Editor IPSR), Daniel Stockemer (Editor IPSR) and Mauro Calise (Editor IPSAPortal)

Committee on Academic Freedom
Chair: Francesca Longo
Members: Serge Granger, Florence Haegel, Nadine Machikou, Pablo Oñate and Siphamandla Zondi

Committee on Ethics
Chair: Arkadiusz Zukowski
Members: Martín D’Alessandro, Serge Granger, Francesca Longo and Emilia Palonen

Committee on the Implementation of Administrative Reform and Strategic Plan
Chair: Dianne Pinderhughes
Members: Marianne Kneuer, Keiichi Kubo and Pablo Oñate
These committees presented the following activities during the 2021-2023 period.

**3.2 Budget Committee (Marianne Kneuer)**

The Budget Committee oversees the preparation and implementation of the IPSA budget as well as plans and reviews IPSA’s financial operations. In the current period, the Budget Committee followed up on several additional measures implemented in the previous term in an effort to improve procedures and put into practice the reforms recommended in the 2018 CEREBRA audit report. Overall, systematic financial oversight procedures have been improved.

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to dominate this term. In 2021, IPSA held its first fully virtual congress, which generated a high level of participation and resulted in some financial gains. However, like all international and national organizations, the circumstances of the pandemic confronted IPSA with the question of how to secure the main income of the organization, which is mostly based on membership contribution and revenues generated by the World Congresses. In light of these considerations, the Budget Committee evaluated the implications for the Buenos Aires World Congress in particular, and for World Congresses in general.

The Budget Committee and the Secretariat conducted a comprehensive joint evaluation of all possible format scenarios for the World Congress. This led to the conclusion that an in-person onsite congress, followed by the option of an onsite event with a virtual component, were the best options from a financial standpoint. This is very much in line with the format assessments of other organizations.

Another issue addressed by the Budget Committee was the structure of membership fees. Against this background was the intention to replace the current system with one that better reflects the actual conditions specific to national communities, particularly in the Global South. The Committee, in close collaboration with the Secretariat, reviewed the new membership fee structure developed by the Committee on Membership and Participation. The Committee agreed that the new model was a clear improvement in terms of the intended goals. At the same time, it recommended an evaluation of the implications of the new membership fee structure on the financial income of the organization.

Overall, IPSA was able to navigate effectively through the financial difficulties brought on by the pandemic. This was made possible, in part, thanks to the supporting funds of the Canadian government, but also to the loyalty of our members, who stood in solidarity with us and participated in the 2021 virtual World Congress. Thus, IPSA’s annual finances appear healthy, but it is always important to remember that IPSA’s stability depends on financial prudence and efforts to increase revenues. In this sense, IPSA’s health also depends largely on the commitment of its members.

**3.3 Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (Hasret Dikici Bilgin)**

The Committee on Organization, Procedures and Awards (COPA) works on the procedures, policies, and issues related to IPSA awards and organizations. During the 2021-2023 term, COPA started by reviewing the awards policies in case of future hybrid or virtual events. COPA recommends that the social interaction aspect of academic events should be considered, and in-person meetings should be encouraged as much as possible. For this reason, COPA maintained the requirement that IPSA award winners should claim their prize in person.

The Committee observed the following problems generally affecting all awards (with the exception of the IPSA-APSA Theodore J. Lowi First Book Award): The number of submissions is generally low; Most applicants are male, regardless of whether the award is by nomination or application; and, in particular, publications submitted for some of the awards, such as the Global South and Francesco Kjellberg awards, do not meet IPSA standards pertaining to academic quality. The IPSA Secretariat fulfills its responsibility to publicize the awards as much as possible. Hence, it falls on the COPA and the EC to make it a personal objective to reach out to the wider political science community to improve the quality of submissions. Also, COPA suggests sending reminders for endorsing female nominations in future congresses. The Committee also recommends that the next members of COPA should work on strategies to improve the quality of submissions. They should also consider whether the Committee may decide not to nominate any applicant, should the quality of the submission fall short of expectation. COPA recommends that the various award selection committees should choose one nominee and one alternate and, failing that, should not present an award for the year in question. The Committee recommends that the institution nominating a scholar should notify the nominee about the award requirements.

Further complicating matters is that some winners, citing a variety of reasons, apply to present their lectures virtually, even though the awards stipulate that the lecture must be given in person. COPA recommends that the physical presence requirement should be emphasized, as it usually draws a large audience and gives congress participants access to the winners, potentially for purposes of a future academic collaboration. Finally, COPA also recommends the establishment of a sub-committee to facilitate knowledge-transfer in the management of the Wilma Rule Award.
The Committee on the Congress Program (CCP) advises on the program structure, suggests general sessions and congress theme sessions, helps create special sessions and recruit panel convenors. It also oversees all other aspects of the World Congress of Political Science, within the rules and procedures established by IPSA, with due attention to participation guidelines on gender and diversity.

The IPSA EC appointed Euiyoung Kim (Seoul National University) and Theresa Reidy (University College Cork) as program co-chairs for the 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science, to be held in Buenos Aires in 2023. At the first meeting of the newly elected EC, held after the IPSA 2021 congress, the new CCP was formed, with Euiyoung Kim appointed as chair. The CCP worked closely with the local organization committee (LOC) led by Martín D’Alessandro and María Laura Perera Taricco.

In consultation with the CCP and the joint chairs of the LOC and the EC, the program co-chairs developed the Congress Theme, “Politics in the age of transboundary crises: Vulnerability and resilience”. Discussions on the theme took place against the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic and the enormous disruptions and transformations it caused. To a great extent, this motivated the emphasis on transboundary dynamics and complex cross-border challenges in an era of intense global connectivity. Disruptions in one part of the world quickly move around the globe through highly integrated global networks. The international order was briefly interrupted by the freezing of politics during the COVID-19 pandemic; but as the pandemic fades away, it is also evident that citizens, states and global systems are resilient. And transboundary dynamics also create opportunities. The diffusion of debates and human rights initiatives, specifically on matters relating to gender equality, anti-racism and LGBT rights, have benefited from global coalitions of citizens and civil society organizations. To investigate, understand and inform academic and public debate on these complex transboundary issues and opportunities, the congress theme emphasized and called for interdisciplinarity, sub-field pluralism, a diversity of methodological approaches, and efforts to connect theory and practice.

The 27th World Congress program includes four plenaries, 12 general sessions around the major sub-literatures of political science, including a newly created session on political science teaching and learning, and panels from specialist areas across IPSA’s 53 research committees. The program co-chairs contacted scholars working on different aspects of transboundary politics to create three high-profile congress theme sessions. The 10 partner sessions feature nine panels organized by national/regional political science associations, and one INGO-organized panel (OUI-IHOE Inter-American Organization for Higher Education). The six special sessions cover a variety of themes, including academic freedom, regional dialogues, open-access publishing, and a revisiting of the work of Guillermo O’Donnell in an era of democratic backsliding.

Amid lingering uncertainty concerning the COVID-19 pandemic, the EC in April 2022 decided to include a small virtual component in the World Congress. Scholars were able to submit in-person or virtual panel and paper proposals. Although interest in the virtual option was low, it proved to be a valuable addition and provided some flexibility at a time when the academic community was transitioning back to in-person meetings.

Indeed, considerable enthusiasm greeted the return to in-person meetings, and the 27th IPSA World Congress attracted more than 5,200 paper proposals, including an unprecedented number of proposals from scholars in South America. The decision to delay the final date for paper proposal submissions to 18 January 2023 was taken to aid colleagues still dealing with a complex web of global health and travel restrictions in many parts of the world. At the end of the review period, close to 900 panels were created, and over 4,000 papers were accepted. Acceptance notifications were issued on 22 March 2023. While the peer review process was expedited for the 2023 World Congress, it was rigorously conducted by general session chairs and Research Committee chairs. These colleagues completed outstanding work and deserve special thanks on behalf of our community. To recognize their dedication and service, the World Congress will play host to its first wine tasting reception.

The Committee would also like to extend a special thanks to the EC members for their thoughtful examination and deliberation on the congress format, and to the CCP members for their invaluable and insightful comments and suggestions. And finally, it takes many years and a team of exceptional staff to put together the World Congress every two years, and the CCP pays tribute to the Secretariat for their unfailing guidance, wisdom and kindness.
3.5 Committee on Membership and Participation (Nadine Machikou)

The Committee on Membership and Participation advises and advances initiatives regarding collective, institutional, and individual membership in IPSA.

In the past two years, the Committee, in liaison with the other Executive Committee bodies, sought to build a broad and inclusive community of political scientists. Its actions were oriented towards expanding and deepening the participation of members and non-members in IPSA activities and programs, and creating a broader base of participation by women scholars, emerging scholars, and scholars from under-represented countries and nationalities.

The CMP meetings have been an excellent avenue for reflection on achieving greater inclusiveness, equity but also financial sustainability. This mandate’s greatest achievement was the creation of a new individual membership fee structure (the previous change was made in 2017), which was discussed and adopted by the EC. Based on the country of residence and to meet various financial capacities, four different groups were created, each broken down into the existing five categories: Student 1-year; Student 2-years; Regular 2-years; Senior 2-years and Lifetime. The Committee also decided to drop the age limit for student membership. This fee structure came into effect on October 14, 2022. The hope is that the new four-group structure will help broaden the global political science community by offering lower rates to a wider audience.

As for initiatives aimed at expanding participation, the CMP had the challenge of maintaining the membership and participation figures from the previous term, not least the unprecedented 4,068 individual members who joined in 2021. The two-year mandate called for a constant effort to preserve and grow these numbers. In the end, it was a success. At the time of writing this report, IPSA individual membership figures for 2023 reached more than 4,165, breaking the 2021 record. Moreover, the CMP sought to keep associations in financial difficulty from jumping ship, in response to requests for help by cancelling arrears. Motions were submitted to the EC, and fees and arrears were partially or totally cancelled. The challenge in doing so lies in ensuring that decisions to allow arrear cancellations do not discourage other associations from meeting their contribution commitments to IPSA.

Concerning initiatives aimed at deepening participation, the diplomatic efforts of the CMP members consisted of supporting the connection with inactive and potentially with new national associations through personal contact and dialogue. The reintegration of the Slovak Political Science Association was partly achieved with the facilitation of EC member Arkadiusz Zukowski. Contacts were also made with colleagues from Africa, among others, who are working to create their own associations. The war in Ukraine, discussed in several meetings (including with other committees, such as Academic Freedom), gave rise to a reflection on participation under special circumstances and its legal and political implications for IPSA leadership. In this regard, monitoring the national context helped define the specific terms of inclusiveness for our colleagues around the world and refine our positions on certain issues. Moreover, continuing efforts must be made to deepen participation by diversifying publication spaces to include blogs, presentation of sources/archives, online journal for more open access, and so on.

The CMP also launched a reflection on the institutional membership category with the intent to review its services, benefits and fees and make the category more attractive. The initial brainstorming led to many interesting and promising proposals. It is the Committee’s hope that the next CMP leadership will continue the work of revamping the IPSA institutional membership category.

Finally, the Committee discussed the new ecological reality and its consequences for the future of the Congress. The ecological constraint will affect participation in IPSA activities and will call for new ways of meeting (in-person and/or virtually). The 10% virtual portion decided by the EC for the Buenos Aires World Congress has a positive impact on Global South inclusiveness, but also on IPSA’s ecological footprint. IPSA will need to find answers and adopt changes that meet the new ecological requirements to ensure the sustainability of the IPSA World Congress.

3.6 Committee on IPSA Gender & Diversity Monitoring (Umut Korkut)

The Committee on IPSA Gender & Diversity Monitoring is tasked with planning and conducting the IPSA Gender and Diversity Monitoring Survey and using the findings to draft the IPSA Gender and Diversity Monitoring Report, which will be presented at the IPSA World Congress of Political Science. Regional and gender diversity are well represented on this committee, just as they are on the IPSA Executive Committee. As the Committee’s main task is to prepare the survey, its representative composition is of vital importance.

Earlier reports (in 2011 and 2013) were centered around gender monitoring, but diversity was added as an issue to be monitored in the 2017 report. The current report also covers both gender and diversity monitoring. While the Committee maintained the format and essence of the previous survey, it also included additional questions in this survey for purposes of exploring new issues and
values within the global scope of gender and diversity in political science. For the first time, the survey extended its gender and diversity focus to include questions on disability as well as LGBT+-related questions. There is a reason that the survey maintains its core body of questions. Because the survey has been conducted three times since 2011, it is now possible to carry out a comparative analysis of trends in gender and diversity practice in global political science. As part of this effort, while we are including new issues and values central to gender and diversity, we can also see how our members have fared and progressed comparatively over the last decade.

The survey is geared towards national political science associations. Out of our 59 members, we are pleased to report that close to two-thirds of associations responded. As it stands, IPSA provides the only global report on gender and diversity in political science and sets benchmarks in this field for national associations to follow.

3.7 Committee on Research and Training (Pablo Oñate)

During the 2021-2023 term, the Committee on Research and Training (CRT) focused on the three areas under its “jurisdiction”: Research Committees (RCs), IPSA Methods Summer Schools, and IPSA Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). Two new Research Committees were created: RC52 on Climate Security and Planetary Politics, and RC53 on Indigenous Politics. RC52’s mission is to study the complex interface between climate, security, sustainability and power, and how these relationships frame and shape politics around the world. RC53’s mission is to study Indigenous politics in political science and lay the groundwork for expanding Indigenous worldviews and philosophies as alternative venues within modern political science. These two new RCs will present panels at the 2023 World Congress, along with other interesting activities. Altogether, IPSA RCs will hold over 350 panels at the 2023 World Congress. The CRT and IPSA Executive Committee (EC) also approved funding for 15 RC events, most of them joint RC events, for a total of $33,900 USD. The COVID-19 pandemic restricted the possibilities for meeting in person, so the number of applications for funding also decreased compared to previous years. Nevertheless, the number of interim activities presented by RCs between World Congresses is increasing with the growing use of online communication systems. With support from the IPSA Secretariat, RCs are making greater use of IPSA Digital to develop online activities and reach potential participants, stage events, and disseminate the results and impacts of their activities. The CRT, in accordance with IPSA Rules and Procedures, approved seven RC evaluation reports and authorized the postponement of reports that were due, because of interim chair appointments. An unprecedented five interim RC chairs were appointed during the current term, after the previous chairs were unable to pursue their duties. During this period, Timofey Agarin, the RC Liaison Representative elected at the 2021 World Congress, improved communications with RC chairs, meeting regularly with them, noting their concerns and needs and conveying them to the CRT. As well, he sent them information relevant to their activities, including on funding, evaluation reporting, and panel organization for the World Congress.

The second area in which the CRT operates is the IPSA Methods Summer Schools. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the development of the Summer School program. Most had to revert to online activities for a few years. Some still do, but in 2022-2023, most of the Summer Schools marked a gradual return to in-person activities. Besides existing IPSA Summer Schools, new Summer School proposals were approved by the CRT and EC. The year 2024 will see the first edition of the following schools: Poznan Summer School (Poland) and Mostar Summer School (Bosnia & Herzegovina). Óscar Luengo, the Summer School Coordinator appointed at the 2021 World Congress, actively interacted with Summer School local organizers, and most are prepared to hold their upcoming edition with a promising number of participants. At the same time, the new Memorandum of Understanding (under the new IPSA Summer Schools Policy) was signed by most of the ongoing Schools.

The most important development regarding the third jurisdiction of the CRT was the addition of IPSAMOOCs to the Coursera Platform. In the last five years, IPSAMOOCs published on the edX Platform were a resounding success: There were more than 96,000 total enrollments from more than 158 countries using the English and Spanish edition. IPSAMOOCs will remain on edX, but its inclusion on the Coursera platform will help IPSA reach the broadest possible dissemination of the courses, as Cousera is the largest globally in terms of number of users. The complex integration process was completed in June 2023. The result will provide more visibility for IPSAMOOCs, with a corresponding increase in users of the already popular IPSAMOOCs expected. It will open possibilities for reaching new users in countries where its presence is limited (e.g., India). The aim, after all the courses are integrated into the Cousera Platform, is to reach 8,000 to 25,000 additional enrollments per year.
3.8 Committee on Publications (Emilia Palonen)

The Committee on Publications recommends and adopts initiatives that expand the range of IPSA publications, and it monitors the development of new projects. In addition, the Committee oversees IPSA publications, including the *International Political Science Abstracts* (Abstracts), the *International Political Science Review* (IPSR), and the IPSAPortal.

The Committee drafts recommendations and reports to the EC. Journal editors report to the Committee at every EC meeting and issue a full report to the EC at its spring meeting. The Committee convened twice virtually in 2021 (due to the pandemic), and met in-person during subsequent EC meetings in Buenos Aires, Istanbul and Dresden.

From July 2021 to July 2023, the Committee fulfilled important tasks. As a priority, it advanced the topics in connection with open-access publishing. Committee members played an advisory role in organizing the IPSA Secretariat’s hybrid conference “Open Access Publishing: A New Era in Scholarly Communication”. It also negotiated contract renewals for *Abstracts* and *IPSR*. The latter process was particularly successful, with excellent proposals made by key publishing houses. In the end, a better deal was reached with SAGE Publications, the long-time publisher of *IPSR*. Third, with IPSR co-editor Theresa Reidy’s term ending, a search was initiated for a new co-editor to work with incumbent editor Daniel Stockemer. The Committee recommended Annika Hinze for the position. Fourth, the first issues of *Trends* – the collaboration between IPSR and Abstracts led by co-editors Stephen Sawyer and Daniel Stockemer – were published, with appreciation from the Committee on Publications.

The issue of open access is perhaps the most divisive in the research community. The large publishing companies, which house journals for most major scholarly associations, generate revenues from subscriptions and/or article processing charges (APCs). Some of these funds are directed back to the associations – just as in the deal negotiated by the SAGE Negotiation Task Force and the Committee on Publications. These revenues help the IPSA Secretariat maintain its services to members. The wish, among the Publications Committee members, has been that some of these revenues could also be earmarked for developing publications.

Around the world, there are different perspectives on publishing, and a great deal of uncertainty persists. The Diamond Open Access model, where authors do not pay for open access publications, is common in Latin America and parts of Europe and is spreading globally to contest subscriptions and APCs. In terms of open access, a growing global equality issue has been acknowledged, specifically in regards to IPSA activities. It is widely known that budgets for library subscriptions are not available in all parts of the world. This means that knowledge is not available globally. Also, the high cost of APCs means that only scholars from privileged institutions can have their work openly available for any reader around the world. Yet, open access is already changing academic publications. In 2023, the Committee has surveyed member associations on their open access publishing plans and experiences. This will be reported on during the World Congress in Buenos Aires.

During this term, the Committee discussed ways to expand IPSA’s publications portfolio. The new publication *Trends in Political Science* begun with a first article published at the start of 2023. Moreover, planning is underway to create a new online platform that would publish analysis and reflections in blog and podcast format, with the possibility of including audiovisual content. This “blog” would make research by the IPSA community freely available to IPSA members, in a format digestible for wider audiences around the world.

3.9 Committee on Academic Freedom (Francesca Longo)

The Committee on Academic Freedom’s (CAF) early activities were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, CAF was able to maintain its activities and responsibilities with virtual meetings. CAF has focused on four main activities during its term. First, it analyzed the report by the past Committee on the ways that national political science associations (PSAs) have addressed potential threats to academic freedom (AF), to ensure implementation of the matters arising. Second, under the guidance of the IPSA President, CAF supported and advised the IPSA Executive Committee (EC) in managing matters arising from specific actions putting AF at risk. Third, it worked to increase public awareness of the relevance of AF. Lastly, CAF acted to increase cooperation with other international professional associations on AF.

Regarding the first area of focus, CAF decided to increase cooperation with PSAs, at the suggestion of the past chair. To this end, CAF analyzed the findings of the survey conducted by the previous Committee among PSAs. One of the main outcomes of this survey was a widely shared demand for AF guidelines from IPSA, which could support PSA efforts to update their existing policies or draft a new policy on AF. CAF decided to fulfill this request to provide concrete follow-ups to the survey and offer a specific IPSA service to the PSAs on AF. During the last mandate, CAF’s first area of focus was thus to produce “Guidelines on Academic Freedom Policy for National Scientific Associations”. This document aims to provide PSAs with a minimum standard on the scope, shape and limits of AF, which could prove useful for PSAs looking to create or refresh their own protocol for protecting AF for the benefit of researchers and academics in their countries. CAF also contacted external experts from different parts of the world.
CAF's second area of focus was the cooperation with the IPSA EC, under the guidance of the IPSA President, in managing specific situations in which AF was at risk. CAF helped the EC draft the IPSA statement calling on Iranian authorities to suspend the capital sentence against Dr. Djalali, a member of the international academic community, and immediately release him. CAF also cooperated with the EC and the Committee on Membership and Participation in managing the participation of IPSA Russian and Ukrainian members in the Congress. On this issue, CAF agreed not to change the policy on membership or adopt special financial measures for participation on the basis of nationality, as differentiation could be viewed as discrimination and a violation of AF. Moreover, CAF suggested that IPSA consider the difficulties faced by Ukrainian researchers intent on participating in the Congress among the criteria for reviewing travel grant applications.

CAF's third area of focus during its term was aimed at increasing public awareness of the relevance of AF. To this end, CAF had the EC include AF on the agenda at the IPSA Regional Dialogue meetings, to inform PSAs about IPSA's AF-related activities and elicit their feedback. Moreover, CAF analyzed and discussed the Academic Freedom Index (AFI) provided by the Institute of Political Science of the Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nürnberg (Germany), AFI uses five indicators to assess levels of academic freedom across the world: Freedom to research and teach; Freedom of academic exchange and dissemination; Institutional autonomy; Campus integrity; and Freedom of academic and cultural expression. The Committee discussed the 2022 data that showed backsliding in levels of AF in recent years across all regions and regime types. In order to raise public awareness of this topic, CAF will present a roundtable on "Academic Freedom: A Comparative Perspective" at the IPSA World Congress, and sought to encourage the participation of colleagues from different PSAs. Arkadiusz Zukowski, chair of the Committee on Ethics, was asked to co-chair the roundtable. Experts working with other international and national professional organizations on AF were also invited. They were selected with special attention on soliciting perspectives from different regions of the world.

Concerning the fourth area of focus, CAF established formal contact with international professional associations to increase cooperation on AF. To this end, on 20 April 2022, CAF representative Nadine Machikou participated in the online meeting held by the ECPR working group on AF. This meeting drew representatives of major scientific organizations at the global, regional and national levels to discuss how they perceived, promoted and protected AF. It was an opportunity to learn about and share best practices and the new IPSA policy on AF.

The chief aim of the Committee on Ethics is to diagnose the state of ethical issues in political science, especially within IPSA. The Committee's activities focus on several issues. Serving as the point of departure was an analysis and discussion on existing IPSA ethics documents (IPSA Code of Ethics Statement for the Political Science Profession, from 2019; IPSA's Anti-Harassment Policy Code of Conduct for IPSA Meetings and Congresses, from 2018; the Ethics Survey Report, from 2020; IPSA's Strategic Plan 2018-2022, from 2018) in the context of future amendments and supplements. The election and the role of the IPSA Delegate for Anti-Harassment Policy (the IPSA Ombudsperson) during the IPSA Congress was highlighted. In the context of the upcoming IPSA World Congress in Buenos Aires, the committee underscored the need to elect an Ombudsperson. For the first time, the Ombudsperson of the Congress was elected, with a two-member composition based on gender parity. The idea to nominate an Ombudsperson for the entire two-year term of the EC, and not linked solely to the IPSA World Congress, was also formulated.

The next order of business was to revisit the 2020 IPSA ethics survey distributed to IPSA collective members for purposes of preparing a new one. A new research framework was prepared for the survey: The survey target audience was expanded to include individual members of regional and national political science associations, and the catalogue of survey questions was increased and differentiated according to the type of IPSA members. The goal of this exercise was to use the survey results to create a charter or code of ethics for political scientists and national associations. In the end, the Executive Committee (EC) opted to postpone the survey.

There were proposals to lend ethical issues greater visibility on the main IPSA website (the most important IPSA documents on ethics should be included there). These proposals, in large part, were fulfilled. The Committee made sure to include ethics on the agenda at the IPSA Regional Dialogue meetings, with the goal to collect important information on ethics from IPSA collective members and use the meetings as a platform for further study on the global status of ethical codes among political science associations.

Moreover, the Committee is co-organizing a panel with the Committee on Academic Freedom at the IPSA World Congress in Buenos Aires. The panel entitled “Academic Freedom: A Comparative Perspective” will include the ethical issue. Ethics-related topics will also be front and centre in a panel entitled “Fraudulent and predatory publishing practices in political science: Current trends, challenges, potential solutions”.
Attention was drawn to the dangers of publishing in so-called predatory journals or publishers. The Committee on Ethics cooperated mainly on ethical issues with the Committee on Academic Freedom, in part on the follow up of the IPSA Report on Academic Freedom launched during the 2021 World Congress. To a lesser extent, the Committee also collaborated with the Committee on Publications on issues of copyright as an ethical norm/standard, ethics of authors of texts, ethics of publishers and reviewers, and with the Gender and Diversity Monitoring Committee on an ethics chart dealing with gender and diversity discrimination.

3.11 Committee on the Implementation of Administrative Reform and Strategic Plan (Dianne Pinderhughes)

The Committee on the Implementation of the Administrative Reform and Strategic Plan was established in 2021 with the aim of enhancing IPSA’s existing organizational capacity. It was given the dual mandate of guiding the association’s strategic planning as well as ensuring the effective implementation of the Administrative Reform initiated during the previous Executive Committee (EC) term.

At the beginning of its mandate, the Committee focused on reviewing the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan and assessing its progress. A Strategic Plan Progress Tracking Document was prepared by the Secretariat. It provided a comprehensive overview of goals and actions achieved, ongoing, and those yet to be undertaken. This document was then divided into smaller sections to facilitate the prioritization of actions, identify overlaps, and pave the way for the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan. At that point, the Committee found that 76% of the plan was expected to be completed by the end of 2022. Those actions that remained uninitiated were evaluated to determine whether they should be included in the next Strategic Plan.

By October 2022, the Committee had established a timeline for the preparation of the next Strategic Plan for 2023-2027. In the months that followed, the Committee engaged in many fruitful discussions and developed a preliminary draft of the next Strategic Plan, designed to maintain consistency in IPSA’s global mission and vision while building on the foundation of the ambitious previous plan. Feedback from Regional Dialogues with IPSA Collective Members and consultation with the IPSA Secretariat team were taken into account in its formulation. A draft was presented to the EC for feedback in April 2023, with the aim of having the final 2023-2027 Strategic Plan approved in July and presented at the 27th IPSA Council Meeting in Buenos Aires.

In developing the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan, the Committee has built on the successes of its predecessor, retaining many of the same goals and actions that remain critical to advancing IPSA’s global mission, but also incorporating new actions that consider factors such as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The new plan reaffirms IPSA’s commitment to promoting excellence in political science research and education, fostering international collaboration, and ensuring that political science remains a key contributor to understanding and addressing pressing global challenges. The 2023-2027 Strategic Plan includes four missions, ten goals, and over forty actions. The Committee is confident that it will be instrumental in guiding the organization’s activities for the next four years and setting the stage for IPSA’s future growth and development.

Regarding the Administrative Reform, an important and much-needed organizational overhaul undertaken under the presidencies of Ilter Turan and Marianne Kneuer, the Committee demonstrated an unwavering commitment in supporting the implementation of existing policies and to expand them where necessary. The Committee finalized Section C of the World Congress Guidelines. The first two parts were adopted by the previous EC, and the last part was written after the 2021 World Congress. The idea behind this document was to provide a less formal overview of the different stages of the World Congress by sharing the knowledge and experience of the various actors involved in organizing this event.

The Committee also reviewed and approved significant revisions to the organizational structure and job titles of the IPSA Secretariat to consolidate responsibilities and, in some cases, shift reporting patterns as well as reclassify positions. As part of this process, a new salary structure was proposed and subsequently submitted to the Budget Committee for review and approval in April 2022. In October 2022, the Human Resources Policy was reviewed and approved by the Committee to reflect the previously approved salary scale.

In conclusion, the Administrative Reform Implementation and Strategic Plan Committee has made significant progress in both strategic planning and administrative reform. The Committee’s commitment to improving organizational efficiency and strategic direction has paved the way for IPSA’s continued success and growth in the future.
3.12 Special Committees

**Bid Committee**

The Bid Committee is responsible for assessing the applications to host the 28th IPSA World Congress in 2025 and making recommendations to the IPSA EC.

- **Chair:** Marianne Kneuer
- **Members:** Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar, Irasema Coronado, Umut Korkut, Dianne Pinderhughes, Siphamandla Zondi and Pablo Oñate

**Committee for Presidential Search**

This committee is responsible for the search process and recommendation of the presidential candidate to the EC for the 2025-2027 term.

- **Chair:** Dianne Pinderhughes
- **Members:** Marianne Kneuer, Pablo Oñate, Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar and Siphamandla Zondi

**Regional Dialogues and other Innovations Task Force**

This task force is responsible for planning and organizing the IPSA Regional Dialogues.

- **Chair:** Pablo Oñate
- **Members:** Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar, Martín D'Alessandro, Hasret Dikici Bilgin, Anja Jetschke, Euiyoung Kim and Nadine Machikou

**Task Force on the Advancement of the Discipline and International Outreach**

This task force is responsible for improving IPSA's international outreach by its active participation in the International Science Council (ISC) and other international organizations.

- **Chair:** Irasema Coronado
- **Members:** Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar, Anja Jetschke, Marianne Kneuer and Keiichi Kubo
- **Ex-officio Members:** Stephen Sawyer (Abstracts Editor) and Daniel Stockemer (IPSR Editor)

**SAGE Negotiation Task Force**

This task force is responsible for the contract renegotiation with SAGE Publications for the IPSA journal *International Political Science Review*.

- **Chair:** Kim Fontaine-Skronski (ex officio)
- **Members:** Marianne Kneuer and Emilia Palonen
- **Ex-officio Members:** Paul Godt (Editor Abstracts), Stephen Sawyer (Editor Abstracts), Theresa Reidy (Editor IPSR) and Daniel Stockemer (Editor IPSR)

**Task Force on the Future Format of Congress and Events**

This task force is responsible for evaluating the future format of IPSA events.

- **Chair:** Kim Fontaine-Skronski (ex officio)
- **Members:** Martín D’Alessandro, Hasret Dikici Bilgin, Euiyoung Kim, Pablo Oñate, Emilia Palonen, Madalena Resende and Siphamandla Zondi
- **Ex-officio Members:** Stephen Sawyer (Editor Abstracts)
4. SECRETARIAT

This section of the report focuses on the IPSA Secretariat, a cornerstone of the association based in Montréal since 2001. The metamorphosis from a single staff member at its inception to the current vibrant team of thirteen (part-time and full-time) underscores the Secretariat’s remarkable journey. Beyond the team itself, the past two years have also seen a significant expansion of its activities, reflecting the Secretariat’s dedication and perseverance. The following section delves into the details of the Secretariat’s development over the past two years, providing an overview of its structure and range of activities.

4.1 Staff of the Secretariat

Kim Fontaine-Skronski
Mathieu St-Laurent
Yee Fun Wong
Ekaterina Kuzmenko
Éric Grève
Roksolana Bobyk
Haluk Dag
Fernand Thériault
Felicia Solomon
Thomas Chapdelaine
Geneviève Guay
Oleksii Zahreba
Breanna Clark
The decision to permanently anchor the IPSA Secretariat in Montreal was driven by a desire to streamline activities, ensure administrative stability, and increase overall effectiveness. These ongoing efforts were given further impetus with the implementation of the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan and the new governance model it introduced. In response to the evolving needs of the association, a further revision of the Secretariat’s governance model was undertaken during the 2021-2023 period. Notably, the Secretariat has managed to retain most of its permanent staff throughout the pandemic period. In addition, new talent has joined its ranks, brought on board to support the implementation of specific tasks and the launch of new innovative projects.

The permanent team of the IPSA Secretariat currently consists of Kim Fontaine-Skronski (Executive Director), Mathieu St-Laurent (Senior Director - Membership, Research and Strategy), Yee Fun Wong (World Congress and Events Senior Director), Ekaterina Kuzmenko (Administrative Manager), Éric Grève (IT Project Manager), Roksolana Bobyk (Program, Registration and Awards Administrative Officer), Haluk Dag (Communication and Promotion Coordinator) and Fernand Thériault (Accountant). The above permanent staff have remained on board since the last report.

In addition, some new members joined the Secretariat team on a temporary basis. Felicia Solomon was hired as World Congress and Events Coordinator in October 2022 for a period of one year. Thomas Chapdelaine returned as World Congress and Events Assistant on a temporary part-time basis in December 2022 to assist with the upcoming World Congress. Geneviève Guay was hired as a temporary World Congress and Events Assistant in April 2022 mainly to assist with the new virtual component of the congress. A new intern, Oleksii Zahreba, was hired in June 2022 to assist various departments with their ongoing tasks as well as new projects. Finally, IPSA was able to benefit from the LOJIQ program (Les Offices jeunesse internationaux du Québec), which provides salary subsidies to organizations that hire young professionals, to hire an intern World Congress and Events Assistant, Breanna Clark, in February 2023.

4.2 IPSA Secretariat Activities

This report provides an opportunity to highlight the considerable progress that the Secretariat has made over the past two years by expanding and diversifying the scope of its activities. This continuing progress is a testament to the unwavering commitment of the Secretariat team to improve member services and advance IPSA’s mission. The core functions of the Secretariat include the efficient management of the association’s financial, physical, and human resources; fostering collaborative relationships with the administrators of IPSA’s affiliated activities, which include IPSA Publications, Summer Schools, and IPSAMOOCs; streamlining the management of the growing membership; and supporting the Research Committees.

In addition to these tasks, the Secretariat plays a central role in the meticulous planning and execution of various events, the flagship of which is the IPSA World Congress of Political Science, the organization of Executive Committee (EC) and Council meetings, the publication of the journal Participation and other official documents. The Secretariat also oversees IPSA’s digital platforms, including the website, newsletter and social media pages, in order to maintain effective and efficient communication channels.

Faced with the unforeseen challenges of the global COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, the Secretariat exemplified resilience and adaptability by deftly shifting its various activities to a virtual format, ensuring continuity of IPSA services and operations. As restrictions eased, the Secretariat successfully returned to in-person operations in December 2021. However, in recognition of the experience of the pandemic period, the Secretariat adopted a hybrid working model that provides greater flexibility for the staff and aligns with evolving global work dynamics.

Of note, in September 2021, the Secretariat made a strategic move to new offices on the campus of Concordia University. These more centrally located premises not only offer improved accessibility, but also signify the continued partnership with Concordia University, strengthening the bond that has been instrumental in the journey to date.

1. IPSA World Congress Planning and Management

The World Congress and Events Department of the Secretariat manages the organizational components of the IPSA World Congress and other major events. This dedicated team plays a vital role in assisting the Bid Committee in identifying potential venues for future World Congresses, working with Program Chairs on the academic and programmatic aspects, and managing the complex process of paper submissions and panel proposals. They also handle registrations and orchestrate program planning. With the support of the IT Project Manager, the design and management of the congress website and registration system are handled in-house.

Working closely with the Local Organizing Committee (LOC), the team manages all logistics, including ensuring venue compliance, arranging accommodations, communicating with vendors, and on-site event management. They are also responsible for promoting and advertising the event and securing sponsors and exhibitors.

The organization of the World Congress is an extremely complex task that poses unique challenges in the wake of the pandemic, which the team is efficiently addressing. The Secretariat has also successfully organized the hybrid conference “Open Access Publishing: A New Era in Scholarly Communication” in Montréal in September 2022.
2. IPSA Membership

The Secretariat is the driving force behind the management and promotion of IPSA membership. Communication with members is handled by the Senior Director - Membership, Research and Strategy, Mathieu St-Laurent with the help of the Administrative Assistant Intern, Oleksii Zahreba. You are invited to explore the Membership section of this report for a more in-depth understanding of the IPSA membership structure and services. The Secretariat also continues to attend various international conferences to promote IPSA’s many activities and to attract new members. Further details can be found in the External Relations section of this report.

In 2022, in response to the disruption of traditional academic meetings due to the pandemic and as part of the commitment to strengthen IPSA’s relationship with its members, the Secretariat assisted the Regional Dialogues and Other Innovations Task Force in organizing another series of Regional Dialogues with representatives of IPSA’s collective members. The Regional Dialogues were launched for the first time in 2020-2021 and have proven to be a very successful initiative.

Moreover, in 2022-2023, the Secretariat, together with the Committee on Membership and Participation, successfully implemented a restructuring of individual membership fees, an initiative aimed at providing greater value and inclusiveness to the members. Furthermore, the Secretariat is proud to report an impressive increase in individual memberships, underscoring the growing recognition and appeal of IPSA among political science professionals worldwide.

3. Administrative Reform

Over the past two years, the Secretariat’s administrative team has worked closely with the Committee on the Implementation of Administrative Reform and Strategic Plan. This has included assisting in the implementation and fine-tuning of policies and guidelines put in place during the previous EC term to increase IPSA’s transparency and operational efficiency. A key example of this continued optimization is the introduction of salary scales for Secretariat staff, a step that has further streamlined the internal operations and promoted a sense of consistency, equity and fairness.

The recommendations from the audit report conducted in 2018, and the subsequent Administrative Reform, have now all been successfully implemented. While the completion of this important milestone in IPSA’s governance is cause for celebration, the Secretariat remains committed to working closely with the EC to not only maintain, but continually improve the robust framework established by this reform.

4. Participation and other publications

IPSA’s magazine, Participation, remains an integral part of the communication strategy with individual, institutional, and collective members. The 2022 edition of Participation focused primarily on the 27th World Congress in Buenos Aires. Maintaining its standard length of approximately 36 pages, the magazine continues to provide in-depth coverage of key issues and initiatives within the IPSA community.

In addition, IPSA continues its mission to make scholarly resources easily accessible through the online Conference Proceedings Library. This impressive library contains papers from World Congresses and major conferences dating back to 2006. With the archival record of over 14,388 paper abstracts and over 8,430 full papers from the eleven most recent IPSA events, it serves as a central scholarly resource for researchers in political science and related fields.

In December 2022, IPSA released its latest publication Does the UN Model Work? Challenges and Perspectives for the Future of Multilateralism. Published by Brill, the open access volume provides a critical analysis of the changing dynamics of multilateralism in today’s world and the role of the United Nations in addressing global challenges. Acclaimed for its nuanced understanding and insightful commentary on global governance, this publication is a valuable resource for anyone interested in international relations, global governance and multilateralism.

5. Website, Newsletter and Social Media

The Secretariat team is constantly updating and improving the website to make navigation as seamless and interactive as possible. The “My News” feature on the IPSA website allows IPSA members to post their news directly on the website and on IPSA’s social media accounts. Each year, more than 550 news items are posted by IPSA members and Secretariat staff combined. The monthly electronic IPSA Newsletter, with a robust subscription base of around 10,000,
remains an effective way of keeping members informed of IPSA-related news and events in political science worldwide.

IPSA also continues to increase its visibility on social media and to attract new followers. The Facebook page has 130,321 followers, the Twitter account has 26,626 followers and the LinkedIn account has 9,108 followers. As part of IPSA’s ongoing efforts to better connect with students and young political scientists worldwide on various social networks, IPSA launched an Instagram account in October 2022, which now has over 630 followers. In total, IPSA has 166,685 social media followers.

6. IPSA Digital

Launched in March 2021, IPSA Digital provides Research Committees (RCs) and collective members with free event planning and technical support for virtual academic events, including conferences, workshops and annual meetings. The service also provides access to online meeting and webinar rooms. The main purpose of this initiative is to create an innovative dialogue and networking platform for the political science community. Several RCs and collective members have already used the service to organize international academic events.

7. Information Technology Projects

Over the past two years, IT development has been instrumental in improving the online experience of members by introducing innovative features and refining existing processes.

A major recent accomplishment has been the creation and implementation of comprehensive IT policies to streamline the digital operations, enhance cybersecurity and ensure best IT practices across the Secretariat. Currently, the department is in the process of drafting an operational manual to record and standardize IT processes.

The transition to a hybrid work arrangement required by recent global events was facilitated by the agility and resourcefulness of the IT Manager who ensured that each staff member had the necessary tools, established a robust virtual communications platform, and migrated the internal file storage system to a more efficient cloud-based format.

The most recent challenge was to program and operate the online platform used for the virtual portion of the 2023 World Congress, with the goal of providing a seamless experience for attendees. The IT Manager’s unwavering commitment to improvement and innovation continues to drive IPSA’s digital transformation and efficiency.

8. Strategic Plan

The 2018-2022 Strategic Plan adopted by IPSA was carefully designed to reaffirm its fundamental mission, establish a set of interim goals, identify emerging opportunities and challenges, and cultivate ways for IPSA to connect with existing partners and new stakeholders. It also proposed a revised governance model to support the achievement of these identified goals. Close to 80% of the goals and actions outlined in the plan have been achieved. With the conclusion of the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan, IPSA is actively working on the development of the next Strategic Plan for 2023-2027.
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 (France), ISC is a non-governmental organization whose membership features over 230 organizations, including international scientific unions and associations from natural and social sciences, the humanities, and national and regional scientific organizations such as academies and research councils. It is the only international non-governmental organization representing both the natural and social sciences, and the largest global science organization.

As a constitutive member association, IPSA collaborates with ISC to organize joint academic events. The IPSA-ISC webinar on “Pandemic Politics: What Have We Learned?” was organized on 24 November 2021 with the participation of IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes and Past President Marianne Kneuer. The following year, Dianne Pinderhughes and Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski represented IPSA at the Mid-Term Meeting of ISC Members held in Paris 10-12 May 2023.

American Political Science Association (APSA)

IPSA continued its strong collaboration with the American Political Science Association (APSA) during the covered period. The 2021 APSA Annual Meeting was held in Seattle (USA) from 30 September to 3 October. Although IPSA intended to participate in the 2021 Annual Meeting, the pandemic forced the cancellation of the trip to Seattle and the presence was assured virtually. Chaired by IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes, IPSA organized an online Pre-APSA Annual Meeting Workshop on “The Importance of Developing Ties between Political Science Associations”. IPSA Past Presidents Marianne Kneuer, Helen V. Milner, and Past IPSA Vice-President Rodney Hero were among the speakers. IPSA was also represented in an online panel chaired by IPSA Executive Committee member Umut Korkut on “Radicalization and De-radicalization as Processes and the Role of the State”. IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski also attended the annual Association Leaders’ Meeting in virtual mode, alongside IPSA’s President, who also joined the meeting virtually.

At the 2022 APSA Annual Meeting & Exhibition, held from 15-18 September in Montréal (Canada), IPSA had a strong representation due to IPSA’s Open Access Publishing Conference, where Jon Gurstelle, APSA’s Publishing Director, chaired the roundtable discussion on “Scholarly Societies’ Transition to Open Access”.

IPSA continued its close cooperation with APSA, which was one of the main promotional partners of the IPSA Open Access Publishing Conference, where Jon Gurstelle, APSA’s Publishing Director, chaired the roundtable discussion on “Scholarly Societies’ Transition to Open Access”.

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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 350 institutional members in nearly 50 countries, which amounts to a global community of tens of thousands of scholars.

As part of the growing collaboration between IPSA and ECPR, the IPSA Secretariat participated in the 2022 ECPR General Conference, held at the University of Innsbruck, Austria, from 22-26 August 2022. IPSA dispatched Haluk Dag, Communication and Promotion Coordinator, to the event, who staffed the IPSA booth and met ECPR delegates to promote the 2023 IPSA World Congress as well as other IPSA activities and publications.

For the second time, IPSA and ECPR, under the leadership of Pippa Norris, launched the ECPR-IPSA World Political Science Survey to develop a profile of the political science profession worldwide and the challenges it faces. The survey was shared across both the ECPR and IPSA communities in December 2022.

The first World of Political Science survey gathered nearly 2,500 responses from 102 countries across eight global regions and provided a fascinating insight into the social background, professional training, technical skills and formal qualifications, role perceptions, methodological approaches, sub-fields of research, and perceptions of changes to academic life. The results informed Prof. Norris’ chapter “The World of Political Science: Internationalization and its Consequences” in ECPR 50th Anniversary volume Political Science in Europe: Achievements, Challenges, Prospects.

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 7,000 members comprising academics, practitioners, policy experts, private sector workers and independent researchers.

IPSA and ISA formalized their cooperation by signing a memorandum of understanding (MoU) in September 2021. The bilateral agreement offers IPSA and ISA the opportunity to organize academic panels at each other’s main events and allow their members to join each other’s membership.

IPSA had a strong representation at the 2022 ISA Convention, held in Nashville (USA), from 30 March to 2 April 2022. IPSA and ISA leadership met at the ISA Business Meeting and Award Ceremony to announce the MoU. After the ceremony, IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes, ISA President Deborah Avant, IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski, ISA President-elect Marijke Breuning, ISA President-elect, Mark Boyer, and Jennifer Fontanella, Director of Operations. Dianne Pinderhughes also attended the panel on “Academic Freedom and the Internationalization of Higher Education” on 16 March.

IPSA was also present at the 2023 Annual Convention Meeting held in Montréal (Canada) from 15-18 March. Dianne Pinderhughes, Marianne Kneuer and Kim Fontaine-Skronski were again present at the ISA Convention for various activities and meetings. IPSA presented a panel chaired by Marianne Kneuer under the theme “Authoritarian Gravity Centers and Image Management: How Autocrats Use Soft Power”. A meeting with the ISA leadership was held on 16 March where Dianne Pinderhughes and Marijke Breuning, ISA President-elect, Mark Boyer, and Jennifer Fontanella, Director of Operations. Dianne Pinderhughes also attended the panel on “Academic Freedom and the Internationalization of Higher Education” on 16 March. Organized by the ISA Academic Freedom Committee, the panel was chaired by Kasia Kaczmarska (University of Edinburgh). Finally, IPSA held a booth in the exhibition hall as ISA delegates came to gather information about IPSA.
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 2012 to 2023 was marked by continued cooperation between IPSA and IAPSS. IAPSS moved its headquarters from Nijmegen (Netherlands) to Montréal (Canada) in 2022. IPSA and Concordia University played an instrumental role in creating the permanent IAPSS headquarters in Montréal. The association is now hosted by Concordia University’s Political Science Department, and it will continue to carry out its academic activities for political science students, including congresses, conferences, seasonal schools, study trips, and delegations to academic gatherings. The two associations also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to renew and expand their academic and institutional cooperation. The MoU extends a bilateral agreement between the two associations dating back to 2012, allowing them to further their collaboration on several fronts. For instance, this new agreement has only enhanced the bonds between the two organizations.

Since the foundation of IAPSS, IPSA has facilitated the participation of IAPSS delegates in the IPSA World Congresses by partially covering travel and registration expenses for IAPSS representatives as IAPSS organizes numerous panels. It is also a tradition that at each IAPSS World Congress, an IPSA representative delivers a keynote speech called the IPSA Lecture. IPSA EC Member Keiichi Kubo presented a lecture on “Political Impacts of War Crimes Prosecution: Theory and Empirics” at the IAPSS Virtual World Congress on 27 April 2022. IPSA President-Elect Pablo Oñate also delivered a plenary address on “Populism in Latin America and Europe: Similar Impact on Democracy?” at the 2023 IAPSS World Congress, held at Concordia University, Montréal (Canada) on 15 May 2023.

International Public Policy Association (IPPA)

IPSA supports IPPA’s initiatives as a welcome development of this integral and essential 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.

IPSA and IPPA signed an MoU in February 2023 to renew their cooperation. The MoU extends a bilateral agreement between the two associations dating back to 2017, allowing them to further their collaboration on several fronts. For instance, this new agreement allows IPSA and IPPA to offer their members the possibility to subscribe to the membership of the partner association.

Latin American Studies Association (LASA)

IPSA and the Latin American Studies Association (LASA), the world’s largest professional association for individuals and institutions engaged in Latin American studies, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance their academic cooperation in September 2022. The MoU established a permanent bilateral agreement between the two associations, allowing them to further their collaboration on several fronts. As part of these negotiations, IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski virtually met with LASA’s Executive Director Milagros Pereyra-Rojas in January 2022, to discuss ways to deepen collaboration. As part of these efforts, LASA joined as a promotional partner for IPSA’s Open Access Publishing Conference in September 2022. Moreover, Ms. Julieta Mortati, Editorial Producer for LASA’s open access journal Latin America Research Commons (LARC) participated in the Open Access Conference roundtable discussion on the “Scholarly...
Societies’ Transition to Open Access” where she shared her experience with open access publications from a regional perspective.

IPSA was present at LASA’s first continental congress “Rethinking Trans-Pacific Ties: Asia and Latin America”, held virtually on 15-19 February 2022 by holding a virtual booth and online Q&A session to meet the LASA delegates.

IPSA was also present at the 2022 LASA Congress, held virtually on 5-8 May 2022. Originally planned as an onsite event in San Francisco, the LASA 2022 Congress transitioned to a fully virtual event due to the continued restrictions linked with the pandemic. As part of this, IPSA organized two events. The first was “Meet the 2023 IPSA World Congress Program Co-Chairs: Theresa Reidy and Euiyoung Kim” where the WC2023 Co-chairs discussed the 2023 IPSA World Congress theme and program. The second event was “Meet the International Political Science Review (IPSR) Editors: Theresa Reidy and Daniel Stockemer”. The session allowed IPSR editors to engage in conversation with the delegates, followed by a Q&A session.

LASA’s 2023 Congress was held in Vancouver (Canada) and virtually on 24-27 May. IPSA sponsored a panel entitled, “Democracy, Judicial Institutions and Organized Crime in Latin America”, chaired by Executive Committee member Azul A. Aguiar Aguilar. The Association also held a virtual booth and two online Q&A sessions with Haluk Dag, Communication and Promotion Coordinator.

Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP)

IPSA and ALACIP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 23 April 2022 to enhance their academic cooperation. The MoU was signed by IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes and ALACIP Secretary-General Daniel Buquet. Discussions aimed at formalizing the collaboration between IPSA and ALACIP were initiated by Past President Marianne Kneuer. This bilateral agreement allows IPSA and ALACIP to organize academic panels and workshops at each other’s main events.

Initially planned to be held on-site in Santiago (Chili), the 11th Latin American Congress of Political Science was held in full virtual format from 21-23 July 2022. The congress began with an opening ceremony where IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes addressed the participants. IPSA also sponsored a panel in Spanish, “Threat to Democracy or Genuine Representation of the Popular?” with the participation of IPSA President-Elect Pablo Oñate and Past President Marianne Kneuer.

IPSA Executive Committee Meetings

To convene and foster collaboration with its collective members, IPSA traditionally holds Executive Committee (EC) meetings by invitation from national associations. In 2022-2023, after only holding virtual EC meetings in 2021, IPSA resumed its tradition by organizing meetings with the following associations:

- Argentine Society of Political Analysis. 139th EC meeting held in Buenos Aires on 23-24 April 2022.
- Turkish Political Science Association. 140th EC meeting held in Istanbul on 29-30 October 2022.
- German Political Science Association. 141st EC meeting held in Dresden on 22-23 April 2023 and International Workshop on “Threats to Democracy and Resiliency of Democracy - Global Perspectives.”

IPSA and the Inter-American Organization for Higher Education (OUI-IOHE) signed an agreement in 2023 to enhance their academic cooperation. Both organizations are based in Montréal, and this partnership falls in line with their active involvement in the local international organizations community. The MoU establishes a bilateral agreement between the two organizations, allowing them to further their collaboration on several fronts. The bilateral agreement allows IPSA and OUI-IOHE to organize academic panels at each other’s main events in 2023 (the IPSA World Congress of Political Science and the Conference of the Americas on International Education - CAIE).
RELATIONS WITH EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Argentina Society of Political Analysis (SAAP)

The 15th National Congress of the Argentine Society of Political Analysis (SAAP) was held in a hybrid format at the National University of Rosario (Argentina) from 10-13 November 2021. Due to pandemic restrictions, IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes addressed delegates through a video message at the closing ceremony.

Nigerian Political Science Association (NPSA)

The 5th edition of the Nigerian Political Science Association’s NPSA Platform conference series, “IPSA and the Discipline of Political Science”, featured IPSA President, Dianne Pinderhughes. Chaired by NPSA President, Hasan Salihu, the online event, held on 29 November 2021, drew NPSA members and other political scientists from the African continent and elsewhere in the world. In the introductory part of the conference, Prof. Pinderhughes summarized IPSA’s organizational structure, its governance model as well its history. The second part of the event, the Q&A session, was interactive and created a dynamic dialogue for all attendees.

Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA)

IPSA partnered with the Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA) as well as McGill and Concordia universities in support of APSA’s Canadian Politics Section reception as part of the 2022 APSA Annual Meeting. The event was held at the Palais des Congrès de Montréal on 15 September and hosted over 60 guests, including the Consul General of the United States in Montréal, Ana Escrogima. During his visit to Montréal to attend the IAPSS Congress, President-Elect Pablo Oñate and Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski met with CPSA President, André Lecours, on 17 May at the University of Ottawa, to discuss future collaboration opportunities between the two associations.

Mexican Political Science Association

IPSA was present at the 10th International Congress of the Mexican Political Science Association (AMECIP), held in Mérida (Mexico) from 22-25 November 2022, under the theme “Vulnerabilities and Resilience of Democracies in a Post-pandemic World”. IPSA President-Elect Pablo Oñate delivered a keynote speech on 23 November entitled “Populism and Radical Populist Parties: Their Impact on Contemporary Democracies”. IPSA Executive Committee member Azul A. Aguilar Aguilar served as commentator during this session. Mauro Saiz, Professor at Universidad Católica Argentina (UCA) and member of the 2023 IPSA World Congress Local Organizing Committee, was on site to staff the IPSA booth, greet attendees and provide information on the 2023 IPSA World Congress in Buenos Aires.

Finnish Political Science Association

The annual conference of the Finnish Political Science Association was held at the University of Helsinki from 11-13 May 2022 under the theme “Hundred Years of General Political Science – Future, Past, Present”. One of the conference’s highlights was the “Hundred years of Finnish Political Science in Context – with the International Political Science Association” panel, held in hybrid format on 11 May. Chaired by IPSA Executive Committee member Emilia Palonen, the panel featured IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes, and Co-Chair of the 2023 IPSA World Congress and Co-Editor of the International Political Science Review (IPSR) Theresa Reidy, who attended virtually.
The 9th Russian Political Science Congress was held in Moscow on 16-18 December 2021 under the theme “Russia and Political Order in the Changing World: Values, Institutions, Prospects”. IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes addressed delegates and delivered a speech virtually at the opening ceremony on 16 December on IPSA-RPSA relations and IPSA’s academic activities. The Russian Political Science Congress attracted some 1,000 political scientists from 60 regions of Russia, along with delegates from more than a dozen countries.

IPSA, alongside the Association française de science politique (AFSP), supported the organization of the 4th Student Conference of the Société Québécoise de Science Politique (SQSP), “(Re)penser le glocal en science politique”, held online on 24 November 2021. Student panelists discussed a variety of topics, including multi-level governance, local responses to global public problems, globalization and the transformation of the state, uncertainty, and political decisions in the era of COVID-19. IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski delivered an opening speech to welcome the participants and talked about IPSA's history and its historical mission to support the development of political science worldwide and the Association's global academic services.

IPSA collaborated in an event organized by the Greater Montréal Chapter of the United Nations Association in Canada (UNAC) to celebrate the International Day of the Francophonie. The conference was held on 17 March 2022 at the École nationale d’administration publique (ÉNAP) du Québec and gathered representatives from both the Québec and Canadian governments, as well as Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF), Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and Centre de la Francophonie des Amériques. As Vice-president of the Greater Montréal Chapter of UNAC, IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski delivered the closing word. These types of local events offer a great opportunity for IPSA to increase its visibility locally and with the provincial and federal governments, but it also answers to one of IPSA's Strategic Plan objectives, which is to develop closer ties with the Francophone communities.

IPSA participated in the 53rd Annual Conference of the Northeastern Political Science Association (NPSA), held online from 11-13 November 2021. IPSA held an exhibition booth at this virtual conference. Mathieu St-Laurent, Senior Director - Membership, Research and Strategy, met the NPSA delegates through an online Q&A session.

IPSA was also present at the 80th MPSA Conference, held from 13-16 April 2023. The conference, presented in a hybrid format, allowed attendees to participate in person in Chicago or online in a virtual format. IPSA held a virtual booth in the exhibition section of the conference website to provide information about IPSA activities. IPSA also organized two online Q&A sessions with Haluk Dag, Communication and Promotion Coordinator, to meet MPSA delegates.
29 April to 1 May 2022. IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski addressed the participants at the opening ceremony on 29 April. Haluk Dag, Communication and Promotion Coordinator, staffed a booth at the event to promote IPSA. For the second year in a row, IPSA also supported the 12th edition of the Jeux de la Science Politique held at Montréal’s McGill University from 28-30 April 2023. The 2023 edition brought together eight universities from three different Canadian provinces.

Semaine Hispanophone de l’Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM)

For several years, the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM) Language School’s Spanish department has been organizing, in collaboration with various partners, the Hispanic Week, which brings together a host of activities such as multidisciplinary conferences, workshops, shows, information booths and roundtables. IPSA was invited to support the 2022 edition, held on 17-20 October. IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski addressed the participants at the closing ceremony on 20 October, sponsored by the Consul General of Argentina in Montréal.

Promotion of the World Congress

The IPSA Secretariat and EC members launched a wide-ranging campaign to promote the 2023 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:

- The Political Studies Association of the UK Annual Conference (10-13 April 2022)
- The Israel Political Science Association Annual Conference (18 May 2022)
- Quebec Political Science Association Annual Congress (25-27 May 2022)
- The PPSA-IPSA Research Committees International Web Conference (6-8 June 2022)
- French Political Science Association Conference (5-7 July 2022)
  Representation by Executive Committee member Florence Haegel
- Korean Political Science Association Conference Meeting (24-25 August 2022)
  Representation by Executive Committee member Euiyoung Kim
- Spanish Association of Political and Administrative Science Congress (7-9 September 2022)
  Representation by President-Elect Pablo Oñate
- Italian Political Science Association Conference (8-10 September 2022)
  Representation by Executive Committee member Francesca Longo
- International Business, National Policy: Unpacking Business and Development in Asia and the Pacific, virtual event organized by RC18 and 36 (17-18 October 2022)
  Representation by President Dianne Pinderhughes (Welcome address)
Over the course of the last two years, IPSA Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski participated in various events and opportunities to promote the association:

- In September 2022, Kim Fontaine-Skronski and IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes met with the Interim Director of the City of Montréal’s Office of International Relations, Valérie Poulin (who also serves as Director of Economic Intelligence and International Outreach in charge of international academic partnerships for the city of Montréal), in view of discussing, among other things, the prospective financial support of the City in hosting the Executive Committee meetings in Montréal in 2024.

- After accepting a four-year mandate to sit on the Board of Directors of the Office franco-québécois pour la jeunesse (OFQJ), Kim Fontaine-Skronski attended the first board meeting of OFQJ in Paris (14-18 November 2022). During the meeting, she also met with the International Political Science Abstracts Co-Editors, the French Political Science Association, and the Scientific Director of the International Science Council (ISC).

- In the context of the ongoing projects of the Francophone Summer School in Methods and IPSA’s 75th anniversary in 2024 in Montréal, Kim Fontaine-Skronski met with the Director of Intergovernmental and Institutional Affairs at the Quebec Ministry of International Relations and Francophonie, Mr. Daniel Lacroix, Prof. Richard Marcoux, Director of the Observatoire démographique et statistique de l’espace francophone (ODSEF) based at Université Laval, as well as Prof. Mathieu Ouimet, Director of the Réseau francophone international en conseil scientifique (RFICS) in February 2023.

- To promote IPSA’s first open access book Does the UN Model Work? Challenges and Prospects for the Future of Multilateralism (Brill, 2022), Kim Fontaine-Skronski, also Co-editor, attended two book launches, organized by IPSA and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) in Canada: the first at the University of Ottawa on 8 March 2023, and the second at the 64th Annual Meeting of the International Studies Association (ISA) in Montréal on 15 March 2023.

- During the 2023 ISA Convention (15-18 March 2023) in Montréal, Kim Fontaine-Skronski along with IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes, also met with several present and potential local partners in Montréal: The Consul General of the United States in Montréal, Ana Escrogima; the Dean of Arts and Science of Concordia University, Pascale Sicotte, and Assistant Dean of the Political Science Department, James Kelly, to discuss ongoing collaborations between IPSA and Concordia.

- Kim Fontaine-Skronski attended the XL Workshop hosted by the Metro Toronto Convention Centre on 16-18 March 2023 in Toronto (Canada). The workshop brought together representatives from 12 global convention venues and an equal number of association executives/board members from various international scholarly associations. The workshop provided an opportunity to network, learn about destinations and venues, and share best practices with fellow international associations.

- IPSA’s President-Elect Pablo Oñate and Kim Fontaine-Skronski, attended the ISC’s 2023 Mid-term Meeting in Paris (France) from 10-12 May 2023. They participated in various sessions and met several prominent figures, including ISC President Peter Gluckman, CEO Salvatore Aricò, and Senior Director Mathieu Denis, as well as the President of the French Political Science Association, UNESCO representatives and the International Political Science Abstracts Co-Editors.

- During Pablo Oñate’s visit to Montréal from 15-19 May 2023, the President-Elect and Kim Fontaine-Skronski met with representatives of local academic and government organizations and partners, including Oumar Diallo, Director of the Office of International Relations, City of Montréal; Graham Carr, President and Vice-Chancellor of Concordia University; William Cheaib, Chief of Staff of the President of Concordia and Associate Vice-President, International; Daniel Salée, Interim Chair of the Department of Political Science, Concordia University; Norbert Eschborn, Director of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Canada; Daniel Stockemer, IPSR Editor and IPSA Executive Committee member; Frédéric Vairel, Director of the Department of Political Science, University of Ottawa; André Lecours, President of the Canadian Political Science Association; and Sara Veilleux, Director of International Commitments and Partnerships, Quebec Ministry of International Relations and Francophonie.

- Kim Fontaine Skronski participated in the 7th Journée des organisations internationales (JOI) on 18 May 2023 and presented on the roundtable titled “Education and Francophonie”. She focused on IPSA’s mission and activities in promoting education at the international level as well as the role of the French language at the heart of IPSA and academic research.
6. INTER-CONGRESS ACTIVITIES

Open Access Publishing: A New Era in Scholarly Communication

IPSA, in collaboration with Concordia University, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Canada and the American Political Science Association, held a hybrid conference, “Open Access Publishing: A New Era in Scholarly Communication”, from 13-14 September 2022 to contribute to the future of scholarly publishing. IPSA and APSA members paid a reduced registration fee, while students attended for free.

The event began with a word by IPSA Executive Director and Master of Ceremony Kim Fontaine-Skronski. President and Vice-Chancellor of Concordia University Graham Carr and IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes also addressed the participants during the opening ceremony.

The two-day hybrid conference, hosted on the Zoom platform, saw over 40 leading scholars, publishers and editors discuss a range of current themes in open access publishing. Geoffrey Boulton, Chair of the International Science Council’s Project on the Future of Scientific Publishing, delivered the opening keynote address. The conference program included five panels and three roundtable discussions and concluded with closing remarks by Guylaine Beaudry, Trenholme Dean of Libraries at McGill University.

On 13 September, a cocktail reception was held at Concordia University’s Political Science Department. Several special guests attended the reception, including the Consul General of Argentina, Min. Gerardo E. Bompadre, representatives of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation’s Canada Office, and Montréal International, as well as IPSA Executive Committee members and conference participants.

The conference was sponsored by the Pro et Contra Series, Barbara Budrich Publishers, Helsinki University Press and the Publications journal. The promotional partners included the International Science Council, the Latin American Political Science Association, the International Society for Third-Sector Research, the Open Access Scholarly Publishing Association and the European Consortium for Political Research.

The Open Access Publishing Survey

Inspired by the Conference, the Open Access Publishing Survey was launched in March 2023 to gain insights into how national political science associations members of IPSA deal with the transformations brought on by the open access model. The Survey is coordinated by the Committee on Publications. Results will be presented at the IPSA World Congress of Political Science in Buenos Aires in July 2023.
7. IPSA WORLD CONGRESS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The IPSA World Congress of Political Science is one of the most influential and international political science events in the past 74 years. This section offers a brief recap of the previous Virtual IPSA World Congress, describes the planning behind the IPSA’s World Congress in 2023 and concludes with a presentation of the future host city.

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

The 2021 IPSA World Congress of Political Science was presented virtually for the first time in IPSA’s history, on 10-15 July 2021. Originally set to take place in 2020 in Lisbon (Portugal), under the theme “New Nationalisms in an Open World”, the COVID-19 pandemic led to the postponement of the event to 2021 and then to the transition to a fully virtual format. Despite these obstacles, the Congress became the second most attended event in the history of the Association, after the 2012 World Congress in Madrid.

The Virtual Congress was attended by 2,760 participants and saw 2,363 papers presented as part of 602 panels. The program was topped by four well attended Plenary Sessions and 14 Special Sessions. Research Committees (RCs) once again played an active role, organizing 449 panels (75% of the program). The Portuguese Political Science Association conjointly held its annual conference, staging 52 panels in total. The four plenary sessions were delivered by Liah Greenfeld of Boston University; Adam Hanieh of the Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies at the University of Exeter; Suzanne Nossel, CEO of Pen America; and outgoing IPSA President Marianne Kneuer, with her President’s Plenary.

The 2021 IPSA World Congress offered virtual café events on Research Professional Development and roundtable discussions on Diversity and Inclusion in the Discipline, IPSAMOOCs, New Digital Scenarios for Global PS Education; and the State of Political Science in Africa.

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

The 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will be held at the Universidad Católica Argentina (UCA) in Buenos Aires on 15-19 July 2023 under the theme “Politics in the Age of Transboundary Crises: Vulnerability and Resilience” in both in-person and virtual formats. Nearly 3000 participants are expected to gather in Buenos Aires. The Program will feature over 600 panels and roundtables. IPSA research committees will account for over 330 panels (50% of panels) and Congress General Sessions for around 120 panels. The Sociedad Argentina de Análisis Político (SAAP) will organize over 130 panels.

Four Plenary Sessions will be presented, by John Ishiyama, Distinguished Research Professor at the University of North Texas; Anna Triandafyllidou, Canada Excellence Research Chair in Migration and Integration at Toronto Metropolitan University; IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes whose plenary will feature Terri Givens, Aníbal Pérez-Liñán, Peter Anyang’ Nyong’o, Swarna Rajagopalan, Pearl Robinson and Marian Sawer; and, finally, the LOC will present a Plenary chaired by Angeles Rodríguez and Julieta Suárez-Cao with Gabriela Rodriguez, Daniel Buquet, Carlos Huneeus and Alberto Olvera.

In addition, the Congress will host several Special Sessions including café events, a walking tour and roundtables. There will also be Research Methods Courses offering state of the art information about recent advances in methodology in political science given by renowned international instructors.

7.3 The 28th IPSA World Congress of Political Science (Seoul, South Korea) 2025

Traditionally, IPSA holds its World Congresses on different continents to reflect the international nature of the association and ensure its presence in all regional political science communities. Following a decision by the Executive Committee in the Fall of 2022, the 28th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will take place in Seoul (South Korea) in July 2025 at the Coex Convention & Exhibition Center. This will be the second IPSA Congress organized in Seoul (1997) and the third to be held in Asia in IPSA’s more than 70-year history. The IPSA World Congress will be organized in collaboration with the Korean Political Science Association (KPSA) and promises to have a strong turnout from the political science communities of Asia and Oceania.
IPSAB is deeply committed to its mission to promote the development of political science worldwide. While the use of concepts, methods and techniques in political science has long been entrenched in Europe and North America, political science curricula at many universities elsewhere fail to provide adequate training opportunities in research 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 research questions 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 and held the University of Ljubljana Summer School, until it was moved to the Central European University in Budapest from 2016 to 2019, and now virtually since the COVID-19 pandemic. 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 “uncharted” territory to provide promising young scholars with additional training opportunities for their own research purposes.

The IPSA Summer School program has been under the leadership of Óscar Luengo for the period 2021-2023. The program is designed to give students and junior 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;

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 six annual Summer Schools in methods and concepts. Five are on social science methodology (São Paolo, Singapore, Mexico City, St. Petersburg, and Antalya), and one is on concept formation and theorizing (Capri). A seventh Summer School was created in 2021 at Concordia university in Canada.

The IPSA-Concordia Summer School in Applied Diplomacy offers the opportunity to students and young professionals to learn not only about traditional inter-state diplomacy, but also about trade negotiations, non-state actors and science diplomacy, both from a theoretical and practical perspective.

São Paulo Summer School (Brazil)

The first IPSA Summer School in Latin America was established at the University of São Paulo (USP), Brazil, in February 2010. It has become one of the region’s largest and most important summer schools, hosting more than 1,400 students since its creation. The IPSA-USP Summer School has established itself as a prestigious educational event, allowing participants to enhance their knowledge, skills and understanding of contemporary political science and public policy issues.

While the 2022 and 2023 editions of the USP Summer School in Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science, Public Policy and International Relations were organized independently of IPSA, we are pleased to announce that the Summer School will return in 2024 in collaboration with IPSA and the University of São Paulo (USP). This renewed partnership ensures the continuation of a high-quality academic program and the promotion of interdisciplinary dialogue in political science and related fields.

More details about the upcoming 2024 edition, including program highlights, registration information and instructors, will be announced on the IPSA website.
Established in 2012, the Singapore Summer School is organized by the National University of Singapore (NUS). It 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 in political science, taught by highly experienced international faculty. It quickly grew into one of the largest and most attended IPSA Summer Schools.

The 10th-anniversary edition of the IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods was held from 5-16 July 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and to allow international participants to attend, the Methods School was held online for the second year in a row. Having successfully adapted to the online environment, the Methods School offered 18 basic to advanced quantitative and qualitative research methods courses, including a completely new course on Computational Models of Social Behavior. The 2021 virtual edition was attended by 160 participants from all around the world.

The 11th IPSA-NUS Annual Summer School was held virtually from 4-15 July 2022. Seven online courses were organized with a mixture of both qualitative and quantitative research methodologies. A total of 118 participants from 16 countries attended the 2022 edition.

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 6th edition of the IPSA-FLACSO Mexico Summer School on Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science was held in an online format from 16 August to 10 September 2021. This edition once again partnered with UNAM’s Graduate Program in Political and Social Sciences to offer a variety of high-level courses (in Spanish and English) on the most innovative research methods and techniques that shape analysis and measurement in the political and social sciences. A total of three international courses were offered, consisting of three hours of theory and two hours of workshops, allowing students to receive both theoretical and practical training. The school had a total attendance of 31 students, with 54% female and 45% male representation.

The 7th edition was held virtually from 22 August to 16 September 2022 with the participation of 14 students. The Summer School offered a wide range of basic and advanced courses in the most innovative research methods and techniques in the social sciences.

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

The 4th Annual IPSA-HSE Summer School for Methods of Political and Social Research was held virtually from 9-22 August 2021. Participants were offered one-week courses on Basic Statistics and Reporting in R with RStudio, Experimental Research in the Social Sciences, Applied Regression, and Bayesian Statistics. The courses were taught in English by faculty members from HSE St. Petersburg and HSE Moscow. The school brought together 34 participants, mostly from Russia, but also from European countries.

The 2022 and 2023 editions were suspended.
Antalya Summer School (Türkiye)

Initially held at the Middle East Technical University in Ankara (Türkiye) from 2013 to 2015, the IPSA Summer School in Türkiye 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 2nd edition of the IPSA-ABU Summer School for Social Science Research Methods was held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic from 30 August to 10 September 2021. The Summer School had a high international profile, with 24 participants joining from many different parts of the world and provided advanced training for graduate students and academics intent on strengthening their methodological skills. The edition featured eight online courses over two weeks. Participants showed significant interest in the content analysis courses which addressed practical issues related to conducting participatory research. Participants also came together in online social activities.

The 3rd edition of the IPSA-ABU Summer School was successfully held in a virtual format from 29 August to 9 September 2022. The organizing team offered students seven different courses, with the flexibility to combine two courses from different weeks. This edition attracted 21 participants from 11 countries, including Egypt, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Philippines, Poland, South Korea, and Türkiye.

Capri Summer School (Italy)

The first edition of the IPSA-Federica Summer School in Concept Analysis in the Web Environment was jointly organized by Federica Web Learning and IPSA in September 2018 on the island of Capri (Italy). It offered a creative mix of online and face-to-face learning, providing participants with advanced theoretical and practical training in the methodology of concept analysis. The theoretical framework and analytical tools used by the participants were based on the academic ecosystem called Hyperpolitics, which consists of books (Calise and Lowi, University of Chicago Press, 2010), a working platform, hyperlinks, and learning communities.

After being cancelled in 2020, the 3rd edition was held virtually from 5 November to 4 December 2021. The format of the Summer School was an intensive and interactive workshop, combining a mix of online learning and seminar activities. This formula is based on the consolidated and successful experience of Ph.D. programs in political science and previous IPSA Summer Schools. Ten students participated in both workshop sessions.

In 2022, the Summer School returned to the original online and face-to-face learning format and took place in Capri from 19-21 September. The courses focused on one of the fundamental challenges for political science: developing political science concepts. A total of 10 students participated in both the online module and the workshop in Capri.

Montréal Summer School (Canada)

The IPSA-Concordia Summer School in Applied Diplomacy first took place in June 2021 in a full virtual format. Originally meant to be an in-person experience, the ten-day program, prepared by Prof. Elizabeth Bloodgood (Concordia) and Dr. Kim Fontaine-Skronski (IPSA), offered a dynamic and intellectually stimulating experience, with a combination of theoretical and policy-oriented seminars. The sessions were complemented by a hands-on Diplomacy Lab, where participants worked in teams on real-world case studies. Students were presented with compelling real-time scenarios by actual diplomats and tasked with formulating policy recommendations, which they presented at the culmination of the Summer School.

The 2nd edition of the IPSA-Concordia Summer School in Applied Diplomacy was held in Montréal (Canada) and virtually from 6-16 June 2022. The Summer School was offered in-person, but international students who wished to take non-credit courses were given the option of attending virtually. The 10-day intensive program included both theoretical and practice-oriented seminars. At the start of the Summer School, students were invited to choose among three real-time case studies and present policy recommendations on the following three topics: Migrant Labor in a COVID-19 North America; the Automotive Industry and Government Procurement sectors in the US, Canada and Mexico Free Trade Agreement (CUSMA); and the Arctic Council with Russia as chair. The 2022 cohort also had the opportunity to visit the only UN specialized agency in Canada, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), which is based in Montréal.
Concordia University cancelled its international summer schools program in 2022. This decision was made in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the related health and safety concerns. As part of this decision, the 2023 edition of the IPSA-Concordia Summer School was also cancelled. Negotiations between IPSA and Concordia University are still in progress to organize the 2024 Summer School.

**Creation of New Summer Schools**

IPSA signed two new Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) in 2023 in cooperation with renowned European academic institutions. These additions to the IPSA Summer School program will provide unique and valuable academic opportunities for students and scholars interested in political science. IPSA’s Summer Schools Coordinator, Óscar Luengo, has been actively involved in these exciting new additions.

One of the upcoming Summer Schools will be hosted by Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań (Poland), where the successful 2016 IPSA World Congress was held. The MoU between IPSA and Adam Mickiewicz University was signed in early 2023, paving the way for the first edition of the Poznań Summer School to begin in 2024.

The Mostar Summer School in Bosnia and Herzegovina will be organized in cooperation with the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Mostar. IPSA Summer School Coordinator Óscar Luengo and the Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Drazen Barbaric signed the MoU in May 2023. The call for applications will be announced in the fall of 2023, and the academic program will begin in the summer of 2024.

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**IPSA Summer Schools Participation Since its Creation**

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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 2023.
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), published by SAGE London; the *International Political Science Review*, which dates back to 1980 and is also published by SAGE; and *IPSA Portal* and *IPSA MOOC*, administered at the University Federico II of Naples since 2003 and 2016, respectively.

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, international relations, conflict studies, human rights, political economy, political psychology, political sociology, political communication, international law, ethnic studies, and other 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). As of 2007, the print edition has been marketed by SAGE London. The Abstracts currently provides 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, AUP), 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 team, first as Associate Editor, then Editor. Editorial Assistant Fabienne Serrand is indispensable in producing each new issue of the Abstracts.

9.2 International Political Science Review

The *International Political Science Review* (IPSR) edited by Theresa Reidy and Daniel Stockemer, with the support from Assistant Editor, Mathis Bouquet, entered its 44th year of publication in 2023. Theresa Reidy will complete her seven-year term as editor in 2023. They were pleased to welcome Annika Hinze as part of the editorial team on 1 July 2023.

IPSR is published five times a year and has an annual page budget of 720 pages. A new five-year contract was signed in December 2022 with SAGE for the period 2023-2027. As part of the new contract arrangements, IPSR will transition to an online journal and benefit from a flexible page budget.

Submissions to the journal have increased sharply in recent years. Despite a temporary disruption during the COVID-19 pandemic, more than 250 original manuscripts were submitted in 2022. The Thomson-Reuters Journal Impact Factor (JIF) has significantly improved. In 2022, the one-year impact factor was 2.232 and the five-year impact factor was 2.648.

IPSR is ranked in Q1 (86/608) in Political Science and International Relations by CiteScore in the Scopus journal ranking of political science and international
relations journals. The Altmetric data for the journal are also very strong, with many articles featuring in the top 5–10 per cent of all research scored by Altmetric. Related to these metrics is a continued strong performance in full-text downloads of the journal which stood at 286,340 in 2022.

Thematic issues have been particularly successful in improving the journal’s impact factor. Annual calls have resulted in some excellent special issue proposals. IPSR also publishes smaller symposia of 3-4 articles on current topics and accepts proposals on a rolling basis throughout the year. The adoption of a more vigorous social media strategy has helped promote special issues, symposia and individual articles with authors and editors being asked to prepare blog posts, YouTube abstracts and infographics. This social media engagement is supported by the journal’s Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter accounts, which are used to disseminate important updates from the journal, news about specific promotions and advice on publishing with IPSR. The editors have extended the publishing advice for authors on the IPSR website and have produced a YouTube tutorial.

9.3 IPSAPortal and IPSAMOOC

IPSAPortal has been an official IPSA publication since 2003 and a pioneer on the open access frontier. 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, as well as thematic networks.

In a joint venture with Federica Weblearning, the Center for Multimedia Education of the University of Naples, IPSA offers IPSAMOOC, a set of political science Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), the new online higher education format that provides an open environment for cooperative knowledge around the world. Authored by outstanding academics from the IPSA community, IPSAMOOC is giving thousands of political scientists and students of politics worldwide open access to a highly qualified political science core curriculum. IPSAMOOC is available on edX, the leading MOOCs platform founded by Harvard & MIT. A Spanish version of IPSAMOOCs also has been launched to foster IPSA’s commitment to the Global South.

The IPSAMOOC courses have proved to be an extraordinary success with the international audience, totaling over 96,000 enrolments, with a continuous growth of registered learners from more than 158 countries. An updated version of IPSAMOOCs will soon be launched on Coursera, the largest global MOOC provider.
Does the UN Model Still Work? Challenges and Prospects for the Future of Multilateralism (Brill, 2022)


Edited by Kim Fontaine-Skronski, IPSA Executive Director, Valériane Thool, Lecturer in International Law at University of Sherbrooke, and Norbert Eschborn, Director of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Canada, the book is composed of original articles from scholars and policy notes from practitioners based on the contributions to the conference The UN at 75: Challenges and Prospects for the Future of Multilateralism organized by IPSA in 2020.

The book attempts to draw up the state of multilateralism through the UN model and identify potential ways to address its challenges and shortcomings. The contributors question the role of multilateralism, sometimes accused of being fragmented, inefficient and unrepresentative, and its impact on global governance, democracy, trade and investment, the environment, and human rights. Since most of the authors are not from the UN system, the content of the contributions provides an external and more neutral assessment of the UN’s ability to continue to function today as a serious actor within a global movement in favor of a renewed form of multilateralism.

IPSA and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) in Canada celebrated the publication of IPSA’s first open-access book by hosting two book launches. The first took place at the University of Ottawa on 8 March 2023, and the second at the International Studies Association’s (ISA) 64th Annual Convention in Montréal on 15 March 2023.
10. AWARDS

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

Karl Deutsch Award
The purpose of the Karl Deutsch Award is to honour a prominent scholar engaged in the cross-disciplinary research of which Karl Deutsch was a master, 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.

Recipients:
- 2023: John Coakley
- 2021: Jane J. Mansbridge
- 2018: Robert D. Putnam
- 2016: Rein Taagepera
- 2014: Pippa Norris
- 2012: Alfred Stepan
- 2009: Giovanni Sartori
- 2006: Charles Tilly
- 2003: Jean Laponce
- 1997: Gabriel Almond

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.

Recipients:
- 2023: Alexandros-Christos Gkotinakos (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece)
- 2021: No award was offered.
- 2018: Aeshna Badruzzaman (Northeastern University, USA)
- 2016: Joan Barcelo (Washington University in St. Louis, USA)
- 2014: Ainsley Dianne Elbra (University of Sydney, Australia)
- 2012: Bulat Akhmetkarimov (Johns Hopkins University, USA)
- 2009: Maria Fernando Boidi (Vanderbilt University, USA)
- 2008: Erika Gorbak (Harvard University, USA)
- 2006: Helder Ferreira Do Vale (Universidad de Minas Gerais, Brazil)

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.

Recipients:
- 2023: Joni Lovenduski
- 2021: Maurizio Ferrera
- 2018: James Scott

Francesco Kjellberg Award
The purpose of the Francesco Kjellberg Award is to encourage young scholars to present papers at the IPSA World Congress. The recipient is offered a complimentary two-year IPSA membership and US$1,000 funding for her/his travel costs to the following World Congress. The award is made on the recommendation of the COPA on the basis of nominations by convenors and chairs at the IPSA World Congress and is based on academic excellence.

Recipients:
- 2012: Not awarded
- 2009: Rafael Pinero and Mauricio Morales - Paper: “Financiamiento Público de Campañas: Cómo los subsidios por votos estimulan el gasto electoral”
Wilma Rule Award on Gender and Politics
This award is designed to encourage research in gender and politics. It is given to the best paper on gender and politics presented at the IPSA World Congress. The subject matter of the paper should include issues relating to women's participation and representation in politics and society, especially the identification of entry barriers to decision-making arenas.

Recipients:
2021 Nayia Kamenou - Paper: "Feminism Hijacked: Women, Gender and Political Agency in the Golden Dawn and the National Popular Front"
2009 Anne Marie Holli and Milja Saari - Paper: “The Representation of Women in the Parliamentary Standing Committee Hearings in Finland”
2000 Karen Bird - Paper: “Gender Parity and the Political Representation of Women in France”
Marian Sawer - Paper: “Representation of Women: Questions of Accountability”

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:
2023 Not awarded
2021 Abdalhadi Alija
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 World Congress to the best article published in IPSR in the previous two years (since 2020).

Recipients:


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

Recipients:
2017 Dara Kay Cohen Rape During Civil War (Cornell University Press, 2016)
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 published scholarly work that covers concept analysis, concept formation or conceptual innovation, as well as the fields of operationalization, measurement, and data collection.

Recipients:
2021 Lisa Wedeen
2018 Alisha Holland
2015 Robert Adcock
2012 Roman David
2009 Jennifer Gandhi
2006 James L. Gibson
2003 Gerardo L. Munck & Jay Verkuilen

Charles H. Levine Memorial Book Prize (RC27)
RC27-Structure and Organization of Government (SOG), sponsor of the journal Governance, awards the Charles H. Levine Prize. The Prize is awarded to a book that 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 who served on the editorial board of Governance.

Recent Recipients:
2023 Akshay Mangla 
Making Bureaucracy Work: Norms, Education and Public Service Delivery in Rural India (Cambridge University Press, 2023)

2022 Virginia Oliveros
Patronage at Work: Public Jobs and Political Services in Argentina (Cambridge University Press, 2021)

Antje Ellermann
The Comparative Politics of Immigration: Policy Choices in Germany, Canada, Switzerland, and the United States (Cambridge University Press, 2021)

2021 Jonathan Craft and John Halligan
Advising Governments in the Westminster Tradition: Policy Advisory Systems in Australia, Britain, Canada and New Zealand (Cambridge University Press, 2020)

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
Election 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)

2016 Jennifer Hadden
Networks in Contention: The Divisive Politics of Climate Change (Cambridge University Press, 2015)

2015 Jessica F. Green
Rethinking Private Authority: Agents and Entrepreneurs in Global Environmental Governance (Princeton University Press, 2014)

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 to a scholar who had a sustained career and made exceptional contributions to research in the field.

Recipients:
2023-2017 Joel Aberbach and Per Lægreid
2014-2015 Bert Rockman and Graham Wilson

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

Recipients:
2023 Jill Vickers
2020 Thomas O. Hueglin
2018 Arthur Benz
2016 John Kincaid

2011 B. Guy Peters
2010 Nicole de Montricher
2009 Colin Campbell
APPENDIX I
Collective Members 2023

<table>
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<th>Association</th>
<th>Council Representatives</th>
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<td>American Political Science Association</td>
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<td>Angolan Political Science Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Argentine Society of Political Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Association française de science politique</td>
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<td>Finnish Political Science Association</td>
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* inactive members

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<td>Uruguayan Political Science Association</td>
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## APPENDIX II
### Institutional Members 2023*
*Please note that in 2022, a total of 10,459 non-member institutions gained access to IPSR through SAGE publications.

### Africa (15)

- **Algeria (1)**
  Université d’Oran Es-Senia

- **Botswana (1)**
  University of Botswana

- **Côte d’Ivoire (1)**
  Ecole nationale supérieure de statistique et d’économie appliquée

- **Ghana (1)**
  Department of Political Science, University of Ghana, Legon

- **Guinea (1)**
  Université René-Lévesque

- **Madagascar (2)**
  Institut supérieur de la communication, des affaires et du management
  Centre d’information et de documentation scientifique et technique (CIDST)

- **Mozambique (1)**
  Universidade Eduardo Mondlane

- **Nigeria (3)**
  Ahmadu Bello University
  Centre for Advanced Social Science
  Department of Political Science, BAiero University

- **United Republic of Tanzania (1)**
  Department of Political Science and Public Administration, University of Dar es Salaam

- **Uganda (1)**
  Makerere University

- **Zimbabwe (1)**
  Department of Political Science,
  University of Zimbabwe

### Latin America (4)

- **Brazil (1)**
  Departamento de Ciência Política, Instituto de Filosofia e Ciências Sociais, Universidade Federal
do Rio de Janeiro

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

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

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

### North America (11)

- **Canada (4)**
  Centre d’études sur les valeurs, attitudes et sociétés,
  Concordia University (CÉVAS)
  Political Science Department, Concordia University
  Chaire Raoul-Dandurand, Université du Québec à Montréal
  Département de science politique, Université du Québec à Montréal

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

- **United States of America (5)**
  Central Washington University
  Department of Social Sciences, Bircham International University (BIU)
  Department of Politics & International Relations, Florida International University (PIR)
  University of Missouri-St Louis
  University of Michigan

### Asia (9)

- **Iran (1)**
  University of Tehran

- **Iraq (1)**
  College of Political Science, University of Baghdad

- **Japan (1)**
  Gakushuin University

- **Nepal (1)**
  Nepal-Institute for International Relation (N-IIR)

- **Philippines (3)**
  Far Eastern University (FEU)
  Philippine International Studies Organization (PHISO)
  Social Sciences Department, Adamson University

- **Singapore (1)**
  Department of Political Science, National University of Singapore

- **Thailand (1)**
  Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University
Europe (35)

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
Faculty of Political Science, University of Zagreb

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

Estonia (1)
Department of Political Science, Tartu University

France (2)
Sciences Po Bordeaux
Sciences Po Toulouse

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

Germany (3)
Bibliothek der Friedrich Ebert Stiftung
Forschungsinstituts für politische Wissenschaft und Europäische Fragen, Universität zu Köln
Institut für Politische Wissenschaft, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg

Greece (1)
Hellenic Association of Political Scientists

Ireland (1)
University College Dublin

Italy (1)
Dipartimento Di Scienze Politiche E Internazionali, Università Studi Di Genova (DISPI)

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

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

Portugal (2)
Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas, Centro de Administração e Políticas Públicas (CAPP-ISCP)
Institute for Political Studies, Portuguese Catholic University (IEP-UCP)

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

Russia (3)
INION
Peoples’ Friendship University of Russia (RUDN)
POLIS

Serbia (2)
Biblioteka Matice srpske
Institute of Social Sciences, Institut društvenih nauka (ISS)

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 (IBEI)

Ukraine (2)
Kyiv School of Public Administration named after Serhiy Nyzhny (KSPA)
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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<th>RC #</th>
<th>Research Committee</th>
<th>Creation</th>
<th>Next Evaluation</th>
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<td>2028</td>
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*The 2022 and 2023 evaluation reports marked with an asterisk are expected by the Committee on Research and Training (CRT).*