Participation is the annual publication of the International Political Science Association. IPSA is an international non-profit scientific organization founded in 1949 under the auspices of UNESCO. Its objective is to promote the advancement of political science. It has 4,068 individual members, 77 institutional members and 61 national and regional association members. IPSA is a member of the International Science Council and has consultative status with the Global Development Network.
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**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

**LETTER FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIRS**

**WORLD CONGRESS 2023 PLENARY SPEAKER**

**REFLECTIONS ON THE CONGRESS THEME: THE DEMOCRATIC DEMISE?**

**REFLECTIONS ON THE CONGRESS THEME: POLITICAL SCIENCE AS A DISCIPLINE IN THE AGE OF TRANSBOUNDARY CRISES**

**THE HISTORY OF ARGENTINIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ITS ASSOCIATION**
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dianne Pinderhughes
IPSA President

This edition of Participation is a special one for two reasons. It is the first edition since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the last one dating back to August 2019, and second, it highlights the exciting features of the first in-person World Congress of Political Science (WC) since Brisbane in 2018. Indeed, when we converge on Buenos Aires in 2023, five years will have passed since the Association last met in person at the WC. With the contemporary international framework facing such explosive issues as nationalism, populism, environmental issues, gender abuse, ethnic and racial conflict, geopolitical instabilities and the rise of completely new diseases such as Covid, it is perhaps more important than ever to engage in person on the state of the world today. The theme of the 2023 Congress, “Politics in the Age of Transboundary Crises: Vulnerability and Resilience”, is therefore timely considering how profoundly domestic and international politics have been upended by transboundary problems, including migration flows, climate change and the pandemic.

The last two years have been challenging. The pandemic first forced IPSA to postpone the 2020 WC, which was to take place in Lisbon, and then to transition the in-person event to a fully virtual congress in 2021 for the first time in IPSA’s 72-year history. In spite of the obstacles this situation brought on, the Program Chairs, Local Organizing Committee (LOC), Research Committees, Secretariat staff and volunteers from 28 different countries worked relentlessly to make the virtual WC of 2021 a huge success, becoming the second most attended WC after Madrid in 2012. I take this opportunity to thank everyone involved, including my predecessor, President Emerita Marianne Kneuer, and IPSA’s Executive Committee, which navigated their way through this extraordinary crisis.

In recent years the Association’s agenda has expanded to take into account the needs and concerns of the nations in the Global South, and to address issues of representation from outside of Europe and North America. IPSA is strongly committed to the importance of representation from the Global South, and the extensive economic and financial issues associated with the broadening of the membership, both individual and collective in the region. This is why IPSA created the Global South Solidarity Fund, in order to help scholars from these regions travel and attend the WCs. In 2020-2021, more than 800 IPSA WC participants donated to the fund, and I would like to thank each and every one of them for their contribution to IPSA’s historical mission to support the development of political science and promote collaboration between scholars in emerging and established democracies.

At IPSA, we also aim to create an inclusive and global political science community by ensuring balanced representation in terms of region, gender, and stage of career in all of its activities. This is why, for the first time in the history of the WC, I am pleased to name an Ombudsteam composed of female and male ombudspersons for the 2023 WC. I would like to thank Prof. Lourdes Lodi from the Universidad Nacional de Rosario in Argentina, and Prof. Arkadiusz Zukowski from the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland, for agreeing to take on this important role.

The 27th WC in Buenos Aires will be an opportunity to demonstrate IPSA’s commitment to the Argentinian political science community, to all Latin American political scientists, as well as to the Global South in general. It will deepen our existing strong cooperation with the Argentine Society of Political Analysis (SAAAPS) and other regional associations such as the Latin American Association of Political Science (ALACIP). We have already been working very closely with the LOC and the Program Chairs to organize a memorable Congress for you. I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the LOC Co-Chairs, Dr. Martin D’Alessandro and Prof. Maria-Laura Perera Taricco, as well as the Regional Members of the LOC for their commitment and hard work. We all look forward to welcoming you to Buenos Aires next July 2023.
MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Since arriving at the head of IPSA’s Secretariat as Executive Director in 2019, I have had the pleasure and honour to work alongside a wonderful team composed of the Secretariat staff and Executive Committee members in fulfilling IPSA’s mission of advancing political science in the world and creating an inclusive and global political science community. While the COVID-19 pandemic has forced us to meet in virtual format during/over the last two years, it will be a special pleasure to see everyone again at the next World Congress of Political Science in Buenos Aires in July 2023.

The pandemic has had a great impact on IPSA’s activities and an important aspect that we had to consider was how to maintain close contact and further strengthen relationships with our members. This involved finding innovative ways to keep in touch despite sanitary measures and travelling restrictions. As a result, we created the Regional Dialogues in 2020, offering our collective members an opportunity to connect virtually. This initiative was well received and brought together thirty-seven national and regional political science associations worldwide in a series of meetings to discuss such topics as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their activities and on IPSA services. IPSA Digital is another initiative we launched in March 2021 which created an innovative platform for dialogue as well as networking opportunities for the political science community. It offers our collective members and Research Committees free access to virtual meetings and webinar rooms for hosting conferences. I would like to thank the Secretariat team for their resilience and dedication during these past two years, which allowed us to maintain a high level of service to our members despite the challenges we faced due to the pandemic. While these new virtual services will remain active in the future, it will be good to meet again in person in Buenos Aires.

Another way to maintain close ties with our members is through this publication. Participation is a wonderful tool to promote the upcoming World Congress of Political Science. In it, you will discover the people behind the scenes: The Program Co-Chairs, who are proposing a thought-provoking theme on Transboundary Crises, particularly relevant in today’s world; IPSA’s Research Committees, who work tirelessly to put together a wonderful program; the Plenary Speakers, invited to present their latest research; and the Secretariat staff, whose professionalism and expertise result in offering you a successful and enriching Congress experience. I want to thank everyone involved and wish all the attendees a wonderful week of enlightened discussions at the Buenos Aires World Congress in 2023.

Kim Fontaine-Skronski
IPSA Executive Director
Argentina will be hosting the IPSA World Congress of Political Science for the second time in its history in July 2023. We are very proud and feel very honoured to receive you in Buenos Aires. We also have many expectations from this new opportunity. When we hosted the World Congress in 1991, it meant a milestone in the development of political science in the country. We are sure that 2023 will be a new opportunity not only for welcoming and showing our hospitality to so many good colleagues, but also for establishing a new landmark in our careers as political scientists and as friends of the global political science community.

Argentine political science has followed a long and winding road, but it has flourished since the transition to democracy in 1983. Now we have more than 50 universities teaching political science, a strong political science association, and a vibrant and quite productive political science community. But more important, we are very close to a wider regional community of colleagues, and for that reason our Local Organizing Committee for the next IPSA World Congress is unprecedentedly composed of colleagues from five brother countries (Argentina, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil and Uruguay). Thus, this will not only be a World Congress in Argentina, but also a World Congress in Latin America. In this vein, we are sure the Buenos Aires conference will be a new opportunity for all of us in the region to show our academic potential as well as our thriving scientific reality to the global political science community.

We will be welcoming you at the Universidad Católica Argentina (UCA), ranked as one of the best private universities in the country. UCA is located in the trendy neighbourhood of Puerto Madero, full of cafés and restaurants, and walking distance from Buenos Aires’ centre and other touristic areas and monuments the city has to offer (like the famous Plaza de Mayo, the Teatro Colón, or the San Telmo neighbourhood). We hope you will take this great opportunity to visit other sights of our beautiful (and very affordable!) country, like Patagonia, the Iguazú falls or the wine road in the province of Mendoza.

We invite all our fellow political scientists to reclaim the in-person exchanges that the pandemic forced us to suspend and to live unforgettable days learning and discussing with colleagues and enjoying some of our treasures, like our “asado”, Malbec wine, and tango.

Again, it is a great honor for us to host you, and we will do all our best to make you feel comfortable and have an unforgettable congress.

We will be waiting for you! Welcome to Argentina!
LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (LOC)

Martin D’Alessandro  
Co-Chair  
Universidad de Buenos Aires

Maria Laura Perera Taricco  
Co-Chair  
Universidad Católica Argentina

Oscar Oszlak  
Honorary Chair  
Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad

Catalina Smulovitz  
Universidad Torcuato Di Tella

Juan Pablo Laporte  
Universidad de Buenos Aires

Fernando Domínguez Sardou  
Universidad Católica Argentina

Clarisa Demattei  
Universidad Católica Argentina

Cintia Pinillos  
Universidad Nacional de Rosario

Diego Ferreyra  
Universidad Católica Argentina

Mauro Saiz  
Universidad Católica Argentina

Rocio Annunziata  
Universidad Nacional de San Martín

Martina Ferrero  
Universidad Católica Argentina

Mario Miceli  
Universidad Católica Argentina

Daniel Buquet  
Special Guest Member  
Universidad de la República

Jesús Tovar Mendoza  
Special Guest Member  
Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México

Vanessa Elias de Oliveira  
Special Guest Member  
Federal University of ABC Region (UFABC)  
Sao Paulo/Brazil

Juan Carlos Gómez  
Special Guest Member  
Universidad Icesi-ACCPOL
In July 2023, IPSA will welcome delegates from around the world to its 27th World Congress of Political Science in Buenos Aires, Argentina. After the difficult isolation of the acute phase of the Covid-19 pandemic, it will be a great pleasure to bring colleagues together to share vital scholarship and perhaps most importantly, to renew friendships.

Since its inception in 1950, IPSA World Congresses have engaged with, and evaluated, the most pressing concerns in national and international politics. IPSA is a pluralistic organisation open to all sub-disciplines and a diversity of methodological approaches. We hope to continue this fine tradition in 2023.

The theme of the 27th Congress is “Politics in the Age of Transboundary Crises: Vulnerability and Resilience.” Complex transboundary problems include climate change, cyber terrorism, global migration flows, financial instability and the Covid-19 pandemic, among others. These problems are transboundary in the sense that they traverse state boundaries in an era of intense global connectivity. Disruptions in one part of the world quickly move around the globe through highly integrated global networks. Transboundary issues expose the grave consequences of the tragedy of the commons as coordinated global responses are frequently inadequate and sometimes absent. Global collective action so urgently required to comprehensively manage transboundary crises is found wanting. States are challenged to manage effects on citizens and political institutions, often muddling through with vulnerabilities evident across the layers of political life. But citizens, states and the global system are also resilient.

In order to investigate, understand and contribute to academic and public debates on these complex transboundary challenges, but also opportunities, the discipline of political science needs conceptual lenses and theoretical approaches that span traditional disciplinary boundaries and cross over social, cultural, economic, religious, ethnic, sexual and linguistic delineations. Connecting theory and praxis is also important.

These perspectives and topics will be highlighted throughout the 2023 IPSA World Congress program. The twelve general sessions will welcome research from across the discipline of politics. For the first time, we have added a session on teaching and learning in political science. We look forward to seeing this vital area of research, and critical contribution of the discipline, develop and flourish in IPSA. The plenary sessions will cover the post pandemic world order, the profession of political science and as always will feature an IPSA Presidential Plenary led by Prof. Dianne Pinderhughes as the center piece of the programme. Congress theme sessions will address migration and human mobility, climate change, governing the digital sphere and many more transboundary issues. Continuing the practice started in Brisbane, there will be a series of café sessions focused on career development, publishing and research methods. The Local Organising Committee will lead general sessions on the politics of Latin America as well as convene roundtables and a suite of intellectually stimulating panels. They have also created a wonderful selection of social and cultural events that will tempt us all to explore Argentina. Last but not least, we eagerly look forward to continuing our unique and proud tradition of IPSA Research Committee organized sessions that truly manifest the thriving global epistemic communities of IPSA.

Most importantly as Program Co-Chairs, we invite proposals for panels, roundtables and papers from our colleagues around the world. At this time of global turbulence, we especially encourage international participation and collaboration by scholars across boundaries.

We look forward to meeting you in Buenos Aires.
Domestic and international politics are notably challenged by complex transboundary problems that include climate change, cyber terrorism, global migration flows, financial instability and the COVID-19 pandemic, among others. These problems are transboundary in the sense that they traverse state boundaries in an era of intense global connectivity. Disruptions in one part of the world quickly move around the globe through highly integrated global networks.

Transboundary issues expose the grave consequences of the tragedy of the commons as coordinated global responses are frequently inadequate and sometimes absent. Global collective action so urgently required to comprehensively manage transboundary issues is found wanting. States are challenged to manage effects on citizens and political institutions, often muddling through with vulnerabilities evident across the layers of political life.

But citizens, states and the global system are also resilient. The international order was briefly interrupted by the freezing of politics during the COVID-19 pandemic. States sought to respond to the immediate challenges of the pandemic, yet as the early waves passed through, global politics resumed along pre-pandemic fault lines. State capacity is a crucial focus in terms of collaborative approaches among both state and non-state actors to address the so-called ‘wicked’ problems in the age of transboundary crises. Many governments experience ‘rally around the flag’ effects with sharp increases in support following the political shocks of a transboundary problem (financial crisis, political violence, natural disaster, etc.) but these effects are temporary with normal politics through citizens, social movements, political parties and leaders inevitably reasserting itself. Transboundary dynamics also create opportunities. The diffusion of debates and action on human rights and specifically on matters relating to gender equality, anti-racism and LGBT rights have benefited from global coalitions of citizens and civil society organizations.

In order to investigate, understand and contribute to academic and public debates on these complex transboundary problems and opportunities, the discipline of political science needs conceptual lenses and theoretical approaches that span traditional disciplinary boundaries and cross over social, cultural, economic, religious, ethnic, sexual and linguistic delineations. Connecting theory and praxis is also important. Transboundary approaches are called for and these might include but are not limited to interdisciplinarity, sub-field pluralism and diversity of methodological approaches. We invite proposals for panels and roundtables on topics relevant to the theme using both domestic and international analytical lenses and focusing on multiple units of analysis that include citizens, social movements, political parties, leaders, public policies, states and IOs. We especially encourage international participation and collaboration by scholars across boundaries.

Euiyoung Kim and Theresa Reidy, Program Co-Chairs
The 2023 IPSA Congress will present a diverse program on the theme of “Politics in the Age of Transboundary Crises,” organized by Program Co-Chairs Euiyoung Kim (South Korea) and Theresa Reidy (Ireland). The Congress will provide an opportunity to network with scholars from all over the world and will feature strong regional representation. Proposals for panels and papers on any subject within political science are welcome.

The 2023 Congress program will be divided into sessions listed below. All sessions will be held in either English or French, IPSA’s official languages, with the exception of the LOC sessions which will be mostly in Spanish with one session in Portuguese.

We invite you to share your research on issues to which political science can bring important insights. The website for the 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science is accepting proposals for panels and papers until January 18, 2023. Visit wc2023.ipsa.org for details on the Congress, important deadlines, and submission guidelines.

### PROGRAM SESSIONS - OPEN TO SUBMISSIONS

**RESEARCH COMMITTEE SESSIONS:** IPSA’s Research Committees organize panels related to their field of interest. Most panel/paper submissions are open to all.

**CONGRESS GENERAL SESSIONS:** Sessions encompassing general areas of the discipline, organized by session chairs. Panel/paper submissions are open to all.

**LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE SESSIONS:** Organized by the Sociedad Argentina de Análisis Político (SAAP) in collaboration with representatives from neighbouring countries’ political science associations: the Latin America Studies Association (ALACIP), the Mexican Political Science Association, the Colombian Political Science Association, and the Brazilian Political Science Association. Panel/paper submissions are open to all.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

**PLENARY SESSIONS:** Keynote speaker lectures

**CONGRESS THEME SESSIONS:** Panels and events related to the theme “Politics in the Age of Transboundary Crises.”

**SPECIAL SESSIONS:** These will include innovative events such as research methods café, professional development café, and special roundtables.

**AWARD SESSIONS:** Lectures by recipients of IPSA awards, followed by award ceremonies.

**SOCIAL EVENTS:** A variety of local social and cultural events, including opening and closing ceremonies with entertainment.
# THE 2023 IPSA WORLD CONGRESS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE - PROGRAM SESSIONS

## RC – RESEARCH COMMITTEE SESSIONS

| RC01 Concepts and Methods |
| RC02 Political Elites |
| RC03 European Unification |
| RC04 Visual Politics |
| RC05 Comparative Studies on Local Government and Politics |
| RC06 Political Sociology |
| RC07 Women and Politics in the Global South |
| RC08 Legislative Specialists |
| RC09 Comparative Judicial Studies |
| RC10 Electronic Democracy |
| RC11 Science and Politics |
| RC12 Biology and Politics |
| RC13 Democratization in Comparative Perspective |
| RC14 Politics and Ethnicity |
| RC15 Political and Cultural Geography |
| RC16 Socio-Political Pluralism |
| RC17 Comparative Public Opinion |
| RC18 Asian and Pacific Studies |
| RC19 Gender Politics and Policy |
| RC20 Political Finance and Political Corruption |
| RC21 Political Socialization and Education |
| RC22 Political Communication |
| RC23 Elections, Citizens and Parties |
| RC24 Armed Forces and Society |
| RC25 Comparative Health Policy |
| RC26 Human Rights |
| RC27 Structure and Organization of Government |
| RC28 Comparative Federalism and Multilevel Governance |
| RC29 Political Psychology |
| RC30 Comparative Public Policy |
| RC31 Political Philosophy |
| RC32 Public Policy and Administration |
| RC33 The Study of Political Science as a Discipline |
| RC34 Quality of Democracy |
| RC35 Technology and Development |
| RC36 Political Power |
| RC37 Rethinking Political Development |
| RC38 Politics and Business |
| RC39 Welfare States and Developing Societies |
| RC40 New World Orders? |
| RC41 Geopolitics |
| RC42 Security, Integration and Unification |
| RC43 Religion and Politics |
| RC44 Security, Conflict and Democratization |
| RC45 Quantitative International Politics |
| RC46 Migration and Citizenship |
| RC47 Local-Global Relations |
| RC48 Administrative Culture |
| RC49 Socialism, Capitalism and Democracy |
| RC50 The Politics of Language |
| RC51 International Political Economy |
| RC52 Climate Security and Planetary Politics |

## LOC – LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE SESSIONS

| LOC01 Comparative Politics, Elections and Political Institutions (Politica comparada, elecciones e instituciones politicas) |
| LOC02 State and Public Policies (Estado y politicas publicas) |
| LOC03 Political Theory (Teoria politica) |
| LOC04 International Relations and Foreign Policy (Relaciones Internacionales y politica exterior) |
| LOC05 Political Communication, Political Discourse and Public Opinion (Comunicación política, discurso politico y opinión pública) |
| LOC06 Latin American Politics (Politica latinoamericana) |
| LOC07 Argentine Politics (Politica argentina) |
| LOC08 Brazilian Politics (Politica brasileña | Politica brasileira) |
| LOC09 Colombian Politics (Politica colombiana) |
| LOC10 Mexican Politics (Politica mexicana) |

## GS – CONGRESS GENERAL SESSIONS

| GS01 Comparative Political Institutions |
| GS02 International Relations |
| GS03 Political Economy |
| GS04 Peace and Conflict Studies |
| GS05 Politics of Climate Change |
| GS06 Protest, Social Movements, Interest Groups |
| GS07 Political Behavior |
| GS08 Political Theory |
| GS09 Transboundary Mobilisations around Gender Equality |
| GS10 Latin American Politics |
| GS11 Public Policy and Governance |
| GS12 Teaching Political Science in an Era of Disruption |

## PARTNER ORGANIZATION SESSIONS

| APSA American Political Science Association |
| IAPSS International Association for Political Science Students |
THE 2023 IPSA WORLD CONGRESS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE - GENERAL SESSIONS

GS01 - Comparative Political Institutions

Session Co-Chairs: Yuko Kasuya and Pablo Pinto

For this session, we are seeking papers and panels on the theme of political institutions, both formal and informal, broadly defined. We welcome papers and panels that explore political party systems, electoral rules, the differences between presidentialism and parliamentarism, institutional rules that promote descriptive representation, and judicial institutions as well as other horizontal accountability institutions. We also welcome proposals that study informal patterns of political exchange, such as corruption, patronage, clientelism, and organized crime. Our goal is to bring together scholars who employ a variety of methodological approaches and cover different areas. Proposals can adopt inductive or deductive methods of theory formulation, qualitative or quantitative methods of empirical analysis, or any combination of these methods. Geographically, we welcome papers from around the world, whether it may be a study of a single country, a cross-national analysis, or a transboundary examination, according to the general theme of this World Congress. We intend to create panels that assemble proposals with similar themes, while maintaining methodological and regional diversity.

GS02 - International Relations

Session Chair: Ajin Choi

Over the past several decades, the field of International Relations has been challenged to expand its scope and dimension. This field persistently shed a light on state boundaries, while traditional IR continued to focus on national security and economic prosperity. And yet, the world is now witnessing the problems of non-traditional issues like climate change, non-proliferation, and extreme global inequality. Populism, nationalism, and geopolitics also threaten emerging order and cooperation. The COVID-19 pandemic crisis further highlights a new dilemma; nation-states close their borders, whereas the pandemic knows no boundaries. As we increasingly need transboundary cooperation to tackle new challenges, so it seems we are increasingly met with confrontation and divisions among traditional actors. Until now, IR scholars have been working hard to identify sources of new boundaries and alternatives to old barriers. It is time to imagine new horizons when it comes to boundaries for the global community. The International Relations session at the IPSA World Congress is seeking panel and paper submissions that address these old and new boundaries, as well as innovative proposals to employ multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives.

GS03 - Political Economy

Session Chair: Vinicius Rodrigues Vieira

Post-pandemic dynamics and growing tensions between the Euro-Atlantic bloc, formed by the United States and the European Union, and the emerging Euro-Asian sphere, which has China and Russia at its core, have triggered changes in the global political-economic arena that are likely to have lasting repercussions. In this session, we are seeking papers, panels, and roundtable proposals that address these transformations, not only from the perspective of traditional trade and finance, but also through emerging topics in political economy. This includes: the reconfiguration of global value chains; political-technological limits to addressing climate change; shifts in state–society–market relations triggered by the power of big tech; the relationship between migration and transformations in domestic political-economic institutions; the dynamic of post-globalization populism beyond advanced industrial democracies; and the return of geopolitics and its implications for governments, firms, and individuals.

While proposals may focus solely on theoretical debates, empirical evidence must be assessed through qualitative or quantitative methods. Approaches that bridge gaps across different schools of thought and/or methodological traditions are strongly encouraged, as well as unconventional comparisons between distinct cases.

GS04 – Peace and Conflict Studies

Session Chair: Timofey Agarin

Experience of conflict is foundational to our everyday interactions; contests for representative office, electoral mobilization, and political participation among citizens are impossible to imagine without disagreements on the social, economic, and cultural outcomes of governance. Though the absence of peace is often equated with conflict, Peace and Conflict Studies underline that
intergroup violence is but a more virulent expression of “conflict.” Conflicts begin with micro tensions and might, but need not, evolve into out-group enmity.

Traditionally committed to exploring the origins, conditions, and consequences of strained relationships between societal groups and political institutions, Peace and Conflict Studies is home to case and comparative studies on processes and dynamics, as well as the eventual outcomes of conflicts. Increasingly, research has become more attentive to differently positioned stakeholders, as well as external, vested institutions and agents, to map out options for conflict resolution and intergroup peace. Studies of Peace and Conflict are by nature interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary, drawing on comparative politics and international studies, political sociology, and international relations to engage with existing practices of conflict and conflict transformation.

This General Session is calling for panels and papers that seek to critically assess existing theories and supplement conceptual discussions with insights from case studies. We welcome contributions that cover a broad range of sub-disciplines: extremism and violence; conflict escalation and resolution; rebel governance and mobilization; militias and military actors; states and IOs as agents of conflict or peacekeeping; civilians and political parties as peacebuilding agents; conflicts over territories, resources, and ideological hierarchies; identity and grievance driven conflicts.

GS05 – Politics of Climate Change
Session Co-Chairs: Taedong Lee and Rakhyun E. Kim

Climate change is a crisis of world politics. An unprecedented degree of intergovernmental cooperation is required to address the issue, but it has not come about. Still, new forms of climate action have emerged with various configurations of global, national, and subnational actors, policies, and institutions. These include governments declaring a state of climate emergency, NGOs instigating climate litigation, corporations taking on voluntary climate targets, experts making authoritative scientific assessments, and civil society calling for a fossil

Politics of the Low Countries (PLC)

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fuel non-proliferation treaty. We have also witnessed the emergence of climate backlash or volatile and contentious social-political reactions to climate policy and action. Furthermore, there are increasing concerns over the use of the climate emergency context to justify certain climate response measures (e.g., solar geoengineering) that would simply shift the problem towards other social, economic or environmental areas. Politics are very much present in all of these processes, which require urgent and widespread attention from political scientists and international relations scholars.

This General Session on climate change approaches the topic from the point of view of political science, international relations, and other relevant disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives. We welcome theoretical accounts and empirical analyses of key political processes observed in multi-level and transnational climate change governance networks. We also welcome critical perspectives on justice implications and prescriptions on how climate politics or governance should be reformed. The General Session will serve as a venue for scholars to share research directions and to strengthen their networks.

GS06 – Protest, Social Movements, Interest Groups
Session Chair: Marisa von Bülow

GS07 – Political Behavior
Session Chair: Daniel Stockemer

This session is welcoming individual paper proposals as well as proposals for coherent panels and roundtables in any field of political behavior including political participation, election studies, political psychology, public opinion, and representation research. Proposals may come from any methodological tradition and may cover any level of analysis (i.e., national, sub-national, or supranational). In keeping with the conference's theme of “Politics in the Age of Transboundary Crises: Vulnerability and Resilience,” we are especially calling for proposals that directly engage with the way in which major international disruptions influence the political participation of individuals. For instance, papers could address climate change, cyber terrorism, international migration flows and the COVID-19 pandemic, and the ways in which they have had a profound influence on individuals’ means of political engagement and whom they choose to elect, and on campaign dynamics, transnational activism, party competition, and public opinion. The session is also organizing a junior scholar symposium in political behavioral research (i.e., a one-day workshop in which 7–10 graduate students and postdoctoral researchers will present their work and receive extensive feedback from a senior colleague).

GS08 – Political Theory
Chair(s) to be confirmed.

GS09 - Transboundary Mobilization around Gender Equality
Session Co-Chairs: Petra Ahrens and Marian Sawer

The IPSA World Congress theme calls for taking a transboundary approach to the study of politics. Since 1995, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has provided a transboundary normative framework for women’s rights and gender equality, supported by highly integrated global activist networks and insiders in transnational governance institutions.

The past 25 years, however, have seen an increase in the transboundary organization of anti-gender movements that bring together conservative religious actors and those on the radical right. In the context of rising populism, these transboundary organizations have mobilized against gender ideology, in the name of protecting family values and traditional gender roles.

Similarly, transboundary crises, such as pandemics and climate change, have had contradictory effects. For example, while the COVID-19 crisis highlighted the centrality of care work, mainly carried out by women as unpaid or front-line workers, governmental responses like post-pandemic economic stimulus programs set back progress in achieving gender equality in many regions.

For this session, we invite contributors to explore ambivalent and contradictory mobilization around gender equality and the effects of national and transnational crisis management. We especially encourage proposals addressing mobilization against gender equality agendas and reproductive rights in different regions of the world, the relationship between transboundary organization and local actors, and repertoires of action and resistance.

It is our hope that there will be at least one panel addressing the way in which transboundary regional organizing has supported or contested gender equality agendas in Latin America, while a comparative focus on other regions is more than welcome.
Contemporary Arab Affairs
Editor-in-Chief: Ali E. Hillal Dessouki, Cairo University, Egypt

Contemporary Arab Affairs is the international quarterly journal of the Centre for Arab Unity Studies (CAUS) in Beirut, Lebanon. It is a multidisciplinary peer-reviewed journal that publishes high-quality and original research from and on the Arab region. Contemporary Arab Affairs publishes work by specialists, policy experts, and scholars from the Arab world or those who have academic interest in the region. Drawing on the expertise of CAUS, a well-established publisher of research in Arabic, Contemporary Arab Affairs publishes both original English-language research and studies and works originally produced in Arabic by Arab researchers and intellectuals for a global international audience with the aim of promoting constructive dialogue on Arab political, socio-economic, and cultural affairs.

The journal welcomes the following types of submissions:
- Research articles (7,000-10,000 words; majority of submissions)
- Commentaries (maximum 3,000 words; exceptions can be made)
- Interviews (maximum 2,000 words)
- Book reviews (maximum 3,000 words)
- Proceedings of select conferences organized by CAUS (maximum 7,000 words)
- Synopses of recent Arab-language publications (maximum 3,500 words)

For editorial and book review queries and proposals, please contact the CAA/CAUS Editorial Office (caa@caus.org.lb).

New at Brill from 2023

GS10 – Latin American Politics
Session Co-Chairs: Daniel Buquet and Mariana Llanos

This General Session welcomes proposals for complete panels and individual papers on Latin American politics, in any dimension. Proposals should refer to any aspect of the politics (government, theory, foreign policy, political economy, political campaigns, elections, social protests, etc.) of any of the Latin American countries, or provide a cross-national comparison of regional politics, in any dimension. For this General Session, we would like to encourage both Latin American colleagues engaged in scholarly research on the region and Latin Americanist scholars from any country to take this opportunity to delve more deeply into their own research interests, discussing them with regional political scientists. Please note that all general sessions of the World Congress will be held in the official languages of IPSA, namely English and/or French. Colleagues who would like to deliver their papers in Spanish can do so within the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) Sessions.

GS11 – Public Policy and Governance
Chair to be confirmed.

GS12 – Teaching Political Science in an Era of Disruption
Session Co-Chairs: John Ishiyama and Alison McCartney

The rise of populism and the many political, social, and economic disruptions in recent years have presented a range of challenges to and opportunities for the teaching of political science in universities and colleges around the world. On one level, political science and politics curricula must cover new forms of political activity, the rise of new parties and movements, and new templates of leadership behavior. On another level, scholars must adapt to political contexts in which expertise and established standards of evidence are devalued, while we simultaneously seek to maintain the standards of developing key skills, such as critical thinking about fundamental ideas of justice and equality, and to convey well-researched knowledge about political systems, processes, and power structures.
The General Session on Political Science Teaching aims to provide a forum in which political science educators from different countries and institutions can come together to explore these challenges, share experiences, and present evidence-based teaching practices. We encourage contributions that investigate pedagogical issues and practices in various national, international, or comparative contexts. We also welcome different pedagogical approaches to understanding populism, economic, political, and social changes, and political disruptions as well as the challenges that these present to political science educators. Proposals should highlight areas such as innovative pedagogical practices, active-learning pedagogies, evidence-based outcomes, and civic engagement education.
WORLD CONGRESS 2023 PLENARY SPEAKER

PSA is proud to present one of the World Congress 2023 Plenary Speakers, Dr. John Ishiyama, University Distinguished Research Professor at the University of North Texas (UNT) and President of the American Political Science Association (2021-2022).

In addition to his service as APSA President, Dr. Ishiyama also served as Vice-President of the Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA). He acted as Editor-in-Chief for the American Political Science Review from 2012 until 2016, and was the founding editor-in-chief of APSA’s Journal of Political Science Education (2004-2012). He has received numerous awards including the Lifetime Achievement Award from the APSA Political Science Education Section, the APSA Distinguished Teaching Award and the Quincy Wright Distinguished Scholar Award by the International Studies Association. A recipient of major grants from the National Science Foundation, the US Department of Education and the US Department of State, he has published extensively, producing nine (9) books and 180 journal articles and book chapters. His research interests include democratization and political parties in post conflict politics (with a focus on Russian, Eurasian, and Ethiopian politics), ethnic politics, and the scholarship of teaching and learning.

In his plenary address entitled Challenges and Opportunities for a Post-Pandemic Political Science, Dr. Ishiyama will focus on the teaching profession and share his extensive experience and expertise in the subject matter. As one of the leaders in establishing the APSA Teaching and Learning Conference, Dr. Ishiyama’s experience spans decades of involvement in curriculums on teaching and learning. From 2002 until 2008, he served as Director of the Ronald E. McNair Program at Truman State University, a US Department of Education funded program designed to prepare students from First-Generation College and/or students from underrepresented groups in higher education for graduate school. In 2017, he was awarded the Minnie Stevens Piper Professorship Award by the State of Texas for outstanding academic, scientific, and scholarly achievement and for dedication to the teaching profession. At the World Congress 2023, Dr. John Ishiyama will also co-chair the General Session "GS12 – Teaching Political Science in an Era of Disruption" with Prof. Alison McCartney, Towson University.

John Ishiyama
APSA President (2021-2022)
University of North Texas
Reflecting on the Congress Theme: The Democratic Demise?

Hasret Dikici Bilgin  
IPSA Vice President, Chair of the Committee on Organization, Procedure and Awards  
Istanbul Bilgi University

Globalization as a concept was all encompassing in academic research from the 1990s until the mid-2000s. The essence of globalization, its impact and dimensions were at the center of work from undergraduate research projects to substantive, interrogative tomes by leading scholars. Policy-makers sought to adapt to its challenges and opportunities: Trade barriers were reduced, global investment pursued relentlessly, and new production technologies encouraged. The concepts of communication, interdependence, investment, economy, and technology along with the expansion of democracy, human rights and liberalism accompanied the discussions around globalization. The end of the Cold War and the demise of the Soviet Union in its immediate aftermath were famously taken by some to mark the ultimate triumph of liberalism. As a corollary, the adoption of liberal political institutions and implementation of market reforms were expected to expand beyond the Western world.

Obviously, not everyone shared this short-lived euphoria. Some, such as the neo-Marxists of the Dependency School, had long been critical of the asymmetrical relations of power between the core hegemonic Western countries and those of the periphery. The turning of the tide in the 1990s with the fall of the Soviet Union not only suggested the ultimate demise of the autonomy of local economies, but also raised concerns such as the potential for cultural globalization. The “sameness” was not (and still is not) a neutral global process. It connoted a unilateral flow of change from the West to the rest, and a worrisome fading of cultural distinction. This overlap of economic and cultural anxiety planted the seeds for a historical bloc in the Gramscian sense, comprising leftist and rightist critiques of globalization.

Barely a decade after Ritzer’s book, the consequences of plural transformations replaced the debates of the sameness of globalization. By the 2020s, scholars and policy-makers prefer other concepts such as “transboundary” and “transnational” over “global(ized).” As the congress theme aptly puts, issues and problems that “traverse state boundaries in an era of intense global connectivity” set the contemporary agenda for both politics and academia. And while there is a direct intellectual line found in the evolution of these debates, the changing choice of concepts have important further connotations. Most especially, the earlier uses of globalization implicitly suggested the transformation of Western lifestyle and institutions into a new and much wider world order, and it was the countries and people in the periphery of the world who were more concerned about its repercussions. The choice in the way of more neutral concepts such as transboundary, I think, now implies the recognition that the challenges posed by global connectivity are likely to outweigh its promises. In turn, this also suggests a significant change in the perceptions of these countries. While the globalization skeptics of the previous decades were mostly from peripheral countries who were concerned with cultural imperialism and the erosion of economic autonomy, now Europe, the US and the wider Western world are gripped by these concerns, though for different reasons. Talk of a democratic recession, the spread of epidemic diseases and food, fuel and housing shortages are very much related to the enormously enhanced global connectivity of the last half-century.

The upcoming World Congress of Political Science in Buenos Aires, with its focus on the evolving world order, provides a timely opportunity to revisit the deep and pervasive political challenges of our time. As political leaders struggle with the imperatives of short-term crisis management of the COVID-19 pandemic, financial turbulence and political violence, long-term global threats such as climate change loom ever larger on the horizon. When IPSA political scientists gather in 2023 for their first in-person congress meeting in five years, they will debate the politics of yesterday, today and tomorrow in an evolving framework that has moved from being defined by globalization to a more uncertain and perhaps nebulous “transboundary” context.
REFLECTIONS ON THE CONGRESS THEME: POLITICAL SCIENCE AS A DISCIPLINE IN THE AGE OF TRANSBOUNDARY CRISIS

The International Political Science Association will bring together political scientists from around the world in Argentina in 2023. The congress theme highlights major challenges deeply embedded in world politics using “transboundary” as an umbrella unifying concept. These global challenges are not only exposing deep flaws in political systems, global economic structures, and education processes, they are also exacerbating deficiencies and global inequalities. It will be interesting to identify and discuss the way “transboundary challenges” can rearticulate places and non-places, dominant and subaltern assemblage to cope in this complex world. In the global context, reconsidering place-based struggles for mobility will be especially relevant.

Sense-making has been enriched by challenging the overspecialization of various and eclectic dimensions and crossing disciplinary boundaries (History, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, etc.). This has led to robust theory building and analytical integration, whereas epistemic transboundaries appear as much as a constraining than as an enabling interplay of structure and agency.

Important questions for the discipline of political science arise at this moment. How has the professional community of political scientists strived, and at time compromised, in the negotiation of, and cooperation with, other structures of sense-making, while maintaining essential discipline identity, internal coherence, rigor, fruitfulness and thus resilience? There is a connection between the capacity to apprehend the complexity of the coexistence of logics, and interdisciplinarity and epistemic resilience, and it will be essential that papers at the congress investigate the internal conflicts, compliance, individual or collective bargaining, as well as (re)negotiated orders of explanation and translation operation at work in this process.

Traces of this can be identified in the assessment presented over the years by The World of Political Science Book Series. Nearly twelve years ago, John Trent called for “bringing back to the fore systems theory, behavioral theory, normative theory, historical-institutionalism, critical theory and policy studies […]. Further rebalancing can be attained by opening ourselves once again to knowledge from other socially relevant disciplines at the same time as we open our students to the real world through periods of practical placement of students in the work environment” (Trent, 2011). How far has this gone today? The world congress presents an opportunity for the discipline, and the profession, to reflect on these major questions and the congress theme especially highlights this intra, inter and transdisciplinary cooperation.

A final word on international collaboration which is also highlighted in the congress theme. Political science is a global discipline and its diversity is its greatest strength. In an academic context, African scholars’ mobility remains relatively unknown and unthought out, reinforcing a form of invisibility of the figures but constitutive of a form of mobility-minorization (Coquery-Vidrovitch, 2006) and impacting the structural declassification of African scientific production in the global order of knowledge. I very much hope that research from universities in African states will feature prominently across the World Congress program in Buenos Aires in 2023.

THE HISTORY OF ARGENTINIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ITS ASSOCIATION

Academic political studies in Argentina began appearing at the start of the 20th century, with the consolidation of the nation-state. Although still under the umbrella of legal studies, some leading works incorporated the examination of political actors, the functioning of political structures, and even political change, mostly as an extension of suffrage. Surprisingly early developments can also be found, like the publication of the *Argentinian Political Sciences Review* between 1928 and 1930.

Starting the 1940s, sociology played a role in professionalizing academic life in the social sciences, while new academic programs and institutions emerged in the 60s and 70s to create a modern empirical political science that was in line with global standards and an industrializing national project. However, military coups and political polarization challenged scientific interest as a basis for political analysis, as did the lack of interest in democracy as a political regime, the dismantling of public research spaces, and censorship. It could be said that this scattering of academic production and reproduction was a counter example of the theoretical, methodological, and organizational unification process that behaviorism produced in the United States.

Nevertheless, all this did not prevent Argentinian researchers, several of whom were involved in global academic networks, to produce sharp and original interpretations of the social and political consequences of the capitalist developments particular to Latin America. This was the case, for example, of the most influential Argentinian political scientist, Guillermo O’Donnell, and his first great book, *Modernization and Bureaucratic Authoritarianism* (1973).

At the beginning of the 1980s, IPSA had a profound impact on Argentinian political science. After attending the 1982 World Congress in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, O’Donnell, Oscar Oszlak, and other leading scholars concluded that the country needed its own national political science association. That year, Oszlak founded the Argentinian Political Analysis Society (its initials in Spanish are SAAP) and became its first president. At that time, there was an Argentinian Political Science Association (AACP), but it was led by lawyers who refused to accept into the institution the new political scientists, reinforcing their belief that there was a need for a new organization under a different name. A few years later, the AACP disappeared.

The transition to democracy in 1983 also ushered in the essential framework for political science practices, and the academic field of political science flourished. The political exiles returned, several undergraduate programs were created (the largest at the Universidad de Buenos Aires), and research returned to universities, although with severe budgetary restrictions.

The second decisive impact provoked by IPSA in Argentina occurred eight years later. Under O’Donnell’s presidency, IPSA organized the 1991 World Congress in Buenos Aires. It was a tremendous success that revitalized organizations in the local community, modernized teaching programs and opened up several new research topics and sources of state and private funding. Two years later, in 1993, SAAP started organizing national political science congresses, with both attendance and quality continuously growing, even until today.

Nowadays, the thematic agenda of Argentinian political science is similar to that of any global research institution that includes Latin American countries in their comparative studies. The dominant American and European theories and methods are well known and widely used. Nevertheless, the local political agenda is still an important factor for scholars determining their topics of investigation. For instance, market-oriented reforms in the 1990s led to strong research on political economy and social protest, and the turn to the left in the 2000s led to a thorough study of populism.
The Argentinian political science community is now large and vibrant. The country has more than 50 universities teaching political science at the graduate and undergraduate levels, more than 10 peer-reviewed journals, and a strong and widely credible association. In fact, between 1993 and 2021, SAAP organized 15 biannual national conferences in the country’s major cities including Buenos Aires, Rosario, Córdoba, Río Cuarto, Mendoza, and Santa Fe. *The Revista SAAP*, launched in 2002, is probably the best political science journal in the country. Finally, SAAP has also helped enhance the relationship between the local political science community and global colleagues. SAAP’s former president, Martín D’Alessandro, currently an IPSA vice-president, was a key actor in these developments.

SAAP is proud to host the 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science, and it hopes it will become a landmark in our history as a scientific community, as was the case with the 15th IPSA World Congress in 1991. Next year, new generations of Argentinian and Latin American political scientists will have an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the quality and comprehensiveness of our national and regional political science. We sincerely hope that colleagues from all over the world will leave with the same opinion and be encouraged to include our work within the range of their academic interests.
PRACTICAL INFORMATION FOR TRAVELING TO BUENOS AIRES

Visa and Passport Requirements

Visitors from some countries will require a visa to enter Argentina for tourism or business purposes. Please visit the website of the National Directorate for Migration to consult the list of countries targeted by visa regulations.

To enter Argentina, you will need a passport valid for at least six months at the time of entering Argentina. Citizens of the following countries only need to present an identity card or a valid travel document: Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Health and Vaccination Information for Argentina

COVID-19 (Note information is current as of 29 August 2022 from the Argentine Government – please verify updated information prior to departure)

- COVID-19 vaccination is not required to enter Argentina. Furthermore, you do not need to present a negative COVID-19 test.
- It is no longer required to fill out the electronic ‘sworn statement’ form to enter or leave the country.
- Non-resident foreign nationals must have medical travel insurance that covers COVID-19 related cases, for the whole period of stay.
- COVID-19 testing is recommended for travelers who are not vaccinated within 24 hours after entry.
- If your flight has connections, we suggest checking if the transit countries require COVID-19 tests.

Liability and Insurance

The IPSA Secretariat and local organizers cannot accept liability for personal accidents or loss of or damage to private property of participants. Participants are advised to take out their own personal travel and health insurance for their trip.

VENUE AND TRANSPORTATION

Congress Venue

Universidad Católica Argentina (UCA) – Buenos Aires
Av. Alicia Moreau de Justo 1300 (C1107AAZ) CABA, Buenos Aires, Argentina

The 27th IPSA World Congress of Political Science will be held at the Universidad Católica Argentina in Buenos Aires. Located in the rejuvenated barrio of Puerto Madero on the banks of the De la Plata River, the university is only a few hundred meters away from some of the city’s historical landmarks, such as the majestic Plaza de Mayo. To the east, across the canal, the Costanera Sur ecological reserve is a magnificent waterfront park filled with forests, marshlands, and lagoons, offsetting the vibrant atmosphere of the Puerto Madero neighborhood.

Getting around Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires has a large and efficient public transport network with almost 40,000 licenced taxis, a hop on/hop-off sightseeing bus, and a vast network of bicycle paths.

Travel Advice

Visitors to Buenos Aires should exercise a moderate degree of caution. As when visiting any large international city, be aware of your surroundings and keep a close eye on your belongings. See your government’s travel advice and advisories for Argentina for more information.
In 2023, IPSA, with the financial support of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS), is publishing an open access volume inspired by the virtual conference to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations held in October 2020 in partnership with Concordia University, KAS, and the Greater-Montreal and Quebec branches of the United Nations Association in Canada (UNAC). The conference was officially recognized by the UN as part of the commemoration of its 75th anniversary events and gathered leading experts, diplomats and academics to discuss a range of current themes in international politics. This modern and far-reaching contribution to the international debate on multilateralism will be of particular interest to students, scholars, researchers, negotiators and practitioners (from both non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations) as well as decision-makers and government representatives.

Publication date: December 22, 2022

Thank you to our publishing partner for its generous support.
Throughout this year, IPSA Secretariat attended various political science events, onsite and virtually, to promote IPSA, the 2023 IPSA World Congress of Political Science, IPSA Summer Schools, IPSAMOOCs and other projects and activities. The IPSA President and Executive Committee members gave speeches at opening ceremonies and organized panels at various academic events.

**SPEECHES**

- IPSA President Dianne Pinderhughes virtually addressed the participants at the following events: 15th National Congress of the Argentine Society of Political Analysis on 13 November 2021; Nigerian Political Science Association’s “NPSA Platform Conference Series” on 29 November 2021; 9th Russian Political Science Congress on 16 December 2021; Latin American Studies Association Congress (LASA) on 5 May 2022; Finnish Political Science Association (FPSA) Annual Meeting on 11 May 2022; Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP) on 21 July 2022; and Italian Political Science Association Annual Meeting on 9 September 2022.
- Past President Marianne Kneuer gave an opening ceremony speech at the 5th Polish Political Science Congress in Wroclaw, Poland, on 11 September 2022.
- Executive Director Kim Fontaine-Skronski delivered opening speeches at the 11th edition of Jeux de la Science Politique on 29 April 2022 and the 4th Student Conference of the Société Québécoise de Science Politique on 24 November 2021, both organized with support from IPSA.

**PANELS/WEBINARS**

- Current and former presidents of IPSA, the American Political Science Association (APSA) and the International Studies Association (ISA) gathered for IPSA’s Pre-APSA Annual Meeting workshop on 27 September 2021, entitled The Importance of Developing Ties between Political Science Associations. Dianne Pinderhughes chaired the online workshop with the participation of IPSA Past Presidents Marianne Kneuer and Helen V. Milner.
- Dianne Pinderhughes and Marianne Kneuer were among the speakers of Pandemic Politics: What Have We Learned?, a webinar jointly organized by IPSA and ISA on 24 November 2021.
- IPSA Past EC member Olivier Nay chaired an IPSA panel titled The Co-option of Critical Voices: How International Organizations Assimilate Critical
Advocacy and Convert it into Global Norms at the 2022 ISA Convention on 30 March 2022 in Nashville, USA.

- Dianne Pinderhughes chaired a roundtable at the Midwest Political Science Association’s 79th Annual Conference, titled Justice Deferred: Race and the Supreme Court, on 10 April 2022.
- EC member Keiichi Kubo presented a lecture entitled Political Impacts of War Crimes Prosecution: Theory and Empirics at the International Association for Political Science Students (IAPSS) Virtual World Congress on 27 April 2022.
- Theresa Reidy and Daniel Stockemer met 2022 LASA Congress delegates as part of IPSA’s virtual Meet the Program Co-Chairs and Meet the IPSR Editors events on 5 May 2022.
- The Hundred Years of Finnish Political Science in Context panel was held in hybrid format on 11 May 2022 as part of the FPSA’s annual conference. Chaired by EC member Emilia Palonen, the panel featured Dianne Pinderhughes and Theresa Reidy.
- IPSR Co-Editors Theresa Reidy and Daniel Stockemer organized a roundtable discussion at the 2022 APSA Annual Meeting in Montreal on 17 September 2022. IPSA also organized a virtual Pre-APSA Annual Convention Workshop on 13 September under the theme Nations States at Risk: What Role for Scholarly Associations.

The IPSA Secretariat also launched a worldwide promotional campaign for the 2023 IPSA World Congress in Buenos Aires, publishing advertisements and distributing promotional flyers at major political science events. Additionally, the Secretariat represented IPSA at the following events:

- The 53rd Annual Conference of the Northeastern Political Science Association (11-13 November 2021, Virtual);
- The LASA/Asia Congress (15-19 February 2022, Virtual);
- ISA Annual Convention (28 March-2 April 2022, Nashville, USA);
- The 79th Annual Midwest Political Science Conference (7-10 April 2022, Chicago, USA);
- Jeux de la Science Politique (29-30 April 2022, Montreal, Canada);
- The APSA Annual Meeting (15-18 September 2022, Montreal, Canada).

UPCOMING EVENTS

Mexican Political Science Association (AMECIP) Conference

22-25 November 2022
Mérida, Mexico

The Mexican Political Science Association’s annual congress will be held in Mérida, Yucatán, on 22-25 November 2022 under the theme “Vulnerabilities and Resilience of Democracies in a Post-pandemic World”. IPSA President-Elect Pablo Oñate will deliver a keynote speech entitled New Populisms and Democracy on 22 November.

Find out more: https://congreso.amecip.com
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION NEWS

COLOMBIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The Colombian Political Science Association (ACCPOL) is a private national scientific organization of academics, researchers, professionals, institutions, and academic organizations working in political science and related fields. The association strives to improve the quality and stringency of the programs offered in Colombia’s political science faculties, departments, and programs.

In 2021, the Association held its 6th National Congress of Political Science on the theme “Democracies and Populisms in the Midst of Global Crises.” Upcoming events include the 7th National Congress of Political Science in 2023 and several virtual conferences, which will be broadcast on YouTube.

For more information, please visit http://accpol.org/accpol/

FRENCH-SPEAKING BELGIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The French-speaking Belgian Political Science Association (ABSP) is returning to a more intense level of activity following a long slowdown due to COVID-19. Several conferences and doctoral seminars are being organized for 2022 and 2023 by the 13 working groups, which include members of several French-speaking Belgian universities.

ABSP will also be collaborating with Vereniging voor Politieke Wetenschappen, the Dutch-speaking Belgian Political Science Association, to organize the annual conference on the theme “The State of the Federation,” in December 2022. The annual award for the best paper in political science and the Xavier Mabille Award for the best PhD thesis will be presented at the conference to exceptional scientists in the field.

In addition to these activities, the ABSP is continuing to disseminate knowledge in political science. Articles summarizing research in French-speaking Belgium are regularly published on the BePolitix blog, and interviews with researchers are published twice a month to make people aware of the wealth of research in political science. ABSP strongly encourages open access, with support from the government of the French-speaking community.

For more information, please visit https://www.absp.be
The Chinese Association of Political Science (CAPS) was founded in 1932 in Nanking, the capital of the Republic of China. It continues to hold an academic conference annually, to reward excellent research, and to publish the *Chinese Political Science Review*, one of the most influential journals of political science in Taiwan.

Despite the pandemic, the former president of the association, Prof. Szue-chin Philip Hsu (National Taiwan University), still held the onsite 2021 annual congress focusing on the impact of technology on security, governance, and development. Nearly 300 participants attended the conference and presented more than 100 papers. Since 2022, Prof. Chin-peng Chu (National Dong Hwa University, NDHU), has been president of CAPS.

On 28-29 October, CAPS held its 2022 annual congress in conjunction with an international conference at NDHU. The former was mainly in Chinese and focus on diversification strategies in the challenge of global decoupling, and the latter was in English and hosted a few international scholars to discuss competition and collaboration between East Asia and the European Union (EU) in the changing global order.

President Chin-peng Chu sought to strengthen the international dialogue between CAPS and the international political academia on relevant issues by welcoming the following outstanding political scientists: Dr. Andrea Gawrich, Dr. Dieter Eissel, Dr. Alexander Grasse, Dr. Jan Labitzke (Giessen University, Germany), Dr. Michael Reiterer (former EU Ambassador in the Republic of Korea), Prof. Sung Rak Wi (former Korean Ambassador in Russia), Prof. Remy O. Davison (Monash University, Australia), Prof. Kumiko Haba (Kanagawa University, Japan), and Dr. Sang Chul Park (Tech University of Korea).

For more information on the CAPS, visit [http://www.capstaipei.org.tw/en](http://www.capstaipei.org.tw/en) or contact capstaipei28@gmail.com.
ITALIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The Italian Political Science Association (SISP) celebrated a return to in-person conferences with its 35th conference at the Sapienza University of Rome, with support from the local department of political sciences, on 8-10 September 2022. More than 400 participants attended the conference, which offered the most panels (126) in the history of the association. The plenary lecture, titled “Myopic Democracy and the Lost Future,” was delivered by Prof. Jan Zielonka (University of Venice – Ca’ Foscari).

SISP is now looking responsive and resilient. Thanks to the efforts of former president Francesca Longo and the Steering Committee, SISP has grown its membership, taking advantage of the long pandemic period to improve its procedures and motivate new cohorts of scholars. Several online events, including the 2020 and 2021 annual conferences, were held and had good attendance levels. SISP now has more than 300 members, with 16 standing groups that organize special events and the panel sections for the annual conference. SISP also took the opportunity to revamp its website (https://www.sisp.it/) which also boasts an English version and an improved system to interact with members.

While the 2022 SISP conference attracted a good number of international scholars, the association, under the leadership of its new president, Luca Verzichelli, aims to expand even more on the international scale in the coming years. As English is now the lingua franca of the annual SISP event, an even greater number of panels will be open to non-Italian attendees in 2023. The next SISP annual conference will be held at the Department of Political and International Sciences of the University of Genoa, on 7-9 September 2023.

NEW ZEALAND POLITICAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION

The COVID years have been trying times for the New Zealand Political Studies Association (NZPSA). This year it will once again be holding its annual conference online. The conference, which will be hosted by the political science and public policy program at Waikato University, runs from 29 November to 1 December.

Apart from that, one of the unanticipated outcomes of the COVID years has been a net increase in activity within and connections across the association’s constituent networks. The NZPSA have nine of these sub-networks, organized around themes (IR, Political Theory, NZ Politics, Teaching in Politics, etc.), and since the virus landed in New Zealand in early 2020, they have become much more active. The NZPSA is looking forward to a future in which these online platforms continue to supplement the benefits of in-person events.

One last item of note. Recently, New Zealand’s Justice Minister announced the composition of an independent panel to review the country’s electoral arrangements. Two members of NZPSA – Associate Professor Maria Bargh (Victoria University of Wellington) and Dr. Lara Greaves (Auckland University), have been selected to serve, and the NZPSA looks forward to the opportunity to contribute through them to this important democratic work.
POLISH POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The Polish Political Science Association (PPSA), in conjunction with the Central European Political Science Association (CEPSA) and the Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, organizes the in-person 25th CEPSA annual conference in Olsztyn (Poland), on 17-19 November 2022, entitled “Challenges to Democracy: Political Processes in Central and Eastern Europe.”

Every three years since 2009, the PPSA has co-organized the Polish Political Science Congress. The last Congress in Lublin, in 2018, attracted more than 700 participants from 28 scientific institutions. Due to the pandemic and a one-year delay, the 5th Congress, entitled “Politics of (Dis) Order,” was held at the University of Wrocław on 21-23 September 2022.

The PPSA would like to extend an invitation to at least two international major scientific conferences in 2023.

Every year in early February, the annual conference Europe of the 21st Century takes place in Słubice at the Collegium Polonicum of the Adam Mickiewicz University on the German-Polish border (it will be the 23rd edition in 2023). In addition to the national political science congresses, this is the most important political science event in Poland and in the region. Prior to the pandemic, more than 300 researchers from Poland and a dozen countries around the world, mainly from Central and Eastern Europe, participated. Traditionally, a meeting of the PPSA Executive Committee takes place during this conference.

For other conferences in Poland in late 2022 and in 2023, please see the PPSA website (http://www.ptnp.org.pl/index.php/en/), (in English, Russian, Italian, and Turkish).

TURKISH POLITICAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION

The Turkish Political Science Association (Siyasi İlimler Türk Derneği,SİTD), officially established in 1973, was founded by a group of prominent social scientists in the late 1950s. SİTD founders focused on developing political science as a distinct discipline and an academic department in Turkish universities by publishing articles about state-of-the-art research at the global level and translating seminal books for Turkish readers. The lack of stable public funding and episodes of political unrest prevented the organization from pursuing nationwide membership and regular activities for an extended period. SİTD has been a member of IPSA since 1964. Since then, its members have participated in IPSA’s activities and served in various capacities in the IPSA organization, the most notable being the presidency of İlter Turan (2016–2018).

Every year, the International Asian Congress is held in Toruń in May under the patronage of the PPSA and others. It is the most important scientific, cultural, and business event dedicated to Asia in Central Europe, bringing together researchers, experts, politicians, diplomats, and businesspeople (over 600 participants from more than 20 countries). In 2023, it will be the 10th Jubilee Congress (https://kongresazja.pl/index.php/en/mission).

In the early 2000s, the SİTD office was relocated from Ankara to İstanbul, and regular conferences for graduate students in political science marked the resurgence of the organization’s activities. Despite the brief interval during 2020-2021 due to the global pandemic, SİTD has continued to organize these conferences. In fall 2022, the 18th Graduate Conference was held at İzmir Katip Çelebi University.

The first National Congress of Political Science in Turkey also took place in the fall. Organized by SİTD, it was held at the Santral Campus of Istanbul Bilgi University. Information regarding the congress can be found on SİTD’s website (https://www.siyasiilimler.org.tr/).
URUGUAYAN POLITICAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION

The Uruguayan Political Science Association (AUCIP) will hold its 8th congress in Montevideo on 20-22 July 2023, right after the 27th World Congress of Political Science in Buenos Aires.

The call for proposals can be found at aucip.org.uy.

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RESEARCH COMMITTEE NEWS

RC06 - POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

As part of its activities, between February and December 2021, RC06 organized eight sessions of the CPS Permanent Seminar, *CPS Talks with Authors*. In these seminars, they discussed some of its members’ latest publications with the authors or editors of the books. Additionally, in April 2021, RC06 hosted a roundtable called *The American Crisis of Democracy*, in which Steven Levitsky, Gisela Sin, Robert Fishman, and Jeanne Simon addressed this important topic.

The CPS is currently receiving proposals for the 20th ISA World Congress of Sociology (Melbourne, 2023) on the theme of “Authoritarianism and Democratic Resistance: Boundaries, Contexts, and Appropriations.” Specifically, the Research Committee is organizing a panel on four main topics:

- Authoritarian drifts and relations with economic regimes (effects and dynamics of globalization, demobilizing effects of neoliberalism, etc.).
- Forms of surveillance and control of populations (justice, police authorities, media, technological tools, etc.).
- Citizen participation in authoritarian regimes and in defense of public morality (voting, abstention, defense of religious ideas, etc.).
- Resistance to authoritarianism and democratic experiences (the powers of participation and protest, feminist social movements, climate movements, etc.).

Finally, RC06 regularly upload its activities to its website (http://rc06.ipsa.org/) and promote them through our media (Twitter: @ResearchCPS).

RC18 - ASIAN AND PACIFIC STUDIES

RC18 - Asian and Pacific Studies welcomes your participation and supports future collaboration together!

The IPSA RC18 - Asian and Pacific Studies and RC38 - Politics and Business successfully jointly held a virtual conference titled “International Business, National Policy: Unpacking Business and Development in Asia and the Pacific”.

RC18 also applauded the 17th Lodz East Asia Meeting on “Regional Order in (Post)-Pandemic Asia,” at the University of Lodz, Poland, held on 27–28 June 2022, with the participation of RC18 members Carmen Mendes, Angela Sarafian, and Karol Zakowski.

RC18 board members Angelin Chang, Alexandre Coelho, Brendan Howe, Phoebe Hsin Yen Mok, Angela Sarafian, Karol Zakowski, and new member Douglas de Castro presented a panel on *Asia’s Regional Contributions to Peace and Security* at the conference Peace Building and Conflict Transformation amid COVID-19 Pandemic with the Philippine Political Science Association, IPSA RC18, RC35, and RC44.

Finally, RC18 board member and president Dr. Brendan Howe and Angelin Chang were panelists at the “New Directions in Asian Studies Webinar Series: Networks of Knowledge on Asia” organized by the Asian Center, University of the Philippines.

The international webinar “Coping up with COVID-19 Pandemic: Challenges before the Administration and Civil Society” was organized by RC18 Vice-Chair Dr. Meena Bardia, Professor and Head of the Department of Public Administration at Jai Narain Vyas University, India and IPSA RC18, with chief guest, RC18 Chair Angelin Chang. The event attracted over 2,000 registrants.
RC24 - ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY

RC24 - Armed Forces and Society looks forward to robust attendance at the 2023 IPSA World Congress in Buenos Aires. Please join RC24 if you plan on submitting a panel or paper to one of RC24’s closed panels, and notify Section Chair Marybeth Ulrich at marybeth.ulrich@armywarcollege.edu or one of the vice chairs: Catherine Carter or Jose Ugarte at cateacarter@gmail.com or manugart@gmail.com.

RC24 will also hold its triennial RC24 meeting and workshop on 6-7 December 2022, at the United States Army War College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, USA. The event will be held in conjunction with the launch of the College’s new Center of Civil-Military Relations. Please contact either the section chair or one of the vice chairs to receive further information about registering. Non-presenting participants are also welcome to attend. The registration deadline to participate in the RC24 December meeting is 6 November.

RC26 - HUMAN RIGHTS

International Webinar “Digital Inequalities”

RC26 - Human Rights will hold an international webinar on digital inequalities in November 2022, at Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain. The event will be in-person and online. The webinar will host panels of international experts presenting on key topics.

Participants will be connected through Carlos III’s online platform. Some emergent and established forms of inequality will be discussed.

For more information, please visit the webinar website: http://webinar2022.webphilosophia.com/

Please note that the webinar will be held between November and December 2022, in different sessions.

We plan to publish select webinar papers in an edited volume with an international publisher, such as Palgrave or Routledge.

Coordinators:
Oscar Pérez de la Fuente, Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain: oscar.perez@uc3m.es

Jedrzej Skrzypczak, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland: jedrzej.skrzypczak@gmail.com

IPSA Digital offers IPSA Collective Members (National Associations) and IPSA Research Committees free event planning and technical consultation with a professional event planner, and access to virtual meetings and webinar rooms for hosting conferences, research meetings and other activities of up to 100 participants.

Apply by filling out the application form at https://www.ipsa.org/resources/ipsa-digital
RC36 - POLITICAL POWER

RC36 - Political Power’s directors and board were re-elected in June 2021. Chair Giulio M. Gallarotti, Vice-Chair Alina Vladimirova, Secretary Mathilde Chatin and the Board of Governors were unanimously approved for extended duty.

RC36 has two Fall conferences. One was a panel on the topic Legitimacy and Power at an interim conference of the American Political Science Association in Seattle, USA, in September 2022. The other will be a virtual meeting entitled Crisis and Power this November.

On the publication front, the members published a special issue of the Journal of Political Power on the theme "The Changing Faces of Power in 2021," which was also published as a book by Routledge, called Evolutions in the Study of Political Power in 2022. Also, RC36 members are contributing to a special issue of the Journal of Political Power on soft power. All these publications were edited by RC Chair Giulio Gallarotti.

Finally, at the suggestion of member Judit Trunkos, the RC36 established an ongoing discussion group for RC36 members. These voluntary meetings provide the opportunity to discuss selected readings in recent power-studies scholarship. We successfully launched our first discussion this past fall and are planning one for this fall. Judit Trunkos has offered to run the discussions.

RC38 - POLITICS AND BUSINESS


Its main goal was to discuss issues and challenges related to the responsibility of corporations and other stakeholders in promoting social development in Asia and the Pacific. Two overarching questions guided this conference:

1. How does business in different industries impact the end beneficiaries of development processes (such as labour, local communities, broader population, local consumers, and the environment)?
2. How do governments regulate business models and mechanisms for promoting development?

The opening ceremony had professors Hosuk Lee-Makiyama, Director of the EuropeanCentre for International Political Economy, and Dr Tayyab Mahmud as keynote speakers.

The schedule included presentations from graduate students, young scholars, and professors from different regions. The themes covered environmental protection, political economy, and culture. On the last day, participants also joined a network session.

The organizers want to thank everyone that joined in.
RC48 - ADMINISTRATIVE CULTURE

RC48 board members organized and participated in several seminars in 2021-2022.

Dr. Nittam Chandel (board member) organized a seminar on 29-31 December 2021, titled The New National Education Policy of India, held at Ghumarwin in Himachal Pradesh, India.

Prof. R.D. Sharma (foundning president) organized a seminar at Shimla on 2 January 2022, on the theme Administrative Behaviour and Culture.

Prof. Leonid V. Smurgunov (vice-chair) organized an international seminar on E-Governance: The State and Citizens in an Electronic Environment (E-Governance 2022), held as part of the Joint Conference on the “Internet and Modern Society” on 24–25 June in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Dr. Ashok Ranjan Basu (vice-chair) spoke to the project officers of the NGO (ASHA) on the subject of their socio-economic development project on 16 December 2021.

Prof. Jeremy RT Lewis (chair) participated in “Rethinking Transparency: Challenging Ideas and Embracing Paradoxes,” the 7th Global Conference on Transparency Research, held in Copenhagen Business School, Denmark, 18-20 May 2022.

Lidiya Timofeeva (board member), as Scientific Director of the School of Political Studies, RANEPA, organized the First Moscow Political Science Forum, “Political Science Today: Interdisciplinary Approaches.” Under the auspices of the Russian Association of Political Science (RAPN), the Academy of Political Science (APN), and the Presidential Grants Fund, it took place at the Presidential Academy (RANEPA) on 15–16 April 2022.

Prof. Lewis was elected vice-president for 2022–2023 of the American Society of Access Professionals (ASAP), which organizes several conferences per year for both civil servants and civil society groups concerned with freedom of information, official transparency, and personal privacy.

Prof. Lewis also serves as consultant to the Alabama World Affairs Council, leading online seminars and international speaker meetings seven times a year involving leading authors and practitioners in international relations, comparative government, and public policy.

Two books were published by Dr. Ashok Ranjan Basu: Transparency, Accountability, Open Government and e-Governance (Lambert Publishers, October 2021); and, Tribunalization in India: A Study of the Central Administrative Tribunal (Edurise Publications, December 2021).

RC43 - RELIGION AND POLITICS & RC14 - POLITICS AND ETHNICITY

RC43 - Religion and Politics and RC14 - Politics and Ethnicity will hold a workshop entitled “The Nation as a Sacred Communion? Religion, Legacies and Conflict” in Belfast in person and virtually from 31 May to 2 June, 2023. Given the theme and location, organizers welcome proposals that examine references to the complex interplay between religion, ethnicity, nationalism and politics on the island of Ireland, the EU, the territories of the former USSR and Yugoslavia, South Asia, and beyond.

For more information, please visit the conference page: https://sites.google.com/view/ipsarc14/events/belfast-2022?authuser=0
### ISA Member Benefits

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Join ISA and receive discounted registration for our 2023 Convention in Montréal!

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**LASA 2023**

**VANCOUVER, CANADA • MAY 24 - 27, 2023**
IPSA SUMMER SCHOOLS

The IPSA Summer School Program on Concepts and Methods in Political Science was launched in 2010. It was conceived in a pluralist understanding of the epistemological and methodological foundations of the social sciences. Its aim is to enhance the development and strengthening of political science through capacity building from below, especially in regions where, for a variety of reasons, initiatives of this kind have been lacking. Partnering with prestigious local institutions all over the world, this program has grown significantly in the past ten years and now includes six active and successful methods Summer Schools (Antalya, Capri, Mexico, Sao Paulo, Singapore and St-Petersburg) offering a wide range of courses in quantitative, qualitative, and formal research methods. Moreover, with the creation of the newest Summer School in Applied Diplomacy in collaboration with Concordia University in Montreal (Canada), IPSA now has its first thematic Summer School.

IPSA-Concordia University Summer School in Applied Diplomacy
Concordia University, Montreal, Canada
6-16 June 2022

The 2nd edition of the IPSA-Concordia Summer School in Applied Diplomacy was held in Montréal, Canada on 6-16 June 2022. It was offered in a hybrid format. The 10-day intensive program included theoretical and policy-oriented seminars, together with a hands-on diplomacy lab that allowed participants to form teams to work on case studies.

For more information: https://www.ipsa.org/page/ipsa-concordia-summer-school-applied-diplomacy

Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods
National University of Singapore, Singapore
4-15 July 2022

The 11th Annual IPSA-NUS Summer School for Social Science Research Methods was held online on 4-15 July 2022. It offered a full slate of basic to advanced quantitative, qualitative, and formal research methods courses. All courses focused on both the theory and practice of social science research. Participants received excellent hands-on training in state-of-the-art methods and techniques from highly experienced international faculty members.

For more information: https://www.ipsa.org/summer-school/singapore

Annual IPSA-FLACSO Mexico Summer School on Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science
FLACSO México, México City, Mexico
22 August - 16 September 2022

The 7th Annual IPSA-FLACSO Mexico Summer School on Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science was held virtually on 22 August-16 September 2022. This intensive two-week program offered a wide range of high-level courses (Spanish and English) in the most innovative research methods and techniques that define analysis and measurement in political science and social sciences.

For more information: https://www.ipsa.org/summer-school/mexico
IPSA-ABU Summer School for Social Science Research Methods
Antalya Bilim University, Antalya, Turkey
29 August - 9 September 2022

IPSA and Antalya Bilim University (ABU) jointly presented the 3rd IPSA-ABU Summer School for Social Science Research Methods, held virtually on 29 August - 9 September 2022. The school offered advanced training for graduate students and academics to expand their methodological skills and knowledge. It was also an excellent opportunity for participants to discuss their research and forge new collaborations.

For more information: https://www.ipsa.org/page/ipsa-summer-school-antalya

IPSA-Federica Summer School - Concept Analysis in the Web Environment
Federico II University, Capri, Italy
19-21 September 2022

After two years of online-only teaching, the 2022 edition of the IPSA-Federica Summer School on Concept Analysis in the Web Environment, jointly organized by IPSA and the University of Naples Federico II, returned to the wonderful Villa Orlandi on the Island of Capri on 19-21 September 2022. This leading IPSA program focused on one of the fundamental challenges in political science, developing political science concepts.

For more information: https://www.ipsa.org/summer-school/capri

IPSA-USP Summer School in Concepts, Methods and Techniques in Political Science, Public Policy and International Relations
University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil
Early 2023

The first IPSA Summer School was established in Latin America at the University of São Paulo (USP), Brazil, in February 2010. Having hosted over 1,400 students from an average of 18 countries each year, it has grown into one of the largest and most important summer schools in the region. Please stay tuned for the 13th edition of the IPSA-USP Summer School which will be held at the beginning of 2023 and follow our social media accounts.

For more information: https://www.ipsa.org/summer-school/sao-paulo

IPSA - HSE Summer School for Methods of Political and Social Research
National Research University Higher School of Economics
St. Petersburg, Russia

The St. Petersburg Summer School was inaugurated in 2017. Organized by the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE) in St. Petersburg, Russia, with the primary mission to train students to improve their abilities related to the use of modern methods of political and social research, as well as to develop cooperation amongst young scholars from all over the world. Please note that the 2022 edition was suspended.

For more information: https://www.ipsa.org/summer-school/st-petersburg
CALL FOR IPSA AWARDS FOR 2022-2023

The Call for IPSA Awards is now open! Most awards will be presented at the 2023 IPSA World Congress in Buenos Aires, Argentina (15-19 July 2023).

For more information, we invite you to consult the awards page at www.ipsa.org/resources/ipsa-awards

THE KARL DEUTSCH AWARD

The award honors a prominent scholar engaged in the cross disciplinary research Karl Deutsch so mastered, with a particular focus on recognizing outstanding scholarship in global politics. To receive the monetary prize, the award recipient must attend the upcoming 2023 IPSA World Congress and give the Karl Deutsch lecture. Karl Deutsch lectures are published in the International Political Science Review.

Nomination deadline: 1 November 2022

Prize: $1,000 USD and economy airfare and registration fee (1 recipient)

PRIZE OF THE FOUNDATION MATTEI DOGAN AWARDED BY THE IPSA FOR HIGH ACHIEVEMENT IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The prize is awarded to a scholar of great international reputation. It recognizes their contribution to the advancement of political science, with a particular focus on outstanding scholarship in the comparative studies of political elites. To receive the monetary prize, the award recipient must attend the IPSA World Congress and give a lecture.

Nomination deadline: 1 November 2022

Prize: $3,000 USD, travel expenses up to $2,000 USD and registration fee (1 recipient)

APSA-IPSA THEODORE J. LOWI FIRST BOOK AWARD

The Award recognizes a first-time author in political science who exemplifies the qualities of broad ambition, great originality, and intellectual daring, and shows promise in having a major impact on the overall discipline, regardless of method, specific focus of inquiry, or approach to their subject matter.

Condition: To be eligible for this awards cycle, the book must have been published in the previous year (i.e. books for the 2023 award must have been published in 2022). Books must be first ever published by a single author. If the book is the author’s first book on political science, but not their first publication, it is not eligible.

Nomination deadline: 15 December 2022

Prize: $750 USD
THE IPSA GUILLERMO O’DONNELL AWARD FOR LATIN AMERICAN SCHOLARS

The award is meant to reward a Latin American scholar living in the region who is working on pioneering and innovative political science research. To receive the monetary prize, the award recipient must attend the upcoming IPSA World Congress and give a lecture. The Award will be presented for the first time at the 2023 World Congress in Buenos Aires.

Nomination deadline: 1 March 2023

GLOBAL SOUTH AWARD

Established to recognize the work of a scholar from the Global South whose scholarly contribution is focused on relevant countries or regions and themes. To receive the monetary award, the recipient must attend the upcoming 2023 IPSA World Congress and give a lecture.

Nomination deadline: 1 March 2023

STEIN ROKKAN TRAVEL GRANT AWARD

The Grant facilitates the attendance of a small number of graduate students at the IPSA World Congress by covering their basic travel and accommodations costs.

Nomination deadline: 1 March 2023

WILMA RULE AWARD

The Award encourages research in gender and politics. It will be awarded to the author of the best paper presented at the IPSA World Congress on this topic. Subject matter should include issues relating to women’s participation and representation in politics and society, especially the identification of entry barriers to decision-making arenas.

Condition: In order to be nominated, the accepted full paper needs to be uploaded on the Congress website before 1 July. Nominations cannot be accepted after that date and earlier submission will ensure more thorough consideration.

Nomination deadline: 1 July 2023

FRANCESCO KJELLBERG AWARD

The award encourages young scholars to write and present papers at the IPSA World Congress. The recipient is gifted with a two-year IPSA membership and $1,000 USD to cover travel costs to the 2025 IPSA World Congress.

Condition: To receive the monetary prize, the award recipient must attend the 2025 IPSA World Congress in person.

Nomination deadline: 30 September 2023
We look forward to seeing you in Buenos Aires for the 2023 IPSA World Congress of Political Science on the theme of: 

*Politics in the Age of Transboundary Crises.*

**CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2022-2023**

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