

2006
2009

review of activities

ecpr

european consortium for political research

contents

About the ECPR, governance and administration	1
Introduction from the Chairman of the ECPR, Michael Cox	2
Report from the Academic Director, Martin Bull	4
Report from the Administrative Director, Clare Dekker	6
Report from the Treasurer, Erik Neveu	8
Reports from the Members of the Executive Committee	10
strategic review	21
Report of the 2008 Strategy Group	22
publications	29
European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)	30
European Political Science (EPS)	33
European Political Science Review (EPSR)	36
Comparative Politics, book series	39
Studies in European Political Science, book series	40
Research Methods, book series	42
ECPR Press	43
joint sessions of workshops	45
Nicosia, 2006	46
Helsinki, 2007	47
Rennes, 2008	48
general conference	51
Pisa, 2007	52
graduate conference	55
Essex, 2006	56
Barcelona, 2008	57
standing groups	59
Reports from the ECPR's Standing Groups	60
spring and summer schools	83
Report on the ECPR's Summer School in Methods and Techniques, 2006-2008	84
Report on ECPR supported and Standing Group Spring and Summer Schools	86
graduate network	91
Report on the Network	92
capital lecture series	95
Report from Madrid 2008	96
prizes, funding and awards	97
relationships with other organisations	101
website and online services	105
membership	109
Report on membership and current list of members	110

about the ecpr

The European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is an independent, scholarly association, established in 1970. It supports and encourages the training and cross-national cooperation of political scientists throughout Europe and beyond. The ECPR currently has nearly 350 European institutional members and associate members in over 40 countries, from as far afield as New Zealand and Japan. These members together form a network of thousands of individual political scientists, international relations and European studies specialists.

governance and administration of the ecpr

Chair (2006–09)

Michael Cox, London School of Economics & Political Science

Vice Chair & Treasurer (2006–09)

Erik Neveu, Institut d'études politiques de Rennes

Members of the Executive Committee (2006-09)

Carlos R. Alba, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid
Klaus Armingeon, University of Bern
Luciano Bardi, University of Pisa
Eileen Connolly, Dublin City University
Maurizio Ferrera, Università degli studi di Milano
Ursula Hoffmann-Lange, Universität Bamberg
Hanne Marthe Narud, University of Oslo
Joaquim Molins, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona
Vello Pettai, University of Tartu
Jacob Torfing, Roskilde University

Academic Director

Martin Bull, University of Salford

Administrative Director

Clare Dekker, Central Services, University of Essex

ECPR Central Services

Mary Arrieta, Financial Coordinator
Sarah Goodman, ECPR Summer School Manager
Louise Hawkrige, Conference and Membership Coordinator
Collette Hughes, Executive Assistant
Jeremaine Johnson, Internet and IT Manager
Rebecca Knappett, Publications Manager
Marcia Taylor, Administrative Assistant
Sandra Thompson, Finance Manager and Joint Sessions Coordinator

The ECPR's Central Services are located at the University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ

Tel: +44 (0) 1206 872501
Fax: +44 (0) 1206 872500
E-mail: ecpr@ecprnet.eu
Web: www.ecprnet.eu

introduction

from the chairman of the ecpr, Michael Cox

Little did I know when I was elected Chair of the ECPR three years ago in Cyprus what a really interesting job it would turn out to be! One thing I did know however, when I took over from my very able predecessor – Dirk Berg-Schlosser – was what a wonderful group of people I could count on to help me do the job. So my very great thanks must go first to Clare Dekker and all the team at the Central Services at Essex, second to a fine Executive Committee who have contributed enormously to the work of the ECPR, and last, but by no means least, to Martin Bull the ECPR's outstanding Academic Director. If the ECPR has moved forward since I became Chair, then a good deal of that has to be down to Martin's unstinting commitment to the ECPR as the leading political science organisation in Europe.

What have we all achieved together over these last few years? More than I could have imagined when I took over, though no doubt less than some would have hoped for now that I am departing! But one thing I was keen to do from the outset was create a sense of ownership of the ECPR by the whole Executive Committee (EC). This proved to be extremely easy given the quality of the people we had on the EC, and I would certainly like to think that the Committee I have chaired has been a happy and a productive one. And so far at least there have been no resignations, hardly any tears, and as far as I can see, no factional splits either!

I also wanted to forge something like a collective leadership of the ECPR, and so one of the next things I did was suggest the creation of an informal grouping composed of Clare, Martin and myself – the so-called “Troika” – that could meet regularly between EC meetings and in this way ensure real continuity; especially important given the sheer amount of work facing the ECPR. Again, I would like to hope that this minor organisational revolution (the sceptics amongst you might call it a *coup d'état*) has worked – at least it has done so from my perspective. Indeed, without those regular updates and briefings from the ever astute Clare and Martin, I



“As many of you may know I am not only the first ‘Brit’ to have been made Chair of the ECPR. I am also the first person to have risen to the top of the ECPR tree from that very odd academic lot known as the ‘IR’ community.”

simply could not have done the job.

What in the end all this points to is an organisation that has not just been treading water but one that is trying to think creatively about how best to enlarge the footprint the ECPR has around the world, while providing an ever-expanding set of opportunities for those whom the ECPR aims to serve: the larger political science and IR community in Europe.

Five big changes have occurred on my watch. One quite clearly has been the ECPR's rather successful effort in internationalising its ‘brand’, most obviously in the United States – where we now have regular panels and roundtables at the

American Political Science Association (APSA) and the International Studies Association (ISA) – but also in relation to the International Political Science Association (IPSA), whose Chairs have been enormously helpful in facilitating genuine global co-operation.

Next on the list must come the consolidation and expansion of our various publications. The list of what the ECPR is now involved in is quite remarkable, and thanks here must go to the efforts of all our editors, publishers and of course our own Publications Board for all the hours they have put in. I would, however, like to mention one initiative of which I am especially proud: the ECPR's new journal published by Cambridge University Press – the *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*. This will be launched in Lisbon in spring 2009 and promises to make a great contribution to the field.

As many of you may know I am not only the first ‘Brit’ to have been made Chair of the ECPR. I am also the first person to have risen to the top of the ECPR tree from that very odd academic lot known as the ‘IR’ community. It would be fair to say that the relationship between the ECPR and IR has not always been the closest. Now I would like to think that it is, and will remain so, as of course it has both the strength of the IR community inside the ECPR itself (thanks here to the sterling

work undertaken by John Groom in earlier times) and the growing popularity of IR amongst students around the world. I am quite clear in my own mind: an ECPR without a strong IR component simply cannot be credible as a political science association.

If the old divide between political science and IR no longer makes much sense then neither do old lines of functional demarcation and here I am most pleased to say that after some considerable work by Richard Topf and the “Troika” we are now in the happy position of having brought epsNet under the broad ECPR umbrella as the ECPR’s teaching network. This can only work to the benefit of the wider political science community in my view.

Finally, the ECPR over the past three years – though this may have less to do with my role as Chair and more with the imagination and drive of the Executive Committee – has undertaken at least two fantastic initiatives: launching its own Graduate Conference (terrific successes in Essex and Barcelona respectively) and inaugurating an ECPR Methods Summer School in association with the University in Ljubljana, Slovenia. Both moves have pleased me enormously. The young, after all, represent our future, while the second move has put some flesh on our oft-stated claim that the ECPR is more than just a ‘West’ European political science association.

What then about the future of the ECPR? Well, as we all know, it is hard enough getting the past right without trying to speculate about what lies round the corner. Two things though seem obvious. On the one hand, the ECPR is in great shape; but on the other, it faces some very challenging times ahead given the economic downturn that is now taking place in front of our very eyes. This is bound to impact on the organisation and what it is able to do. It is also likely to have a major impact on the wider intellectual agenda. As my own boss here at the LSE remarked not so long ago, big recessions do more than just lose people their jobs. It compels us to ask questions we once thought unthinkable, while contemplating the world in radically new ways. I am confident that the membership of the ECPR will be asking those questions and thinking those thoughts in the difficult and exciting years that lie ahead.



Michael Cox at the Nicosia Joint Sessions with outgoing Chair Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Academic Director Martin Bull

“What in the end all this points to is an organisation that has not just been treading water but one that is trying to think creatively about how best to enlarge the footprint the ECPR has around the world...”

report from the academic director, Martin Bull

Appointed in Nicosia in May 2006, I had the advantage of having already served on the Executive Committee for three years. This, combined with several years earlier experience at the European University Institute, prepared me for being the Academic Director of a genuinely European organisation. It was nevertheless a steep learning curve, in view of the sheer volume and complexity of business generated by the ECPR.

Whatever my predecessor had done in relation to shaping the job, it was unlikely I would follow exactly in his footsteps, if for no other reason than the fact that the job description had formally changed, through the incorporation of two significant tasks: from 2006 the Academic Director became the Academic Convenor of the General Conference (working with one member of the Executive Committee, in this case Luciano Bardi), and co-Editor (with existing Editor, James Newell) of the ECPR's journal of the profession, *European Political Science (EPS)*. These two functions have, therefore, taken up a good deal of my time in the past three years.

The General Conference is not just the biggest ECPR event but probably the biggest political science conference in Europe. Without effective organisation, it would be unmanageable, and since 2006 we have completely overhauled the existing procedures to ensure that the academic programme can cater successfully for the extraordinary and increased demand to which each successive conference has been subject. The importance of the Conference lies in the opportunities it provides for so many of our members who otherwise might find it difficult to participate in our activities due to the sharp rise in demand to participate in the Joint Sessions. The General Conference, in design and structure, can accommodate far larger numbers than the Joint Sessions, and we look forward to welcoming at least 2,000 of you to Potsdam in September 2009 and the same again in Reykjavik two years after that!

EPS carves out a distinctive and innovative niche in the crowded arena of political science journals. It appears to be tapping into a demand within political science to engage in reflective debates about the discipline and the profession, and from all perspectives (i.e. not just those of conventional research). In the past three years we have put in place various changes to the journal to try and increase its visibility and standing, and this appears to have been successful. We have witnessed a considerable increase in spontaneous copy-flow and the recent acceptance of the journal into Thomson's Social Science Citation Index. And although anecdotal evidence shouldn't count, it is noticeable that the comments I get from ECPR members are along the lines of 'I

“ The cycle of expansion is relentless, as the ECPR invests in new activities which generate new income streams which are then invested in further new activities or services for our members. ”



L-R: The ECPR's Academic Director Martin Bull, Chairman Michael Cox and Administrative Director, Clare Dekker meet at the LSE's IDEAS centre.

like *EPS*' or '*EPS* is the only journal where I read articles unrelated to my specific interests' or 'I would like to write something on... are you interested?' We invariably are, so please keep your high quality (high impact!) contributions rolling.

Beyond these two core areas of work, I have attempted to be 'holistic' in my approach to the Academic Directorship, which is a polite way of saying I poke my nose into almost everything. I do so, however, in a supportive manner, working alongside portfolio holders or members of Central Services, not just in delivering services but in troubleshooting and improving them. Thus, I have worked closely with Hanne-Marthe Narud and the Central Services to overhaul the method and administration of the selection process for the Joint Sessions, necessitated by the rise in demand to run workshops. Having previously, as an Executive member, chaired the Publications Board (now chaired by Maurizio Ferrera), this field has continued to provide an important focus of activity, especially in view of the launch of our new journal, *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*, with CUP, a process that has taken over two years planning and work. And the ECPR's new initiative to engage more with

society and politics (the Capital Lecture Series, launched in Madrid in September 2008) has required a considerable amount of planning and work with Carlos Alba.

Finance has also proved to be a hot potato, or at least the ECPR Treasurer (Erik Neveu) always likes to make it one. The

cycle of expansion is relentless, as the ECPR invests in new activities which generate new income streams which are then invested in further new activities or services for our members. At least that's the theory...the dilemmas arise when new activities require substantial investments that the annual budget can't afford, and in the past three year period we have had to endure one annual budget deficit. In these situations, one relies on good budgetary planning and forecasting, and not just on holding one's breath. In the ECPR it works, and our financial difficulties were, as we had forecast, only temporary. Yet, expansion brings other problems



too. Any academic working for the ECPR quickly recognises that Central Services is an extraordinary outfit. Yet, the expansion of activities with which it has had to cope has proved immensely challenging, creating fresh problems to do with staff numbers, office space, personnel procedures and the like. In short, there are physical and human limits to what can be expected from a group of support staff if improvement of their working conditions is not secured. So, we have been working hard on achieving that too.

Like all academic organisations in constant expansion, the ECPR has become increasingly dependent on effective systems of management to work alongside those of governance. Under Michael (Mick) Cox's Chairmanship, this has undergone a qualitative step-change through the introduction of a senior management group (affectionately known as the 'Troika'), which meets regularly and deals with a large agenda of work ranging from more strategic matters to day-to-day routine business to managing crises (yes, they happen) and to taking forward operations which may be too delicate or complex or 'without portfolio' to deal with outside of the Troika (e.g. the bringing under the ECPR umbrella of epsNet, which was a long and delicate operation). The Troika also has an important diplomatic role in promoting the ECPR around the world at different conferences and events, organising and chairing panels etc., into which a good deal of work has been done under

Mick's Chairmanship, with notable results in terms of ECPR's presence in different venues and the excellent relationships it now has with other international or big national organisations.

As everyone knows, the choice of Chair is critical because the Chair's role is just that. This is evidenced in the many positive legacies that Mick Cox, as outgoing Chair, will be leaving the ECPR as a consequence of his skills as strategic leader and diplomat: a more outward facing ECPR with a visible presence in other international organisations' activities; an ECPR which embraces at the highest level its commitment to all areas of political science and international relations; an ECPR whose core business is research, but which also takes seriously teaching and professional issues, integrating into our organisation a Network (epsNet) devoted to just these matters; an ECPR willing to embark on new publishing ventures with the best of publishing houses in order to ensure an even wider dissemination of high-quality, high-impact research in its name (here's to *EPSR!*); an ECPR more effectively run because of a greater focus on collective management; and an ECPR that doesn't just recognise that its achievements rest on the magnificent input of its support staff but does what it can to ensure that the working conditions of these staff can be improved.

In parallel to the work of the Troika, day-to-day management of the ECPR is highly dependent upon an 'axis' formed by the Administrative and Academic Directors. With so many activities running at any one time under so many different business headings, communications are at an intense level: it is not so much whether Clare/Central Services staff and I contact each other each day but how many times. This is, of

Working for the ECPR, one quickly learns how to turn trains, aeroplanes, airports, hotels, restaurants and the like into one's office or meeting room. ”

course, the first time an Academic Director has been appointed from outside the University of Essex. Interestingly, at my interview for the job,

there were no questions raised about this as a potential problem. From hindsight it is clear that the appointments board was right not to ask them: there are no problems. This is not just because both my own institution (Salford) and the ECPR have provided a fantastic level of support to me in the form of workload adjustment and administrative assistance; not just because Clare and her team are so effective and productive to work with; not just because regular Essex visits are possible; and not just because of the existence of email and web-based/online business processes. It is also because, as a genuine European organisation, the ECPR is constantly on the move across the globe, and this makes regular face-to-face meetings between us somewhere unproblematic. Working for the ECPR, one quickly learns how to turn trains, aeroplanes, airports, hotels, restaurants and the like into one's office or meeting room. In a strange way, therefore, working for the ECPR becomes a way of life: it's always there, and there's always something to do. So, here's to the next three years of my mobile office...

report

from the administrative director, Clare Dekker

The job of the Administrative Director can be roughly divided into three overlapping areas: overseeing the work of the Central Services at Essex, working with members of the Executive Committee and working with the Academic Director. During the past three years, the work in all three areas has intensified as the ECPR has grown – not so much in numbers of members as in the number of services and activities that the ECPR provides – and it has been a real challenge to ensure that our new activities and services are launched successfully and that at the same time, we remain responsive to our members, provide a service that is efficient, yet friendly, and that we maintain the quality of well established activities such as the Joint Sessions.

The running of the Central Services is the main focus of my work and the thing that has occupied an unusual amount of time since I wrote my last report for the 2006 review. Not only has the number of staff increased by 50% - from six to nine people – but we have also had to face the fact that the ECPR is now a large enough organisation and employer that many things that had been done (very successfully) in an informal way in the past, now no longer work well. Hence, a great deal of time has been spent developing personnel policies for staff, ensuring our insurance provision is appropriate and adequate, working on a code of ethics, developing a disability policy, ensuring that we comply with the regulations concerning registered charities and so on. Alongside this, we have devoted much more time and energy to the ECPR's financial administration, with a change to our financial year and the implementation of proper accountancy software. Dealing with the finances in general has been made much easier than it might have been by having Erik Neveu managing deftly – with great attention to detail and strict budgeting – to ensure that the financial deficit that we suffered in 2006 was not repeated. Erik has not only worked magic as the ECPR's Treasurer during the past three years, but was also the host of the 2008 Joint Sessions in Rennes – surely more of a burden than any sane person would choose to take on.

Other challenges that have faced us over the past three years have most notably been those of responding to the unanticipated and overwhelming demand for participation at the General Conference in Pisa and the record-breaking number of proposals to organise workshops at the Lisbon Joint Sessions. Both necessitated a good deal of email correspondence back and forth between the Central Services, the Academic Director, Martin Bull, and the relevant member of the Executive

Committee – in the case of the General Conference, Luciano Bardi (whose responsibilities also extended to being the coordinator of the local organising team) and in the case of the Joint Sessions, Hanne Marthe Narud. These challenges required some on-the-spot, inventive thinking to try to resolve the immediate problem and also to devise a policy that would serve us well in the future. These and such things as the increase in applications from graduate students for the mobility and scholarship funds have led to a certain amount of discussion between the staff, by the 'Troika' (that consists of the Academic Director, the Administrative Director and the Chairman) and within the Executive Committee about how best the ECPR should respond to the increased demand for its services and activities. That we should consider this a problem! But it is important for ECPR members to consider whether it is best to grow without limit and perhaps risk losing some of the ECPR's unique identity (if, say, the General Conference had to be organised in conference hotels in the same way as the APSA annual meeting) or whether it should remain a relatively 'small and beautiful' organisation.

This growth in all areas of the ECPR has been the reason for a corresponding growth in the number of staff at the Central Services. From the beginning of 2009 and for the first time, we will have a full-time web and IT expert. During the last eighteen months or so, we have endeavoured to out-source this work to a web design company, but this has not been successful, given the size and complexity of the website (currently there are twelve separate databases that generate information on the site). Our new member of staff will ensure that in the future, our website is more innovative – for example, we hope to develop a social networking site for political scientists – and is kept up to date. By the time this report is published, we hope to have proper on-line registration and payment systems set up, so that those attending conferences or buying books from ECPR Press will find it easier and much more efficient than in the past. We also hope that a full-time member of staff who is wholly devoted to the website will be able to design more sophisticated mini-sites for the standing groups and to be able to produce a site that better serves the interests of the membership.

Another new appointee is an assistant who will work with me and the Executive Committee to organise meetings of the Executive and its sub committees, to organise travel, and to oversee office management tasks such as monitoring holiday and sickness leave of ECPR staff. This staff member will also be responsible for organising the ECPR's presence at other conferences, such as IPSA, ISA and APSA. This 'international outreach' has been given much more importance over the

“...it has been a real challenge to ensure that our new activities and services are launched successfully and that... we remain responsive to our members...”

last three years under Mick Cox's chairmanship and has been such a positive experience that we wish to continue to develop it further, as detailed in the strategic review.

The increase in the ECPR's activities referred to above has also meant that we now have a much more 'hands on' Executive Committee, with great commitment and involvement required by them for us to push through new initiatives to fruition and for dealing with ongoing business, such as appointing new editors for the various ECPR publications, negotiating



Central Services staff, L-R (back row) Sandra Thompson, Sarah Goodman, Clare Dekker, Collette Hughes, Jeremaine Johnson (front row) Marcia Taylor, Rebecca Knappett, Mary Arrieta and Louise Hawkridge

contracts and so on. Whilst the necessary increase in meetings has meant sometimes a barely manageable amount of travel – particularly for the Troika – it has turned out to be a very positive experience that has brought members of the Executive Committee in closer contact with staff at the Central Services, who together increasingly feel they work as a team. This has been particularly noticeable with the organising team of the new summer school, the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques. Emer Padden, at the Central Services, held together a very efficient group consisting of the two academic convenors (Benoît Rihoux and Bernhard Kittel), the two Executive Committee members responsible for training and summer schools (Ursula Hoffmann Lange and Vello Pettai) and the local organising team. By using project management software to ensure that all members of the team were properly informed and devoting many hours to ensuring all aspects of the summer school organisation were addressed, Emer was able to oversee our first three summer schools which have been increasingly successful in terms of the courses offered and the number of participants.

An equally positive experience and one that has been led by Mick Cox, has been the launch of the ECPR's new journal, the *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*. At the time of writing my last report and the last strategic review, *EPSR* was

barely a twinkle in anyone's eye and discussions with Patrick McCartan at Cambridge University Press were only at their very earliest stages. Since then, though, many long hours have been devoted to this project – from putting together a formal proposal and tender, responding to referees' comments, analysing the publishers' bids, negotiating the contract, appointing editors and working with Patrick and his colleagues at CUP – by members of the Publications Board, chaired by Maurizio Ferrera towards the goal of bringing this

new journal into the world.

We are extremely pleased that by the time this review of activities is published and this report is read, the first issue of the first volume of *EPSR* will have hit the desks of political scientists everywhere.

What has been highlighted above is only a very small amount of the work that I have been involved in over the last three years, but is an illustration of how members of staff have worked together with members of the Executive Committee in ensuring that the ECPR's activities continue to develop and to serve the needs of the political

science community. What has not been mentioned will, I hope, appear elsewhere in this review – the Graduate Conferences, Capital Lectures, ECPR Press to mention just a few things. The word limit imposed strictly by Rebecca Knappett, our Publications Manager prevents me from doing much more than thanking all my colleagues at the Central Services for their support and enthusiasm, and members of the Executive Committee for theirs too. One person I have not mentioned properly yet is Martin Bull and that is partly because he has been involved at one level or another with virtually everything and has always been there at the end of email or a phone or across a meeting table when things need discussing or when advice is needed. (If I had mentioned his contribution in each of the things listed above, his name would appear in virtually every sentence.) Mick Cox too has been a great inspiration and, as Martin points out in his report, has provided real strategic leadership and diplomacy just when it has been needed. Working with them both as the Troika has become an essential – and enjoyable – part of the day-to-day management of the ECPR and because of that, both deserve a special note of thanks from me for their immense support during some difficult moments and also for helping to celebrate the successful ones.

report from the treasurer, Erik Neveu

After the Nicosia elections I was appointed as Treasurer and Vice-Chair, relaying Jan Sundberg. The finance portfolio is more often offered than claimed among the Executive Committee, as it is perceived as promising a lot of paperwork and juggling with figures and as duller than other activities which give more contact with the membership. However, one discovers quickly that it is a wonderful place to get a panoramic view of all the Consortium's activities.

The best overview of these three years of action as finance minister, may come from an old-fashioned "functionalist" description.

Jan Sundberg used to say "we must be very conservative" and the sentence became a private joke. He was (partially) right; a treasury must be a watchdog, but a watchdog able to anticipate the consequences of decisions taken in all the quarters of the organisation. Speaking of a financial crisis would be an overstatement, but an alarm bell rang during our Helsinki meeting in 2007. The Consortium was threatened by its very success. Many new initiatives had developed in a few years, offering better and new services. Let's mention the launching of the Graduate Conferences (2006), the opening of our methods Summer School in Ljubljana (2007), the increasing importance of General Conferences in Budapest (2005) and Pisa (2007), the creation of ECPR Press (2003), a more proactive presence at APSA (2006) meetings and the creation of two journals with *EPS* (2002) and *EPSR* (2009). Most of these activities would bring income into the budget or at least break-even in a few years. But the short time situation at the end of 2006 was less happy, with a 2005 deficit of £74,000, £60,000 more than budgeted for in 2006.

All the new initiatives required investments and expenses and then generated few incomes. Because traditionally budgets had generated surplus there had been no incentive to ask more of the membership: the fees had not been increased in nearly ten years. After some anxious discussions in front of a paperboard full of alarming figures we decided a reasonable increase of the membership fees, and the 2007 budget was made more with an axe than with a pen. Two years later, if something like a ford is still to be crossed, our financial situation has improved with no deficits in the 2007 and 2008 budgets. In all the sub-"boards" of the EC a strong attention has been paid to the financial impact of activities. The treasurer would express here special thanks to the Publications Board for re-negotiating many contracts and costs, to Ursula Hoffmann-Lange and Benoit Rihoux for bringing the Summer

School close to break even in two years and to Luciano Bardi for confirming that Pisa has a Piazza dei Miracoli, as organiser of a profit-making conference!

The Treasurer must be a watchdog, strong enough to make clear for colleagues and member institutions or groups that the Consortium is not a cash automat, always ready to fund any project. But the treasurer's influence should also be an advisor's one. Many problems could be prevented if he/she is simply able to show how small decisions can trigger big financial consequences a few years after, if she/he can behave as the "memory" of the Consortium, explaining the tricks,

“...a treasury must be a watchdog, but a watchdog able to anticipate the consequences of decisions taken in all the quarters of the organisation.”

good practices and fund-raising techniques that succeeded during previous events. Taking part in site visits before Joint Sessions and conferences allows to offer to local organisers the fruits of these experiences.

Taking part in meetings of the different boards is another opportunity to prevent hasty decisions, to agree with reasonable financial requests. If I could claim a success it would be contributing to a double role re-definition, combining the advisor and the watchdog, transforming all my colleagues into deputy-treasurers, accountable of the consequences of the choices concerning their portfolios.

Of course, the core-activity of finances is budget-making. This is done in the Finances Committee with the Academic and Administrative Directors and Chair, during a July meeting in Essex. The recent trend has been to divide the budget into a set of specific budgets pertaining to each activity or event. This system offers a clearer view of the real cost and incomes linked to each of our major activities. Significant efforts have been made to reduce expenses by negotiating better contracts with publishers, outsourcing some activities (such as the website) and redefining the conditions of access to resources.

The Treasurer's job is finally to manage the Consortium's investment portfolio. The Consortium owns a portfolio of bonds, properties, currencies, funds which is close to £900,000. The usual reaction of members when reading this is to conclude that "they" are rich and should offer more services for reduced fees. But as a registered charity in the UK, the Consortium is required to keep an amount of money equivalent to one year's operating budget, and the recent experience shows how useful is such a safety net when facing problems. One – including the Treasurer himself – also could question: are academics enough money-minded and stock exchange savvy to manage efficiently such an amount of money? Probably not. This is why the Treasurer acts here more as a supervisor. The

portfolio is managed by BDO, a top level investment management group. Each term we receive a complete report and each year a meeting in Essex allows us to improve the balance and output of different kinds of investment. Let's just mention that during the current storm on markets and stock exchanges we have lost less than 4% of the value of our portfolio, a performance that would have made many investors happy ...

The second part of my activity as member of the Executive Committee started with the organisation of the first Graduate Conference in Essex. With the help of Jennifer Sands from the Graduate Network and Louise Hawkrigde from the Central Services, this event was a true success. More than 400 young researchers had a wonderful opportunity to present the state of their research, to network and to socialise together.

With my 'hat' of Directeur of the Institut d'Etudes Politiques at Rennes and chair of the local organising committee, I have also been in charge of the Rennes Joint Sessions. With the help of Marylene Bercegeay and a group of very active PhD Students we have done our best for the success of the event. The feedback received by Hanne Marthe Narud suggests that participants were not unhappy of their small week in Rennes. The organisation of the workshops ran without troubles, workshop directors received the help they wished, computer connections were easy and the scientific programme was stimulating. Some comments even suggest that the social events were not a failure. Participants considered that the reception food was not that bad and the wine not too rare for a country of such Spartan habits as France.

I would finally highlight the fact that the enormous growth of services and events offered to our membership will put a financial challenge on our agenda for at least three more years: this is probably the time needed for income growth to reach the pace of the expenses. I would also send three messages to the membership. The first one is classical: "the more you will use the services of the Consortium, the better the bargain". The second and third are linked to our growth. When one manages events the size of a General Conference, "the



Erik Neveu at the Barcelona Graduate Conference

simpler the rules, the better". As we have already started to do, we will rationalise financial regulations and reduce paperwork without curtailing the members' rights. Managing growth without increasing fees also means organising the turn-over of resources. No colleague or institution could claim *ad vitam aeternam* the funding of her/his academic cottage industry when good projects are waiting for support

I would add that these six years have been a great experience: of European-ness, of gaining a better understanding of the ECPR actions and of the map of European political science. Serving in the Committee offers splendid opportunities to

act as an academic entrepreneur. And if six years of meetings have given opportunities to debate, sometimes to disagree, the atmosphere was always warm and informal, thanks to two great chairmen Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Mick Cox. Like the other members I would summarise a significant part of these years saying that I discovered colleagues and staff members and that I will leave friends. This is an experience worth being done for European academics, they should just have in mind that sitting among the EC cannot be just access to a plane ticket automat or a line on the CV, it needs commitment.

“I would also send three messages to the membership. The first one is classical: "the more you will use the services of the Consortium, the better the bargain". The second and third are linked to our growth. When one manages events the size of a general conference, "the simpler the rules, the better".”

report from the members of the executive committee

Members of the Executive Committee (2006-09)

Carlos R. Alba, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid
Klaus Armingeon, University of Bern
Luciano Bardi, University of Pisa
Eileen Connolly, Dublin City University
Maurizio Ferrera, Università degli studi di Milano

Ursula Hoffmann-Lange, Universität Bamberg
Joaquim Molins, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona
Hanne Marthe Narud, University of Oslo
Vello Pettai, University of Tartu
Jacob Torfing, Roskilde University

Carlos Alba

During the last three years as member of the EC I was mainly responsible for developing a new activity, the Capital Lecture Series (CLS), designing the model, establishing the venues and considering our main target to reach a new covenant for the ECPR with the more salient issues of our time, to build a successful bridge with civil societies and to establish a new intellectual relationship among academics, decision-makers and experts around several issues. Always with the support of all other members of the EC and in a special manner from our Academic Director, Martin Bull, without forgetting Emer Padden as Manager of Special Events, we put together a strategic plan. We decided to have the first (inaugural) CLS in Madrid and the second in London. I chose the topic of the Madrid CLS in order to approach a potential financial partner and also to present a relevant issue for everybody and especially for the political science community.

The CLS is a one-day event, which develops a platform for three top figures to discuss a specific problem. For example a political person can represent the views of those responsible for change; a journalist could represent public opinion views and an academic could represent a neutral and objective view. The topics covered are designed to be internationally appealing although the majority of the audience are most likely to be local to the venue. The target audience is policy makers and high-level practitioners, as well as general media, academics and some local politicians.

This first ECPR CLS was focused on the processes of metropolitanization and its consequences for citizens as political actors and for governance challenges, through three keynote lectures:

- * Governing the Metropolis: Metropolitanization and Political Change - Ken Newton, University of Southampton (UK)
- * New Challenges of Metropolitan Governance: A Comparative

Analysis - Daniel Kübler, Universität Zürich (Switzerland)

- * Madrid Metropolitan Area: New Developments and New Policies - Carmen Navarro, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (Spain).

The experience of the first CLS showed us the difficulties in finding a partner who would be able to finance in full the activity, yet we were very successful in getting the support of the Mayor of Madrid and, more directly, from the councillor in charge of the department of Economy and Citizen Participation. We also found it very difficult to attract a broad audience. Mostly all the participants (approx. 80) were politicians, higher civil servants, experts and academics from Madrid. In any case the activity was widely publicised, and we received a special audience from the royal house with the Prince of Asturias, Felipe de Borbón (future King of Spain) and, in summary, the visibility of the ECPR beyond the political science sphere was enhanced.

The next step is to look at how the final product can be published. This aspect will contribute substantially to the success of the future CLS.

Although the CLS was my main responsibility during these three years I can not forget – apart from the regular business done in the meetings of the EC – my contribution to the several prizes, helping Ursula in her tasks and the collaboration with Joaquim in his successful Graduate Conference in Barcelona.

“...we received a special audience from the royal house with the Prince of Asturias, Felipe de Borbón (future King of Spain)...”



Carlos Alba and Clare Dekker attend a dinner at the Nicosia Joint Sessions

Klaus Armingeon

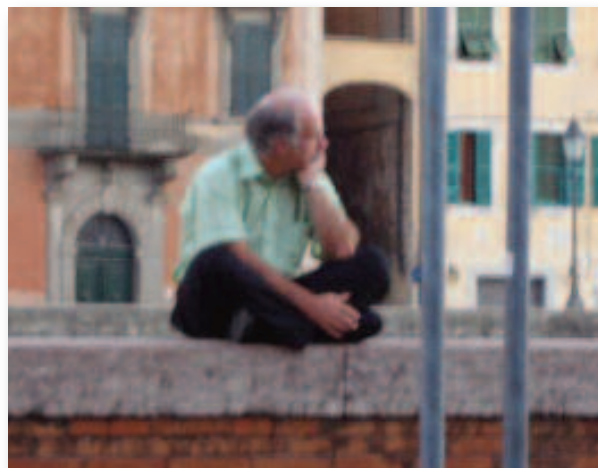
During the last three years my portfolio was 'European liaison'. In addition I chaired the committee for the Stein Rokkan prize, organised a panel at the 2007 APSA convention and carried out my ordinary duties as a member of the Executive Committee, such as contributing to the selection of workshops at the Joint Sessions, participating in meetings etc.

Volunteering for the portfolio European liaison is motivated by my firm conviction that political science undersells its intellectual and political contributions; that European political science has major strengths (of which it is sometimes not fully aware); and that political scientists in Europe should compete with colleagues from the US political science community. This willingness for competition includes the openness to learn and the self-confidence that we have something to say. Working on the Executive Committee I have tried to make a contribution to a competitive and self-confident European political science.

The way to a more competitive and self-confident European political science has to deal with the strength that is also our weakness: analysing a huge number of local and regional political systems, more than 30 different nations, the EU, international regimes and organisations, as well as addressing very different public audiences from Lisbon to Moscow and from Helsinki to La Valletta; European political science is diverse. This diversity is probably its major strength compared to the discipline in the US. European political science is able to understand, to analyse and to put into perspective so many different political systems thanks to the linguistic abilities and the profound historical, institutional and cultural knowledge of researchers in hundreds of European university departments. Yet this diversity, the relative closure of national academic labour markets, the varying levels of resources within political science departments as well as the limited international mobility of researchers may also be one of the major disadvantages compared to the US political science community. The

latter focuses on just one political system, shares (and usually understands) only one language, is based on similar institutional structures of research, enjoys vast resources from their universities and has an outstanding mobility between departments across a region of similar size to Europe.

I think that European political science can further improve if we invest in the identification of our commonalities all over Europe. This includes the integration, or at least the co-ordination, of major professional organisations. Hence in my portfolio I try to connect to other organisations and to build bridges between ECPR as research organisation, and associations that are concerned with didactical questions or that represent national professional organisations. I also try to establish or improve contacts with organisations that fund research in political science. Finally, on behalf of the Executive Committee I draft papers that represent European political science vis-à-vis research foundations such as the European Science Foundation.



Klaus Armingeon takes a few minutes away from the hustle and bustle of the Pisa Conference

“ Volunteering for the portfolio European Liaison is motivated by my firm conviction that political science undersells its intellectual and political contributions. . . ”

Luciano Bardi

My activities as member of the ECPR Executive Committee have to a large extent been concentrated on the General Conferences. The University of Pisa, to which I belong, was chosen as host of the 2007 Conference before my election to the Executive. My appointment to the General Conference portfolio was an almost necessary consequence of this fact.

The main duties of the General Conference portfolio holder are:

- Acting (jointly with the ECPR Academic Director) as Academic Convenor of the Conferences that will take place or are planned during her/his tenure;
- In this capacity, deciding upon and organising the academic programmes;
- Contributing to the identification and approval of future locations;
- With other members of the organising committee undertaking site visits to assess the adequacy of local logistics and structures; and
- Monitoring all academic, organisational, financial and logistic aspects of the Conferences (usually two) being planned and organised at any given time.

The General Conference is a relative newcomer amongst the ECPR's main events, it is however growing very rapidly in terms of participation and its planning and organisation have grown to be much more demanding than in the past.

Being one of the two Academic Convenors of the Conferences that took place or were planned during my tenure (Pisa and Potsdam) certainly constituted the most important part of my job. This entailed planning all plenary and special academic events, such as roundtables, symposia, and keynote lectures, as well as selecting sections, panels, and papers. The latter group of decisions especially are extremely delicate as they must reconcile the need to maintain high scientific standards with that of permitting the participation of as many worthy applicants as possible. This latter concern has become increasingly more pressing as a result of the rapid growth of the European political science community.

One of the biggest jobs I had to face with Academic Director, Martin Bull, was to produce a new set of procedures, rules, and guidelines that would make the selection process more effective and transparent than in the past. The new set of rules was developed on the basis of the experience gained during the Pisa Conference and were implemented for the first time for Potsdam. We now have a three stage process that allows the Academic Convenors to arrange and closely monitor the structuring of the programme through the separate and progressive selection of sections, panels, and papers. This process is more complex and time-consuming than those used in the past, but it is proving to be very effective in dealing with the much higher numbers we are confronted with: between 1,800 and 2,000 participants are expected in Potsdam as opposed to the about 1,400 actual participants in Pisa.

The new guidelines will be used with minor adjustments for Reykjavik in 2011 and other future General Conferences. This will give the next portfolio holder much more time for the other important aspects of the job.



L-R: Erik Neveu, Luciano Bardi, Martin Bull and Maurizio Ferrera at the Nicosia Joint Sessions

“ The General Conference is a relative newcomer amongst the ECPR's main events, it is however growing very rapidly... ”

Eileen Connolly

I was elected to the Executive at the Joint Sessions in Cyprus in 2006. Since then, I have jointly, with Joaquim Molins, organised the graduate conference and I have also liaised with the Graduate Network. Joaquim and I picked up the organisation of the Graduate Conference from Erik Neveu who had been primarily responsible for the first Graduate Conference which took place in Essex in 2006. The second Conference was held at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, in August 2008, Joaquim's home University. The staff in the conference office of UAB, in conjunction with the ECPR Central Services staff, made the site visits and the organising of the physical aspects of the conference run very smoothly. The academic organisation was more problematic. We maintained the policy of the first Graduate Conference to have an open call for papers, accepting abstracts on any topic within the discipline. While this made the Conference very inclusive, this left us with the difficult issue of how to sort 600 diverse abstracts into sections and panels that made sense. In this we were able to build on the experience of the organisation of the first Graduate Conference at Essex. In particular in the organising of the sections and panels we had the help of Jennifer Sands of the Graduate Network who had also been a key organiser of the Essex conference. We decided to use a database to assist with the organisation of the academic programme, but we had a number of teething problems and often had to resort to sorting manually through stacks of paper. The Barcelona conference attracted just over 400 registered participants; building on the 300 that had attended the Essex conference.

As soon as the Barcelona Conference was finished we began preparations for the 2010 Graduate Conference, which will be held at Dublin City University, and for which I will also be the local organiser. The first site visit was completed in January 2009, and we have also reviewed the academic organisation of the 2008 conference to find ways to improve the experience of the participants. A major difference between the Graduate Conference and the full conference is that there isn't any delegation of organisation

to academics acting as section or panel chairs. Apart from improving the database for the coming conference one change we are going to make is that we are going to look for graduate students to play a role in the organisation of the sections and panels, from their construction right through to the hands-on running of them during the conference itself.

The graduate conferences have been the most significant single task that I have undertaken for the ECPR. But in common with the other committee members I also had a number of other responsibilities. These have included the fairly time-consuming review of the workshop proposals for the Joint Sessions and being a member of the panel that awards the Rudolf Wildenmann Prize. Executive meetings are often a grueling experience because of their length and the diversity of the agenda, but in spite, or because of this, being a member of the executive has been a very interesting and personally rewarding experience.



Eileen Connolly (centre) with Central Services staff Louise Hawkrige (Graduate Conference Co-ordinator) and Sandra Thompson

“The graduate conferences have been the most significant single task that I have undertaken for the ECPR.”

Maurizio Ferrera

During the last three years I have had both the *onore* and the *onere* (honor and burden) of chairing the Publications Board (PB), which supervises the increasingly vast array of editorial activities of the ECPR.

The first task of the PB is that of managing the existing publications: two well-known journals (*EJPR* and *EPS*), two book series with external publishers (Routledge and Oxford University Press) and two book series which are published “in house” (ECPR Classics and Monographs). Each of these activities has required careful monitoring and supervision as regards its academic quality, its material/organisational and contractual aspects, its economic aspects (including circulation and subscription income) etc. After some restructuring during 2003–2006, the last three years have basically witnessed progress along the established tracks. We were especially proud about the *EJPR* becoming the political science journal with the third highest impact factor in 2006. *EPS* has in turn recently been accepted by Thomson Reuters for indexing and inclusion in the Social Science Citation Index.

The second task of the PB is more creative and includes the consideration of new possible initiatives. On this front the big challenge of the last three years has been the launch of a new journal: the *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*. The rationale behind this project was that of filling a gap and providing our academic community with a “general” journal, interested in publishing the best research in all areas of political science and thus able to speak to as large an audience as possible within the discipline.

The launch of the *EPSR* has absorbed a lot of work and efforts on the side of all Board members and Central Services, working in close contact with the two Journal editors,

Donatella Della Porta (European University Institute) and Guy Peters (University of Pittsburgh). The original proposal went through a series of revisions and fine tunings in both its academic and organisational contents. Precious inputs were received from our publisher, Cambridge University Press, which submitted the proposal to a number of anonymous peer reviewers. After the contract was signed, an information campaign had to be promoted, also with a view to eliciting high quality submissions. For me personally this was a fascinating experience throughout – and also a source of very practical learning about the “tricks” of the anglo-publishing business.

My best memory about the whole enterprise is a PB meeting held in Florence in February 2008, during which Patrick McCartan (CUP’s very effective Journal editor) showed us the proofs of the Journal jacket in various possible colours and characters. It is then that we realised that the *EPSR* was actually “happening”: we were just a little aesthetic step short of its actual birth.

One theme that has surfaced time and again during our meetings has been



Maurizio Ferrera reads the last ECPR Review of Activities at the Nicosia Joint Sessions

“It is then that we realised that the *EPSR* was actually “happening”: we were just a little aesthetic step short of its actual birth.”

how to find the right balance between the publication portfolio (certainly the largest in financial terms) and the other portfolios of the ECPR and also the right balance of activities within the portfolio itself. How far should the ECPR go in

terms of “in house” publishing without excessively stretching its organisational and financial resources? How many journals, and with what responsibilities for each one? How much “deepening” and how much “widening” are appropriate in terms of publication commitments of the ECPR, which is essentially a “professional” academic organisation and not a publisher? There is no “right” answer, I believe, on such questions, but only trials and errors. And I am sure that discussions around them will continue to occupy the minds and energies of the next PB. My term is over (as is my space). So: *arrivederci* and *auguri*.

Ursula Hoffmann-Lange

I have been in charge of Training and Summer Schools for the six years of my tenure as an Executive Committee (EC) member. Within the new board structure of the EC, I have chaired the EC Training and Summer Schools Board since 2007. This Board is made up of two EC members, the Administrative Director, the Treasurer and the Central Services staff member in charge of the ECPR Summer School.

The Board is responsible for dealing with all matters regarding summer schools (including standing group summer schools). This includes monitoring summer school reports, processing applications for standing group summer schools, processing agreements with ECPR-sponsored methods spring and summer schools and overseeing the allocation of grants from the ECPR mobility and scholarship funds. The Chair is responsible for preparing the Board reports to the EC which are the basis for EC decisions. After the Nicosia Joint Sessions in 2006, Vello Pettai was appointed as second EC member to this Board, and we have been working closely together over the last three years.

Starting in the summer of 2004, I was in charge of developing a framework for the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques (SSMT), i.e. finding a suitable place for holding the summer school and finding Academic Convenors who were willing to take charge of the course programme. In close collaboration with Central Services, the two Academic Convenors and the local organising team, the first summer school took place at the University of Ljubljana in 2006. Since then two more summer schools have

taken place and the planning for the 2009 SSMT is well under way. The programme has been posted on the ECPR website and Central Services is currently processing applications. The detailed report on the SSMT shows that this new methods summer school can already be considered as a well-established ECPR offering for its members. While it still needs some additional ECPR funding, the deficit has steadily decreased over the first three years. The ECPR Summer School has turned out to be much more successful than we had originally expected.

I took over the responsibility for the Rudolf Wildenmann Prize from Ulrich Widmaier in early 2004 and have chaired the jury five times. The Rudolf Wildenmann Prize honours the best paper given by a young scholar at each year's Joint Sessions of Workshops. Workshop directors are asked to nominate candidates from their workshop, a jury then evaluates the papers that have been nominated and determines the winner. The award is presented at the Joint Sessions of the following year. The EC member responsible for the award chairs the jury and delivers the speech

honouring the award winner. This involves writing to the workshop directors to turn in their nominations, collecting the nominated papers as well as determining the winner in close collaboration with the other jury members.

In addition to the above I have attended all EC meetings and actively participated in EC discussions and decision-making, for example in the evaluation and selection of workshops for the Joint Sessions. Beyond that, and apart from my major activities detailed above, I have also been a member of the jury for the first ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award and of the Strategic Review panel.



EC members meet in Nicosia, L-R: Ursula Hoffmann-Lange, Hanne Marthe Narud, Michael Cox and Clare Dekker

“The ECPR summer school has turned out to be much more successful than we had originally expected.”

Joaquim Molins

I was elected as an 'alternate' during the Nicosia 2006 Council meeting, and joined the Executive Committee (EC) three months later, replacing Martin Bull who stepped down from the EC to assume his new position as Academic Director.

As a newcomer, I shared the Graduate Conference portfolio with Eileen Connolly, and at my first meeting was tasked with the responsibility of securing the location for the next Graduate Conference. With the help of the Central Services and Jennifer Sands we convinced my university (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona) to host the event and consolidate the Graduate Conference as a tool for young researchers.



L-R: Jacob Torfing, Joaquim Molins and Ursula Hoffmann-Lange at the Barcelona Graduate Conference

All involved worked hard in the eighteen months before, but we achieved a good conference in academic, social and networking terms. With 24 sections, more than 100 panels and 400 papers, the expression of interest of the younger generations of political scientists was clear.

In addition to the academic programme, two plenary lectures took place, given by Fred Halliday and Giorgio Freddi, and alongside this ran two roundtables, one on regionalism with Luis Moreno and Ramon Pasquier, and one on publications and career development, with Carlos Alba, Richard Topf and Peter Kennealy. A Catalan buffet and live music provided a backdrop to enjoyable social events, and the local committee, headed by Joan Pere Plaza did an excellent job.

During the last three years I was also appointed as an Associate Editor of the ECPR's professional journal, *European Political Science (EPS)*, published by Palgrave. My role on the journal has been to encourage south European academics to publish in the journal, as well as acting as a referee for articles submitted.

As a member of the Executive Committee, I have been also involved in the evaluations of the workshop proposals, and in an informal way have been working with Carlos Alba in order to increase the Spanish (and Mediterranean) presence of institutions and academics in all the activities of the ECPR.

“...and in an informal way have been working with Carlos Alba in order to increase the Spanish (and Mediterranean) presence of institutions and academics in all the activities of the ECPR.”

Hanne Marthe Narud

My portfolio over the last three years has been the ECPR Joint Sessions (JS). More specifically, my responsibility has been to coordinate the organisation and planning of the JS in close cooperation with the Central Services in Essex and the Academic Director. It is important to stress that without the efficient and highly competent assistance of the Central Services, my task would have been quite impossible to fulfill. Personally, I have always considered the Joint Sessions to be among the highlights (if not “the” highlight) of the European Consortium, and it has been a privilege to work with this particular area within the Executive Committee (EC). The format and the organisation of the Joint Sessions has made it among the most popular conferences in the field of political science, a fact that is reflected in the number of workshop proposals we have received for the last few years. Its success is not only measured in the rise of workshop proposals, but also in the high number of applicants for the workshops. Let me illustrate this with a few facts.

For Granada (2005), Nicosia (2006) and Helsinki (2007) more than 80 proposals for each were received, and even though the number of proposals decreased slightly for Rennes (2008), it reached an all time high for Lisbon (2009) with more than 150 workshop proposals. As successful as this development may be, it also leaves us with a number of challenges. One is the administrative challenge; it puts considerable demands on the capacity and resources of the Central Services. Another is the rejection rate of workshop proposals. Since there are physical and logistical limits on the number of participants that any university can host for the Joint Sessions, there is usually a maximum number of 25 workshops, sometimes extendable by one or two. Hence, with the increasing number of proposals this means that many high quality proposals which are regarded by the Executive Committee as worthy of being run have been (and will continue to be) rejected. For this reason, much effort has been put into increasing the awareness of how we evaluate

the proposals and to secure that proper feedback is provided to those who request it. Consequently, we have put quite a lot of work into formalising the guidelines for workshop evaluations. In addition, we are in the process of elaborating a handbook for EC members describing the details of the evaluation process. Last, but not least, we are continually working to improve the information laid out on the ECPR website in order to make the procedure as smooth as possible for potential applicants.

After every Joint Sessions, the workshop directors as well as the participants are asked to complete a questionnaire to evaluate their professional experience of the JS. The general feedback that we have received from this procedure has indeed been favorable. The overall results after three years’ of reviews indicate that the workshop directors have been most happy about the attendance of the participants and the intellectual spread of the topics, but they also rate the information provided in advance of the JS as well as the ECPR staff very favourably. All in all, these evaluations as well as the fact that the JS has become increasingly more popular are strong indicators of the prominent academic standing of the Joint Sessions.

A final point has to do with our efforts to increase the participation of colleagues from countries that are insufficiently present at the Joint Sessions, like Central and Eastern Europe and some of the South European countries. Even though there is certainly a positive move in this direction, there is still a considerable bias towards the West and Northern European countries. We do believe, however, that these differences will level out in the years to come, as new generations of political scientists are trained and mobilised to actively take part in the organisation and set up of e.g. new standing groups. The most recent trends in membership as well as the number and proportion of participants are certainly promising in this respect.



Erik Neveu and Hanne Marthe Narud attend an Executive Committee meeting during the Nicosia Joint Sessions

“All in all, these evaluations as well as the fact that the JS has become increasingly more popular are strong indicators of the prominent academic standing of the Joint Sessions.”

Vello Pettai

I came to the ECPR with a mix of backgrounds and experiences. While originally from the United States, I have lived and worked in Estonia for almost 15 years, having seen political science in the country develop from 'scientific communism' to some prominent rankings in different international evaluations. This process drew me, in 1999, to my first Joint Sessions (in Mannheim) and I have been a fan of the ECPR ever since. Eventually I went on to co-direct a workshop of my own (with Ferdinand Müller-Rommel) in 2005 and it was a year later that I agreed to stand for the Executive Committee (EC).

I came to the Executive almost having to fill the shoes of two people: Gabriella Ilonszki and Jacek Wasilewski, who had previously been responsible for building relations with Central and Eastern Europe. I continued this task through work on some specific portfolios, such as the Summer School for Methods and Techniques and serving as an associate editor for the journal *European Political Science (EPS)*.

The Summer School has been a tremendous success in just three years of operation. This is a credit most of all to the other people involved with the school (i.e. my 'elder sister' on the EC, Ursula Hoffman-Lange, but also the Academic Coordinators Benoit Rihoux and Bernhard Kittel, and the ECPR Central Services). Still, I am delighted to see that we have built a strong relationship with the University of Ljubljana and that this serves as an important anchor for the ECPR in the region. Because of its occasional complexity, people often shy away from methods and

training. But with the rapid advance of technology (think of all the special computer programmes that have been developed for political science!) and the influence of other disciplines (economics, but also literary studies), I am convinced that methods continue to be the backbone of our profession as a whole, keeping it vibrant not only for ourselves, but also for the rest of society. Our value-added as political scientists comes only through the special skills and techniques we bring to societal analysis.

Equally gratifying for me over the last three years has been the chance to serve as an associate editor for *European Political Science*. I was an avid reader of the journal before coming onto the EC. As associate editor I was able to commission three full-length articles and begin preparations for a fourth. I look forward to pursuing these activities further, in particular with a boosting of the teaching section of the journal.

It is amazing to realise how quickly three years can pass. In this time, however, my enthusiasm for the ECPR has not waned. On the contrary, I am all the more excited to help keep the ECPR the premier political science research and professional organisation in Europe. Through the participation of all of our members and colleagues, I am sure this can be done!



Vello Pettai at the 2008 ECPR Summer School in Ljubljana

“ I am delighted to see that we have built a strong relationship with the University of Ljubljana and that this serves as an important anchor for the ECPR in the region. ”

Jacob Torfing

I was elected to the ECPR Executive Committee in Nicosia and I have enjoyed my work for the ECPR a lot. Nearing its 40th Anniversary, the ECPR is in pretty good shape. There is a large and growing attendance at the Joint Sessions, the General Conferences and the Graduate Conferences and the range of our activities is expanding. With the integration of ep-sNet into the ECPR we will be able to focus more upon professional issues and with the new journal (*EPSR*) we will enhance the outlet of political science research with a genuine European profile. The only major problem for the ECPR is to manage growth; that is to say, to maintain cherished values and activities and secure a sound economy in the face of rapid expansion.

Serving on the Executive Committee (EC) is important, exciting and recommendable. The meetings are efficient and deal with all aspects of the ECPR's work. A handbook describing the tasks related to different portfolios, introduction of sub-committees dealing with specific issues and the professional staff at the Central Services facilitate a smooth decision making process. There is a good and committed atmosphere in the EC and organising good events for political scientists in Europe, expanding publication opportunities, building strong relations with other associations and handing out prizes is highly rewarding. My best moment was, probably, when I saw the hundreds of PhD students attending the graduate conference gathering for a reception in the court of the Autonomous University in Barcelona. They were all busy networking and discussing their research. It was their conference and looked like they owned the world, living and breathing for the exchange of political science ideas.

My work on the ECPR EC has focussed on European liaison, allocation of grants for special events, and publications. Publications are a huge area with, soon, three scientific journals and three book series and the ECPR's own Press. Appointing competent and committed

editors and developing the profile of our different publication channels are important and demanding tasks. The launch of the *European Political Science Review (EPSR)* is an important event in the development of the ECPR. We are very optimistic on behalf of the new journal and hope that everybody will help to secure subscription and a good copy flow.

I see three important challenges for the ECPR in the next period. First, to consolidate and perhaps expand summer school activities which are extremely important for training young political science researchers and exchanging ideas across borders. Second, balancing research activities with issues relating to teaching and the profession is important for developing the impact of political science throughout Europe. Finally, expanding ECPR membership in Central and Eastern Europe is important for creating a unified political science tradition in Europe.

The ECPR provides an excellent platform for research co-operation and exchange of political science ideas. However, I think many will agree that there is still a job to do in order to raise the profile of political science in Europe and within the EU. The Capital Lecture Series is a step in the right direction, but in the coming years we will have to do more in order to convince decision makers at all levels that political science can offer crucial knowledge and insights in relation to the problems facing European populations.

“Serving on the Executive Committee (EC) is important, exciting and recommendable.”



Jacob Torfing attends a Publications Board meeting at the EUI in Florence

strategic review 2009

The Strategic Review takes place every three years under the auspices of the Chair of the Executive Committee, who decides on the composition of the Strategic Review Group and may or may not actually chair the group. The Review is produced to be ready for the meeting of Council at the Joint Sessions (in this case Lisbon, 2009) and is aimed to guide some of the more important work of the ECPR in the coming three year period, specifically regarding either new ventures of the organisation and the reorientation/consolidation/reinvention of existing ones.

The 2008 Strategic Review Group was established in early 2008 and consisted of: Michael Cox (Chair of Executive Committee and Chair of Group), Luciano Bardi (Executive Committee Member) Martin Bull (Academic Director), Clare Dekker (Administrative Director), Ursula Hoffman-Lange (Executive Committee Member) and Vello Pettai (Executive Committee Member)

The Group met three times, on the following occasions: April, August and October 2008.

The ECPR today

The focus of the Strategic Review is, as its name implies, strategy rather than policy. The document is aspirational and goal oriented, and while some of its recommendations and targets inevitably concern, or heavily imply means to achieve goals or actions, the document itself is not aimed to detail the policies necessary to achieve all of the goals. These will be the subject of ongoing discussions in the future Executive Committee. Furthermore, the recommendations and targets themselves are not all simply the product of the Strategic Review Group's thinking, but partly reflect initiatives and developments which have surfaced in the past three years and which respond to broad trends in the ECPR and the profession as a whole. Finally, the Strategic Review is not meant to be a statement of everything the ECPR does and will do, but rather focus on either change/new initiatives or those particular areas which the Group believes need special emphasis or action in the coming period. The Review is timed to be completed just before an Executive Committee is elected and thus serves as a 'think piece' to help guide the new Committee.

The last Strategic Review (published in 2006) had a number of recommendations and suggestions which have been taken forward successfully by the current Executive Committee. The most notable of these include:

1. The successful inauguration of the Capital Lecture Series.
2. Steps to enhance the role of standing groups by encouraging them to organise sections and panels at the General Conference, supporting their summer schools, assisting with the organisation of their conferences and

encouraging publication within ECPR Press.

3. The successful inauguration of the Graduate Conference in Essex in 2006, followed by Barcelona in 2008.
4. Forging closer links with other political science associations.
5. Negotiating a publishing contract, appointing editors and overseeing preparations for publication of a new journal, *European Political Science Review*.
6. The successful launch of a summer school in methods that has now taken place (with increasing numbers of courses and participants each year) in 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The ECPR, perhaps inevitably, has gone beyond most of the goals of that Review in the manner in which it has developed in the past three years, both in terms of new initiatives and the expansion of existing ones. Its financial situation, having gone through a difficult short phase (when the investment required was at a peak) remains essentially stable, and will begin to see new surpluses in a year or two. There is, therefore, the financial headroom to invest again either in new ventures or in the improvement of existing services, and this should be planned ahead.

The following areas are identified for action and focused investment of time and resources in the coming period.



‘...the Strategic Review is, as its name implies, strategy rather than policy. The document is aspirational and goal oriented, and while some of its recommendations and targets inevitably concern, or heavily imply means to achieve goals or actions, the document itself is not aimed to detail the policies necessary to achieve all of the goals.’

1. Membership: Greater Monitoring

Context

The ECPR needs to remain pro-active about membership and to monitor properly which institutions are joining and which are leaving, as well as investigating potential members. In addition, the age, nationality and seniority of participants in key activities of the ECPR should be more closely monitored to provide a clearer picture of how the institutional membership maps across individual patterns of use of the ECPR, as well as whether the investment of resources in the past six years on facilitating progress of younger scholars (launch of the ECPR's own Summer School, promotion and support of ECPR Standing Group Summer Schools, a more systematic policy of sponsoring of other Summer Schools, and the launch of the Graduate Conference) is having a subsequent effect on the level of participation of younger scholars in the more general activities of the ECPR (Joint Sessions, General Conference).

Whilst membership has remained relatively stable over the past 5 years or so (of between 320 and 345 members), the demands on the ECPR's services have increased enormously: more people than ever before are applying to organise and participate in the Joint Sessions, General Conference and summer schools; standing groups are more active; and more people than ever are applying for scholarship funds and mobility grants. More and more people are joining the ECPR's email list (now with over 8,500 subscribers) and the website is more heavily used than ever before.

Recommendations

1. That a membership portfolio be created on the EC, with the person having the goal of examining membership patterns and the activity of members in the coming three year period.
2. That a paper detailing the ECPR's membership base, the changes from the previous year and how this is broken down nationally, is discussed by the EC each year at its autumn meeting. That a database of participant activity be created, and applied to the main activities of the ECPR.
3. That the Executive Committee remains sensitive to the increasing demand by members to participate in ECPR activities and to use its services, and looks at ways of ensuring that the needs of the ECPR membership are met, whilst at the same time, ensuring that the unique identity of the ECPR is not lost.

Targets 2012

1. Creation of a membership portfolio on the Executive Committee.
2. Database of participant activity created.

2. Research: The Core Mission

Context

The ECPR is a research organisation, and one that facilitates the design, production and dissemination of research, largely produced by cross-national groups of researchers. The expansion the European political science community has experienced in recent years requires the ECPR to strengthen its focus on initiating and promoting specific types of research or research projects. One main objective for the next three years is thus to identify and develop new ways to promote research. Research Sessions 'with a difference' could be a useful activity if they were targeted at Standing Groups and instead of funding groups to meet to work out a research project proposal, the purpose would be to meet in order to work out a book proposal. The groups would be encouraged to publish within the ECPR Press or the series published by the ECPR in association with Oxford University Press.

Alternatives might be Research Grants or a Research Fellowship (fund). Moreover, greater attention could be given to funding opportunities available at the EU level or through other international sources – especially by coordinating (i.e. for the purpose of the determination of award criteria or even of the selection of application reviewers) with European academic or professional organisations representing other social science disciplines. The ECPR should also invest in the continued improvement of research infrastructure by encouraging Standing Groups to continue existing collections of longitudinal comparative data-sets, e.g. collections of macro-political indicators or applications for the replication of theoretically important question modules in comparative surveys such as the European Social Survey. This could be done by helping groups of young scholars to hold meetings for writing grant applications.

Recommendations

1. The Executive Committee to explore the possibility of re-launching Research Sessions 'with a difference'.
2. The Executive Committee to set aside a small fund for meetings of young scholars engaging in the improvement of data infrastructure.
3. The Executive Committee to explore the possibility of a research grant competition.
4. The Executive Committee to explore the possibility of starting up an 'ECPR Research Fellowship' fund or foundation (to which donations could be requested, along the APSA model). This would involve putting aside a small amount of money each year (in addition to donations) to build up a fund until the fund was large enough to subsidise from interest accrued an annual Fellowship. The calculation would have to be made as to how much money would be needed/could be afforded and how long this would take. However, the aim should be long-term, not short-term.

3. Publications: Further Expansion

Context

The past three years has seen a remarkable expansion of publications activities, whether in house or through the arrangements the ECPR has with the major English-language publishing houses. Of particular note is the new journal, *European Political Science Review (EPSR)* which will be formally launched at the Joint Sessions in Lisbon in spring 2009, the high ranking achieved by the flagship journal, *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)* successively over the past three years, and the entry, in 2008, of the professional journal, *European Political Science (EPS)* into the Thomson ISI ranking system. The ECPR Press, in the past three years has met its publishing targets, and a decision was made last year to go for modest expansion in those targets, with books to be published outside the Classics and Monographs series. The well established book series published in association with other publishers – the ECPR-Routledge Studies in European Political Science Series and the ECPR-Oxford University Press Comparative Politics Series – have continued to flourish and a new editorial team for the latter series has resulted in plans to expand and reinvigorate this series over the next few years. These book series have been added to a new series on research methods published in association with Palgrave Macmillan. This series is designed to complement the courses taught at the ECPR's new methods summer school.

Recommendations

1. Significant support and monitoring of performance by the Publications Board be directed towards the new journal, to ensure that it meets the goal of becoming one of the world's top-rated political science journals.
2. Significant support and monitoring by the Publications Board be directed towards the ECPR Press, to ensure that it meets its expansion targets and maintains its high quality.

Targets for 2012

1. Acceptance of *EPSR* into Thomson ISI Ranking.
2. Good impact results for all three journals.
3. ECPR Press meeting its target of an average of 12-14 books published per year.
4. Re-launch and 'reinvigoration' of ECPR-Oxford University Press Comparative Politics Series

“The past three years has seen a remarkable expansion of publications activities, whether in house or through the arrangements the ECPR has with the major English-language publishing houses.”

4. Internationalisation: Beyond Europe

Context

In the past 3-5 years, the ECPR has invested greatly in developing its relations with other organisations, such as the American Political Science Association (APSA), the International Studies Association (ISA) and the International Political Science Association (IPSA). It now has standing arrangements with all of these organisations that allow the ECPR to run several panels at their conferences. The ECPR is also present in high level meetings and social events at the annual conferences of these organisations. This level of activity is essential if the ECPR is to maintain its visibility and if it is to continue to expand its associational membership from outside Europe.

Further consolidation of these links is needed in the coming three year period. In particular, the APSA is looking to the ECPR as a liaison point for developing its networking and communications ideas. Discussions are currently underway with the APSA to work together on a social networking site for political scientists and for a Transatlantic annual summer dissertation workshop that will aid the mobility of graduate students between Europe and the US. Furthermore, it is time to widen the net of ECPR's international presence. As noted above, an Executive Committee member with a portfolio concerned with membership matters will be in a position to look into ways that the ECPR can become more active in, for example, Latin America, Asia and Africa.

Recommendations

1. The ECPR should consolidate its links with the APSA by developing 1-2 joint projects together regarding the organisations and their service provision.
2. The ECPR should develop closer links with the principal political science organisations (in addition to the APSA, ISA and IPSA) outside Europe, following the model of the last few years and therefore beginning with the organisation of panels at respective conferences/annual meetings, such as those of the Asian Consortium for Political Research (ACPR).

Targets for 2012

1. One joint service provision project to be developed with the APSA.
2. Quota of panels to be secured and organised at least once at overseas meetings beyond those already secured.
3. Reciprocal arrangements at ECPR conferences offered to any associations with which new agreements are secured regarding ECPR panels overseas.

5. Beyond the Academy: Capital Lecture Series

Context

The ECPR's Capital Lecture Series (CLS) was launched on 24 September 2008 in Madrid, where three speakers (Ken Newton, Daniel Kübler and Carmen Navarro) engaged with an audience of about 80 people (academics, university students, civil servants, politicians and citizens) on the theme of 'Governing the Metropolis: Between Democracy and Efficiency.' As a launch of a new venture designed to reach out and give the ECPR a higher profile beyond the academic community it can be judged as a significant success.

As a new venture, this should be judged as a priority activity in the coming three year period, with a focus on making sure that this does not become simply another pure academic activity, but engages the participation of society and politics. Plans are already underway to organise the 2009 Capital Lecture in London.

Recommendations

1. A formula for the CLS should be drafted based on Madrid, to give it a degree of commonality so that it can begin to obtain brand identity (e.g. relating to time of year, external funding, location of lectures, nature of speakers, publicity, logo etc). It is not necessary for each and every annual lecture to meet all the requirements of the formula, but the latter should be the principal guide.
2. An organisational timeline should be established, starting with the identification of the city where the CLS will be hosted, and finishing with the lecture itself.
3. The timeline should be acted upon immediately.

Targets for 2012

1. Four further CLS to have been held (2009, 2010, 2011, 2012), following the same (or a similar) formula.

“...The APSA is looking to the ECPR as a liaison point for developing its networking and communications ideas. Discussions are currently underway with the APSA to work together on a social networking site for political scientists and for a Transatlantic annual summer dissertation workshop that will aid the mobility of graduate students between Europe and the U.S.”

6. Teaching and Professional Issues: Expansion of the ECPR Remit

Context

While one of the hallmarks of political science is research and scholarship, over the past few years we have witnessed a growing interest and concern with both teaching and professional issues. This includes a willingness to engage in serious publishable debate about these domains. The ECPR has responded to this demand in three ways. First, through our journal, *European Political Science (EPS)*, we have encouraged the submission of articles on these themes and have thereby facilitated debate on them. Second, the ECPR has launched a new teaching and professional issues Network within the organisation, analogous to the Graduate Network. This was achieved in part thanks to the successful absorption of the European Political Science Network (epsNet) under the ECPR umbrella. Third, the ECPR has established a strong foothold in the field of professional training by launching in 2006 the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques (SSMT). Based at the University of Ljubljana, but taught by an international team of renowned instructors, the School has been a remarkable success with the number of yearly participants already topping 250. Yet, these responses represent only a first stage, and the coming three-year period should see a further expansion of the ECPR's role in these areas.

Recommendations

1. The new professional and teaching Network should be given a significant level of support in order to establish itself in the first three years.
2. A fourth Associate Editor should be appointed to *EPS*, provided by the new Network, and responsible for provision of copy to the journal in the areas of teaching and professional issues.
3. The General Conference should (through the new Network) run a section on teaching, training and professional issues, which will potentially appeal to all political scientists.
4. The SSMT should establish a long-term development plan that evaluates the School's prospects for growth as well as integrates its role across the full range of ECPR activities (including the new teaching Network, the Graduate Network, publications, Standing Groups, etc).

Targets for 2012

1. The new Network should be well-established with clear goals and at least 25 members.
2. The Network producing on average 3 articles per year for *EPS* between 2009 and 2012.
3. The General Conference at Reykjavik in 2011 to have a section on teaching and professional issues.
4. The SSMT to achieve a yearly participation figure of 275 students and 16 full courses.

7. Marketing: Promoting the ECPR Quality Brand

Context

A successful organisation should publicise itself and its activities, since this can act as a further attraction to members and develop the profile of the ECPR as representative of European political science. The ECPR is a well-established organisation and whilst it has much to celebrate and promote, there has been little concerted action in this area to-date.

Recommendations

1. The ECPR's 40th (ruby) anniversary in 2010 should be used as a springboard for more effective publicity, through the production of souvenirs and special events.
2. The ECPR should begin to produce 'permanent' ECPR items for sale e.g. ECPR ties, scarves, pens etc. as well as limited edition T shirts celebrating particular Joint Sessions etc.
3. Consideration should be given to producing an annual Newsletter, distributed towards the end of the year which summarises in glossy fashion the year's activities of the ECPR.
4. An online shop should be developed to sell new products and books.
5. These efforts to raise the ECPR's profile should be reviewed after two years, and, if judged insufficient, consideration should be given to taking professional advice from a marketing consultant.

Targets for 2012

1. Ruby 2010 'splash' with limited edition souvenirs on sale after the event.
2. ECPR ties, scarves and other items, including limited edition T shirts on sale, or at least experimented with.
3. Annual glossy Newsletter.
4. Online shop.

“A successful organisation should publicise itself and its activities, since this can act as a further attraction to members and develop the profile of the ECPR as representative of European political science.”

8. Recording our History: Time to Start

Context

The ECPR has been in existence for nearly 40 years and it is time to begin properly logging and recording its history, both in terms of recording facts and persons involved in its development and in terms of more interpretative analyses. The growth in the political science profession and its output over the past few decades has resulted in an increasing body of work which is reflective in nature on professional issues and the nature of the discipline itself. The time is now ripe to begin in earnest to record this from an historical perspective.

Recommendations

1. The 'light' history of the ECPR, commissioned in 2008, should be published by the ECPR Press in time for the ECPR's 40th anniversary in 2010.
2. An electronic database/archive (accessible via the website, or on the website) should be constructed of all the key information (relating to personnel and activities over the years) should be commenced.
3. Following action on recommendations 1 & 2, a comprehensive history of the ECPR should be commissioned for publication on its 50th anniversary in 2020.

Targets for 2012

1. 'Light' history of ECPR published.
2. Electronic database/archive completed.
3. 'Official' history commissioned.

“The ECPR has been in existence for nearly 40 years and it is time to begin properly logging and recording its history...”

9. Internal Organisation: Further Professionalisation

Context

As its membership and activities have expanded the ECPR has become an increasingly complex organisation to manage. Executive Committee meetings, which at one time took place annually, are now held twice a year. In 2003, a Publications Board was re-established due to the increasing volume of business, which constituted a first change in the 'portfolio holder' arrangement, and this was followed by the re-establishment of sub-committees (Finance, Training & Summer Schools, General Conference, Graduate Conference, Joint Sessions). In addition, to respond more easily to the need to transact business on an ongoing basis, an informal management 'Troika' was established, consisting of the Chair, Academic Director and Administrative Director (plus the Treasurer/Vice-Chair when deemed necessary), which meets regularly. A Handbook for incoming members is being produced for the first time in 2009 to explain how the ECPR is organised and runs its main activities.

The growth of the ECPR and its activities over the past few years has placed ever greater demands on the ECPR's Central Services. The increase in Central Services staffing in the past decade or so is evidence of this: in 1998 there were two full-time and one part-time members of staff working in the Central Services. Today, the numbers are four full-time and four part-time members of staff. Yet, in the same period, there has only been a limited increase in office space. Furthermore, it has been increasingly difficult to promote staff development opportunities, and to keep pace with the exploitation of information technologies. In short, Central Services still provides an extraordinary first rate service for the ECPR, but, projecting forwards, it is felt that the maintenance of this level of service will not be possible unless certain changes occur.

Recommendations

1. The 'management function' (Troika) should be continued and consolidated, in relation to both its functions and regularity of meetings.
2. The system of boards and sub-committees should be continued and consolidated.
3. The current practice of using the skills and expertise (when relevant) of former members of the Executive Committee who make themselves available for new positions/areas of work in the ECPR, should be continued.
4. A second, revised and up-dated edition of the Handbook for Executive Committee Members should be produced in time for the next Council Meeting in 2012.
5. ECPR should negotiate extra or new office space. In the event of failure to secure more space for the foreseeable future, ECPR should explore the possibility of moving Central Services to a new location either in the UK or elsewhere.
6. There should be a new appointment in the Central Services of someone with IT and website development skills, who can begin to implement new IT systems and working arrangements, exploiting IT in ways that can help reduce the current overall Central Services workload.
7. A separate budget line should be created for staff development and staff encouraged – through appraisal – to exploit opportunities for staff development.
8. A personnel consultant should be appointed to advise on personnel matters and help establish an up-to-date guide to personnel matters.

Targets for 2012

1. Consolidation of 'Troika'.
2. Second revised edition of the Handbook for EC Members.
3. Central Services based in a larger suite of offices.
4. Appointment of new member of staff with IT skills.
5. Web-based application and evaluation systems for the Joint Sessions, General Conference and Graduate Conference.
6. Separate annual budget line for staff development.
7. CS staff doing at least one staff development session every two years.
8. Appointment of personnel consultant.
9. New handbook on personnel procedures.

“...in 1998 there were two full-time and one part-time members of staff working in the Central Services. Today, the numbers are four full-time and four part-time members of staff.”

publications

In the three years since the last Review the ECPR's publishing portfolio has continued to grow and develop. A new book series focusing on research methods published in association with Palgrave Macmillan and edited by Bernhard Kittel and Benoit Rihoux, was launched in 2008 and looks to be a great success. While in spring 2009 the ECPR and Cambridge University Press will launch a new journal, *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*, edited by B. Guy Peters and Donatella Della Porta. Both the ECPR and CUP are confident that this journal will soon join the *EJPR* at the top of the ISI rankings – *EJPR* was ranked third in 2005 and 2006, and seventh in 2007, while *EPS* was also accepted by Thomson in 2008 for inclusion in the assessment of political science journals – excellent news for the ECPR's professional journal.

In addition to the 'co-published' side of the ECPR's portfolio, the Consortium's own publishing imprint, the ECPR Press continues to develop, with output in both series increasing over the past three years, and an increased capacity for 'ad hoc' publications agreed in 2008.

Reports:

European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)
European Political Science (EPS)
European Political Science Review (EPSR)
Comparative Politics, book series
Studies in European Political Science, book series
Research Methods, book series
ECPR Press

european journal of political research (ejpr)

Edited by: Kris Deschouwer and Richard Katz

(Vrije Universiteit Brussel and Johns Hopkins University)

Political Data Yearbook Edited by: Tim Bale and Ingrid van Biezen

(University of Sussex and University of Birmingham)

Published by: Wiley Blackwell

Editors' report 2006-09

A healthy journal

The *European Journal of Political Research* is a very healthy journal. The first indicator of that health is the number of submissions. During the past few years the number of manuscripts that were sent to the journal increased dramatically. The figure below shows that throughout the 1990s the *EJPR* received under 100 new manuscripts per year. In 2007 and 2008 the numbers went beyond 200. That is indeed an indicator of health of the journal, because it means that an increasing number of scholars believe that the *EJPR* is a good and valuable choice for a manuscript that they would like to publish.

It goes without saying that the increasing number of submissions has drastically reduced the acceptance rate. Less than 15 per cent of the manuscripts sent to the editors is accepted and published, which obviously does not discourage authors to send in their work.

The *EJPR* often receives proposals for Special Issues. It has in the past indeed published a number of special issues. It has been the journal's policy of the last few years though not to accept these proposals any more. The major reason for doing so is the fact that the journal is now always very full. It has enough good articles that it wants to publish within a reasonable amount of time – no longer that one year – after their acceptance. And special issues would just increase the waiting time or raise even further the refusal rate for stand-alone articles.

In 2005 the *EJPR* became the

political science journal with the third highest impact score, behind the *American Political Science Review* and the *American Journal of Political Science*. The journal remained on position three in 2006 and moved slightly down to position seven in 2007. The *EJPR* thus is, and remains, one of the top journals in the discipline, and that is undoubtedly another reason for the high number of high quality submissions. That is of course something of which the journal, its editors and its publishers are quite happy and proud.

Europe and the world

The *EJPR* is a European journal, published on behalf of a European Consortium. This identity is

“In 2005 the *EJPR* became the political science journal with the third highest impact score, behind the *American Political Science Review* and the *American Journal of Political Science*.”

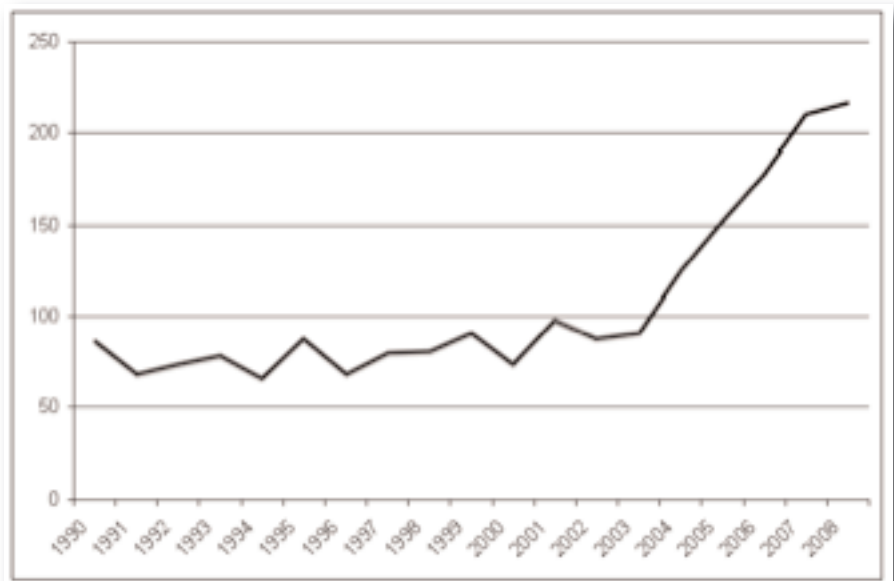


Figure 1: The evolution of the number of submissions for *EJPR* since 1990

“*EJPR* has consolidated its position as the top general political science journal based outside the USA.”

reflected in the origins of the manuscripts: 75 per cent of them come from scholars working in European countries. East and Central European countries are however very much under-represented in these statistics. Submissions from France are also very scarce.

One quarter of the manuscripts come from the rest of the world, and unsurprisingly the US is very present here. Roughly 10 per cent of the *EJPR* submissions are sent in by American scholars.

Comparative and empirical

The *EJPR* is a general purpose journal. It accepts manuscripts on all topics and sub disciplines of political science and announces no preference for particular methodological approaches. The journal did, however, develop a certain profile that is further reinforced by the type of manuscripts submitted to us. More than one third of the articles submitted during the last three years dealt with political institutions and with policy analysis. Values, political attitudes, European Union politics and parties and elections are other topics that are prominently present. Very few manuscripts deal with political theory, political methodology or international relations. It is also interesting to note that 40 per cent of the manuscripts are comparative, i.e. dealing explicitly with more than one country.

The editors

In 2006 Richard Katz succeeded Edward C. Page as the ‘production editor’ of the *EJPR*. Kris Deschouwer whose mandate as ‘commissioning editor’ started in 2003 will be replaced in 2009.

Publisher’s statement

The past three years have been an exciting period of growth for *European Journal of Political Research*, and we were particularly pleased to see a dramatic increase in impact factor, which peaked at 1.916 in 2006, with *EJPR* ranking 3rd out of 85 journals in political science. Despite a slight drop in 2007, *EJPR* has consolidated its position as the top general political science journal based outside the US.

The journal has also grown in size and now represents better value for subscribers, with additional pages included in both the regular issues and the *Political Data Yearbook*, and an extra special issue published in 2006.

Accepted articles are now published online ahead of printed issue publication, ensuring they are available for reading and citation more quickly. We have also recently launched a complete, digitised archive of *EJPR* which will shortly be available to members.



Richard Katz and Kris Deschouwer toast the continuing success of *EJPR*

PDY - Editors' Report 2006-09

The *Political Data Yearbook (PDY)* follows a relatively set formula and schedule for production that has remained basically unaltered over the last few years. In addition to the editors' introduction and summary tables (one summarising data concerning cabinets, and the other serving as a cumulative index of events reported), the Yearbook currently consists of 36 country reports, covering all 27 members of the European Union, plus Australia, Canada, Iceland, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, and the United States. The most recent additions to the Yearbook were Bulgaria and Romania, which were included for the first time in the *Political Data Yearbook 2006* (published in 2007). The further prospect of EU expansion will require further additions to the list of countries covered. The editors are currently considering the recruitment of an author responsible for Croatia.

Manuscripts for the country reports are due from the authors at the beginning of April each year. This date allows a few authors to be late, while still giving the editors enough time to meet Wiley Blackwell's deadline. Although both editors review the entire Yearbook, following the procedure established when Peter Mair and Ruud Koole initiated the *Political Data Yearbook*, Bale is primarily responsible for the text and van Biezen is primarily responsible for the

tables. It was agreed with the ECPR in 2007 that a small sum of money would be made available to assist the editors with the reading of page proofs. Particularly when manuscripts are received on time, we have been able to send the edited version to the authors for approval before submitting them to Wiley Blackwell. Those who are late or incomplete (of which there are always one or two, although rarely the same one or two) receive dunning notices, and in a few cases we have been forced to find relevant bits of information ourselves or to leave out "required" data (most often, year of birth of one or more cabinet ministers). The entire process, from initial submission of manuscripts through approval of page proofs, is conducted by e-mail.

Aside from the occasional problem of recruiting new or replacement authors, the recurring problem is one of space. Particularly in years in which the European Parliament is elected, we have an extraordinary number of election reports, each of which requires both a table and a text report. This problem will recur every five years and will be aggravated by addition of more countries.

The question of making the data from previous Data Yearbooks available on line in a form that is more "analysis-friendly" than the current PDF format has been raised from time-to-time, and should be addressed again.



“...the Yearbook currently consists of 36 country reports, covering all 27 members of the European Union, plus Australia, Canada, Iceland, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, and the United States.”



PDY Editors Tim Bale and Ingrid van Biezen

Edited by: Martin Bull and James Newell (both University of Salford)

EPS Reviews Edited by: Peter Kennealy (European University Institute)

Published by: Palgrave Macmillan

EPS - Editors' report 2006-09

In the last three years *EPS* has gone from strength to strength, the Newell-Bull Editorship building on the strong legacy left by its Rhodes-Newell predecessor in order to expand and consolidate *EPS* as the journal of the European political science profession. We have made several changes to the management, production and editorship of the journal to assist us in achieving this goal.

In relation to management and production, we have attempted to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the processes. First, in 2006 we set up a single editorial office for the journal, based at Salford, with the journal having its own email address (eps@salford.ac.uk). All operations/communications/liaison/database management now emanate from this office, under the management of the Editorial Assistant, and there are regular editorial meetings between the Editors and the Editorial Assistant. Second, in the same year, we also changed the editorial management structure of the journal, introducing three Associate Editors drawn from the ECPR's Executive Committee, part of whose portfolio of work has involved working for the journal. Each has a broad geographic area to represent, and their task has been to increase the number of submissions to the journal from those (non-English mother tongue) areas. Third, we have attempted to build a single team responsible for *EPS* as a whole, which includes ourselves, the *EPS Reviews* Editor (Peter Kennealy), the Associate Editors (Vello Pettai, Jacob Torfing and Joachim Molins), the publisher (Palgrave) and the Central Services person responsible for publications (Rebecca Knappett). This team meets at least once a year to discuss progress with the journal. Fourth, we have moved the journal completely across from 'batch' to 'flow' method of production, meaning that each article has a production lifespan all of its own (rather than as part of an issue), and is brought to proofing stage irrespective of when it is due to be published. This gives us much greater flexibility and spreads the workload, easing or effectively removing the traditional pressures to do with publishing deadlines.

In terms of editorial policy, we have set out to increase high-quality copy flow through several methods: first, through encouraging or commissioning articles or debates on topical

or provocative themes by leading experts, thus raising the visibility of the journal, encouraging others to contribute and thus creating a 'virtuous' circle; second, by using the Associate Editors to seek out high quality non-English mother tongue submissions; third, by using the 'Symposium' concept to attract high-quality research articles which are likely to be widely cited; fourth, by maintaining an effective balance between the different sections of the journal (research, teaching, professional issues); fifth, by progressively increasing, each year, the number of articles which go out to independent referees for evaluation before publication, revision or rejection, and we are happy to report that from 2009 this will be for all articles, except for the obvious exceptions (e.g. interviews with leaders of the profession), a marked achievement for a journal which, when it commenced, inevitably (in view of its



‘In the period since 2006, *European Political Science (EPS)* has seen many highlights, culminating in the journal's recent acceptance into the Thomson-Reuters Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) - a great achievement and a testament to the hard work of all involved.’

innovative nature) struggled to secure copy flow; sixth, by attempting (with Palgrave's assistance) to increase the availability of the journal to readers, so that they see it, react to and are more likely to publish in it; seventh, by building a cumulative index of all issues published since *EPS* was launched in 2001, to which will be incorporated author and subject indexes, with the goal of producing a special supplement issue of the journal to mark its tenth anniversary in 2011, and which should raise the journal's visibility further.

In terms of the effects on the substance of the journal, we leave others to judge, but we would note that we have published over the past three years what we would consider to be a good mix of interesting, stimulating (at times provocative) and high quality articles across all sections of the journal. Furthermore, we

have witnessed an increase in copy-flow (in terms of both commissioned and non-commissioned submissions), a rocketing in the number of electronic article downloads, and, finally, the journal's acceptance into Thomson Scientific's Social Science Citation Index from 2009. Data provided by Palgrave on *EPS* usage is now much more detailed and allows us to see what our readers are reading, and therefore what we should be trying to secure over and above the spontaneous copy flow, although we should perhaps be careful about acting too closely on the data – otherwise every issue of the journal would contain something by Gianfranco Pasquino or Giovanni Sartori!

The attempts to increase the readership of the journal revealed that, while many readers valued receiving their own hard copies of the journal, too many others bemoaned difficulties in securing copies, this probably a result of the increasing size and cross-disciplinary nature of many university departments (as well as, on occasion, ECPR Official Representatives not doing what they should be doing!). This finding, coupled with the data confirming the dramatic increase in online usage of the journal, led to the decision to make the *EPS*, from 2009, more 'electronic' in its distribution to meet the changing demands of *EPS* readers. Member institutions now receive a single copy of each issue of the journal, which is to be posted to the member's Official Representative, as well as there being online access to the journal via the institution's library. In addition, and to make up for the fewer hard copies of the journal being distributed, a PDF download of the entire contents of each issue is now made available to all individuals in member institutions through the members-only section of the ECPR web site. The ECPR hopes that this move will, from now on, meet the rising demand for easy and instant access to *EPS* (libraries will, of course, still be able to subscribe to a hard copy of the journal if they so wish), a demand which we hope is a reflection of the consistent topicality and quality of the articles the journal publishes.

2009 will see further important changes in the journal, as one of the existing editors (James Newell) finishes his stint after many years of service to *EPS*, and we will also be appointing a fourth Associate Editor, this time from the new ECPR teaching network, epsNet, whose task it will be to seek out good copy for the teaching section of the journal. 2009 will also see the first results from our inclusion in the Social Science Citation Index, so to all you political scientists from ECPR member institutions and beyond we say please keep writing for us, submitting to us, reading us.....and citing us!

Publisher's statement

In the period since 2006, *European Political Science (EPS)* has seen many highlights, culminating in the journal's recent acceptance into the Thomson-Reuters Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) - a great achievement and a testament to the hard work of all involved.

The profile of the journal continues to grow, particularly online where we continue to see a significant increase in pages and articles accessed – for example, the figure for *EPS* articles downloaded during September 2008 was over 420% greater than the same month in 2006.

This increasing online profile is reflected in the recent change to the method of supply of *EPS*. From 2009, in addition to a hard copy of the journal, ECPR member institutions will benefit from a site licence which gives access to *EPS* to all library users at that institution, regardless of their campus location.

Moving forward, Palgrave Macmillan looks forward to building on the success of inclusion in the SSCI and continuing to grow the profile of *EPS* as a topical, challenging forum on research, teaching and developments in the discipline of political science.



L-R: Alan Ware (Editor, ECPR Classics & Monographs), James Newell and Rebecca Knappett (ECPR Publications Manager) chat during the Essex Graduate Conference

“2009 will see further important changes in the journal, as one of the existing editors (James Newell) finishes his stint after many years of service to *EPS*...”

EPS Reviews - Editor's report 2006-09

The 2008 annual Reviews issue of *European Political Science*, known as *EPS Reviews* concludes its fourth year of publication. It differs from the other issues of *EPS* in being devoted exclusively to book reviews. The first four Reviews issues, published in December of each year, have set the general tone and style. Each number contains a mixture of substantial review essays and major book reviews covering topics likely to be of interest to a broad range of European political scientists and treating them in a scholarly but not necessarily specialist manner. Space considerations and the fact of appearing only once a year has meant that any attempt to cover systematically the output of European political science has had to give way to a more selective approach.

One idea was to trawl the reviews pages of the national political science journals, choosing the very best and re-publishing it in the *Reviews* issue. But even if such a task were conscientiously carried out by a team of linguistically competent and academically objective sub-editors, long journal lead times would inevitably make the material look a bit dated by the time it appeared in the *EPS* in December and would probably be already familiar to those interested in the topic. Eventually we gave up on the idea of covering a lot of ground thinly and decided to focus on review essays by knowledgeable reviewers who would be charged with choosing the books themselves. These are complemented by commissioned reviews of recent important publications in European political science and shorter reviews of general interest. Within the limits imposed by academic publishing we have tried to make the books under review as recent as possible.

Each issue is divided into a number of broad sections and the reviews are normally grouped under the headings of European Union, Political Theory, and Political Science though occasionally a more specialised section makes an appearance as in the 2008 issue which contains a suite of reviews dealing with books on Governing and Governance

In general each section contains a mixture of different types of articles and here are some examples from the past three years, many of which have ended up on the publisher's yearly list of the top thirty articles downloaded from *EPS*:

- Full review articles devoted to a single author or book (Glyn Morgan on Stefano Bartolini's *Restructuring Europe*; Michelle Everson on Johan Olsen's *Europe in Search of Political Order*;

Andrew Glencross on Richard Bellamy's *Political Constitutionalism*; Michael Freedon on Perry Anderson's *Spectrum: From Right to Left in the World of Ideas*; Martin Westlake on Sergio Fabbrini's *Compound Democracies*)

- Review articles covering four or five books on a specific theme (Steven Lukes on Torture; Kees van Kersbergen on the Welfare State; John Madeley on Politics and Religion; Franz Kernic on European Security; Chris Ansell on Governance; Hans Keman on Social Democracy; John Loughlin on Federalism and Regionalism)

- Shorter single or double reviews (Chris Hanretty on Regulation; Michael Keating on the Celtic Tiger; Peter Lassman on Leo Strauss; Emin Poljarevic on the Islamic State; Iseult Honohan on Patriotism)

- Overviews of a relatively inaccessible body of work (Gianfranco Pasquino on the Italian Transition; Albrecht Rothacher on Putin's Russia)



EPS Reviews editor Peter Kennealy

“As King Solomon is said to have remarked: ‘Of making many books there is no end’. All that is needed are the right reviewers to get down to work.”

The *Reviews* issue is supported by the European University Institute in Florence. If the ECPR is the broad church of European political science, then the European University Institute is its open house. The number of political scientists who have passed through its doors since they opened in 1976 whether as researchers, fellows, faculty members, project participants, exchange students, sabbatical visitors, workshop and conference invitees, or thesis jury members is probably by now beyond calculation. Having been here for many of its thirty-two years has meant that I have had a wide range of names across Europe to approach so no

apologies are made for the fact that a lot (though by no means all) of the contributors to these first issues have had at some point in their careers a link with the EUI. However, it is not entirely a good thing for an enterprise such as *EPS Reviews* to be overly dependent on one person's networks and perspectives so the challenge for the remainder of this editorial stint is to broaden our outlook and our reach by drawing on the ECPR's rich human resources.

As King Solomon is said to have remarked: ‘Of making many books there is no end’. All that is needed are the right reviewers to get down to work.



european political science review (epsr)

Edited by: Donatella Della Porta and B. Guy Peters
(European University Institute and University of Pittsburgh)
Published by: Cambridge University Press

Editors' report pre - spring 2009 launch

In 2007, the ECPR, together with Cambridge University Press, decided to launch the *European Political Science Review (EPSR)* as a new general journal in political science. Donatella Della Porta (European University Institute) and B. Guy Peters (University of Pittsburgh) were appointed as co-editors; Richard Bellamy (University College London), Mark Hallerberg (Hertie School of Governance), Jon Pierre (University of Gothenburg) and Antje Wiener (University of Bath) as associate editors; and Lorenzo Mosca (European University Institute) as managing editor.

The aim of the *EPSR* is to publish high quality scholarly research in political science, focusing on the most important debates in the discipline and demonstrating the highest possible standards in conceptualisation, presentation and methodology. Not concerned solely with European political issues nor exclusively for European scholars, *EPSR* aims at a wide and diverse readership, addressing different approaches to politics, and various disciplinary subfields.

The new journal is a timely response to positive trends in the profession, responding to the expansion of the number and quality of political science scholars. In Europe, in particular, the establishment and development of the discipline has received an important impulse from the process of democratisation that has facilitated the establishment and growth of political science as a discipline in Southern as well as Eastern European countries. Additionally, the process of European integration has promoted academic exchanges as well as

cross-national research, favouring an increasing dialogue between once nationally-bounded traditions. Furthermore, the increasing professionalisation of the discipline, with increasing occasion for advanced learning and training, is reflected in the growing quality in research and teaching. Although these are not only European trends, evidence from Europe comes from the enormous growth in the number of members and the dynamism of initiatives of the main cross-national organisation of the discipline, the European Consortium for Political Research.

The *European Political Science Review* aims to be a place for the best research in all areas of political science. As a 'general' journal in political science, it invites articles that speak to as large an audience as possible within the discipline. The increasing specialisation of research in political science has meant that many published articles – even in front ranked journals – address only a limited number of specialists. Although they may embody excellent research, and make significant contributions to the discipline in general, the contributions remain highly specialised, and relatively few members of the discipline know what may be happening in those highly specialised fields.

Additionally, although *EPSR* intends to become a main avenue for publication of the best research produced by European scholars, the journal shall not remain bounded to them. On the contrary, it will involve scholars from other continents who are analysing the diversified consequences of similar



The *EPSR* editorial team meet at the EUI in Florence

macro-phenomena in different areas of the world and offering interesting theoretical contributions that move beyond the Anglo-Saxon tradition.

Beyond reflecting a qualitative and quantitative growth in political science as a profession, the *EPSR* aims at filling a gap. In a discipline characterised by increasing specialisation, a broad-based, general journal such as the *EPSR* should help promote cross-fertilisation between disciplinary sub-fields, methodological preferences, theoretical approaches and nationally-based schools. The *EPSR* will in fact be a general journal that considers political science as a diverse discipline, responding to the need for a wide range of both theoretical perspectives and analytical foci.

As well as being open to a variety of subjects for research, *EPSR* also welcomes different methodological and theoretical approaches within political science. Interested in a broad range of ideas from within the discipline, the *EPSR* shall explore research areas where political science intersects with other disciplines such as sociology, philosophy, economics and history. Particularly welcome is research that addresses questions from more than one theoretical approach, attempting to provide a richer understanding of the complex phenomena with which political scientists are concerned. A major goal of *EPSR*, therefore, will be to encourage more active discussion over alternative approaches to both theory and methodology.

The general approach of the journal and the openness to a range of ideas and methodologies shall also help to bridge the gap between European political science and the development of the discipline in North America and all regions of the world as well as between different traditions of research within Europe.

An indication of the resonance of these purposes in the scholarly community is the attention and collaboration the journal received in its first months of preparation. The very promising figures of submissions (48, with 11 manuscripts already accepted for publication) testify for this attention. We have also involved more than 100 colleagues from around the world in reviewing these manuscripts. In addition, we should note that the goal of involving a range of sub-disciplines within political science in the *EPSR* is being achieved. We have already had submissions from a range of sub-disciplines such as international relations, political theory, comparative politics and mass political behaviour.



The cover of the new ECPR/CUP journal *EPSR*

“The aim of the *EPSR* is to publish high quality scholarly research in political science, focusing on the most important debates in the discipline and demonstrating the highest possible standards in conceptualization, presentation and methodology.”



L-R: Member of the ECPR Publications Board Jacob Torfing, *EPSR* Co-editor Donatella Della Porta and member of the ECPR EC Luciano Bardi

All photos credit: Niccolo Tognarini

Publisher's statement

Cambridge was delighted to have been chosen by ECPR as the publisher of the Consortium's new general journal. The proposal seemed to point to a clear gap in the market for a new general journal that identified itself both with the spirit and mission of the discipline in Europe and with the emerging generation of political scientists on the continent. And it provided us with an opportunity to work with Europe's leading learned association in political science.

The first challenge was to transform some of the 'blue skies' thinking in the proposal into a strategic action plan. Over the ensuing months the ECPR and Cambridge worked together closely to refine the proposal and to expand the editorial team. The end result was, I believe, a sound intellectual justification for a journal that would be global (rather than regional) in its focus, recruitment and organisation. It also provided a clear practical vision as to how to make it happen.

We were all mindful, however, that these are challenging times in which to be launching a new general journal. Forces on both the demand side (cuts in library spending etc.) and on the supply side (competition for the best papers) would present considerable challenges. We were confident that the credibility, experience and administrative back-up of the ECPR combined with the existing strengths of Cambridge's publishing in the subject area would provide the best possible context for any new title to succeed. But we recognised that in the present environment we would also have to get the details right too.

We resolved to focus on three areas: first, to have a strategy to secure high-quality submissions; second, to market and publicise the journal as widely as possible; and, third, to have a coherent strategy for securing institutional subscriptions. Regarding submissions, the strength, breadth and balance across sub-areas in the first two volumes would be crucial. Once a journal's profile is established in the minds of readers, the identity and mission of the journal becomes fixed and any bias can only be corrected with great difficulty. The marketing and publicity would be important, not only to support the efforts of the editorial team to attract submissions,

but also to signal to the discipline at large our commitment to the project. The question of library subscriptions goes to the heart of the long-term financial success of *EPSR*, for they will inevitably constitute the principal source of the revenue for the journal as it seeks to recover the considerable set-up costs and to generate a surplus in the medium-term.

Since *EPSR* was first announced we have every reason to be delighted with the flow of submissions, the quality of the accepted papers and the profile of the authors. At the time of writing, all three issues of the first volume are almost accounted for, which is a tribute to the skill, energy and entrepreneurship of the editorial team.

It is early days yet, but all the signs are positive. Any journal depends first and foremost on the quality of the papers it publishes; if the first tranche of acceptances is any measure, we are looking at a journal that will be widely cited and used in teaching. Thanks to the efforts of everyone involved, particularly the editorial team and Clare and her staff at Central Services, we have every reason to be confident that *EPSR* will soon be a distinguished addition to Cambridge's family of high-quality journals.

In conclusion, the comments of a member of the Editorial Board at APSA in Boston bear mention. Following a discussion with the editors and on seeing the list of accepted papers, he remarked: "Seems to me that you really are serious about creating a journal that will compete for papers with *APSR*, *World Politics*, *BJPS* and the like". Absolutely right!



L-R: *EPSR* Co-editor Guy Peters, members of the ECPR Publications Board Maurizio Ferrera and Martin Bull and CUP Journals Publisher Patrick McCartan

Edited by: David Farrell (University of Manchester)

Published by: Oxford University Press

Editor's report 2006-09

Comparative Politics is a series for scholars and students of political science. It focuses on contemporary government and politics, with a particular interest in the comparative domestic politics of political institutions and behaviour. Global in scope, books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigour.

Since the launch of the 'Comparative European Politics' book series in 1990, more than 30 titles have been published, including some of the most influential books in political science of the last twenty years. Seven years ago, and reflecting trends in comparative politics generally, it was decided to drop 'European' from the title and since then the geographical spread of the series has widened appreciably. In reflection of this, in autumn 2008 a decision was taken by the Publications Board of the ECPR to add a North American editor to the team of joint editors.

The activities of the last three years (2005-08) have been governed largely by the work of my two predecessors, Ken Newton, who I replaced as joint editor in October 2007, and Alfio Mastropaolo, whose term of office ended in summer 2008 and whose position is in the process of being filled. Over that period more than a dozen books were published, a number of which subsequently went into paperback editions. Among the highlights have been Russell Dalton's *Democratic Challenges*, *Democratic Choices*, Christopher Anderson *et al's Loser's Consent*, and Thomas Poguntke and Paul Webb's *Presidentialization of Politics*.

The appointment of new editors coincides with plans to raise the profile of the series on both sides of the Atlantic. The past 12 months has seen intensive efforts to sign up new authors, to the effect that at the time of writing one volume (a research monograph by Alan Ware) is in production, two others are under contract, and a further six are at varying stages of negotiation. While the bulk of these volumes are solo or co-authored research monographs, well-developed and structurally coherent edited volumes are not ruled out. To that end, discussions are ongoing with the Publications Board of the ECPR with a view to developing closer links with the research activities of relevant ECPR standing groups.

The appointment of two new joint editors in 2009 is likely to result in further plans for the development of this prestigious and high-profile series.

“ Since the launch ... more than 30 titles have been published, including some of the most influential books in political science of the last twenty years. ”

Publisher's statement

The three years since the last ECPR Review have seen the Comparative Politics series further cement itself as a key forum for publishing the best in comparative political science. Although the series refocused a number of years ago to include work with a remit beyond Europe, it retains a strong European core. It continues to reflect the core values of the ECPR by publishing the very best scholarship from Europe and beyond.

Despite publishing into an academic book market facing a greater array of challenges than ever before, the series continues to sell well. An impressive seven books of the twelve published since 2006 have been paperback editions of successful, initial hardbacks. Several series books now benefit from inclusion in OUP's flagship monographic online resource - Oxford Scholarship Online - thereby reaching an even wider audience in a versatile new format. With the introduction of a new editorial team, the series is set to go from strength to strength.

Some of the titles published 2006-09

Democracy Transformed?, Edited by Bruce E. Cain, Russell J. Dalton, and Susan E. Scarrow
Delegation and Accountability in Parliamentary Democracies, Edited by Kaare Strom, Wolfgang C. Müller, and Torbjörn Bergman
Extreme Right Parties in Western Europe, Piero Ignazi
Citizens, Democracy, and Markets around the Pacific Rim, Edited by Russell J. Dalton and Doh Chull Shin
Democratic Challenges, Democratic Choices, Russell J. Dalton
The Presidentialization of Politics, Edited by Thomas Poguntke and Paul Webb
Environmental Protest in Western Europe, Edited by Christopher Rootes
Party Politics in New Democracies, Edited by Paul Webb and Stephen White
Loser's Consent, Christopher J. Anderson, André Blais, Shaun Bowler, Todd Donovan, and Ola Listhaug
Democratic Representation in Europe, Edited by Maurizio Cotta and Heinrich Best

Edited by: Thomas Poguntke (University of Bochum)

Published by: Routledge

Editor's report 2006-09

As my tenure as series editor will come to an end after the Lisbon Joint Sessions this report gives me a welcome opportunity to reflect on how the series has evolved over the past six years and in which direction it is going. When I took over from my predecessor Jan van Deth, the series was already firmly established as one of the most important locations for the publication of cutting edge research in European political science. The series has continued to grow, which is a reflection of the enormous viability of the Joint Sessions of Workshops where most volumes published in the series have originated. However, it is also a testimony to the academic status of the series. Getting published by the Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science is considered desirable by



Series editor, Thomas Poguntke

the political science community because the volumes are peer reviewed, which guarantees high academic standards and distinguishes the series from many other book series on the market. Furthermore, the volumes tend to get bought by the major research libraries around the globe, and this ensures that the books will actually get read and cited by our peers – which is, after all, the prime objective of research publications (if we disregard the negligible number of volumes that actually generate significant royalties). Finally, there is now a good chance of getting a paperback edition published within less than 18 months after the hardcover edition, which further improves the visibility of the series.

There has been a clear tendency towards thematic diversification, again parallel to the growing range of topics now covered by workshops at the Joint Sessions. Clearly, while the ECPR has originated as an association with a strong focus on comparative European politics it has now evolved into a professional organisation that covers a wide range of themes in political science, and this has been reflected in the themes covered by the volumes published by the series. Above all, the series has continued to attract junior and senior editors and contributors, thereby keeping faith to the spirit that has inspired the Joint Sessions ever since their inception.

The Joint Sessions were conceived as a forum where younger and more experienced scholars would meet, exchange ideas and discuss their research in a fairly informal workshop setting, and the series has been a mirror image of this in that its volumes have always brought together the work of established academics and younger members of the profession.

The series assembles very different types of edited volumes. Some are based on country studies, some combine country studies with broadly comparative chapters, and others concentrate on comparative analyses. They all have in common, however, that individual chapters speak to a common framework of analysis set out by the editors in an introductory chapter, and that the findings are drawn together and evaluated in a concluding chapter. They also share a comparative perspective and usually cover a wide range of countries, often but not exclusively with an emphasis on Europe.

There is an indication that the series will maintain its prominent position although there is a growing emphasis across European political science to publish in journals. The reason is quite simple: even though comparative research now uses more quantitative data where a single author (or a small team of authors) can engage in broadly comparative work, there is still room for the classic case study approach where a larger team of country experts analyses their cases according to a common framework, and such work is the archetypical material for an edited volume. Furthermore, many broadly comparative studies need to 'speak to each other' in the context of one integrated volume rather than being published independently in academic journals. It is therefore no surprise that some of the most influential works in comparative politics to this day are edited volumes; just think of the Seymour Martin Lipset and Stein Rokkan's volume entitled *Party Systems and Voter Alignments*! Who knows, some of the volumes of the series may turn out to be classics too. They certainly all make significant contributions to European political science, and the series will continue to be a focus of exciting academic debates.

“Who knows, some of the volumes of the Series may turn out to be classics too.”

Publisher's statement

For more than a decade, Routledge has been very pleased to collaborate with the ECPR on the Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science. The successful series has established itself as a high quality, cutting edge research series in comparative political science. The 60th title in the series is due to be published in 2009, demonstrating the strong growth and relevance of the series for an international academic readership.

Reflecting the breadth of the annual Joint Sessions, the series has become ever more diverse. We have increased the number of titles in the field of international relations and emerging areas of political science, as well as continuing to publish new research in more traditional areas. Many of the titles, initially published in hardback, are now available in paperback and all titles in the series are available as e-Books, enabling the books to reach new audiences, and raising the profile of the series.

published in the series 2006-09

Governments, NGOs and Anti-Corruption, Edited by Luís de Sousa, Barry Hindess, Peter Larmour
Political Parties and Partisanship, Edited by John Bartle, Paolo Bellucci
Intra-Party Politics and Coalition Governments, Edited by Daniela Giannetti, Kenneth Benoit
In Pursuit of Sustainable Development, Edited by Susan Baker, Katarina Eckerberg
New Parties in Government, Edited by Kris Deschouwer
Organised Crime and the Challenge to Democracy, Edited by Felia Allum, Renate Siebert
International Organizations and Implementation, Edited by Jutta Joachim, Bob Reinalda, Bertjan Verbeek
Political Journalism, Edited by Raymond Kuhn, Erik Neveu
Economic Voting, Edited by Han Dorussen, Michael Taylor
Governance and Democracy, Edited by Arthur Benz, Ioannis Papadopoulos
The European Union's Roles in International Politics, Edited by Ole Elgström, Michael Smith
Mass Media and Political Communication in New Democracies, Edited by Katrin Voltmer
Resources, Governance and Civil Conflict, Edited by Magnus Öberg, Kaare Strøm
Transnational Private Governance and its Limits, Edited by Jean-Christophe Graz, Andreas Nölke
The Transformation of Governance in the European Union, Edited by Rainer Eising, Beate Kohler-Koch
Civil Societies and Social Movements, Edited by Derrick Purdue
Politics and the European Commission, Edited by Andy Smith
Participatory Democracy and Political Participation, Edited by Thomas Zittel, Dieter Fuchs
Democratic Politics and Party Competition, Edited by Judith Bara, Albert Weale
Politics of Sexuality, Edited by Terrell Carver, Veronique Mottier
Policy-Making Processes and the European Constitution, Edited by Thomas König, Simon Hug
Social Capital and Participation in Everyday Life, Edited by Paul Dekker, Eric M. Uslaner
Understanding the European Union's External Relations, Edited by Michele Knodt, Sebastiaan Princen
Politicians, Bureaucrats and Administrative Reform, Edited by B. Guy Peters, Jon Pierre
Democracy and Political Change in the Third World, Edited by Jeff Haynes
Democratic Innovation, Edited by Michael Saward
Do Political Campaigns Matter?, Edited by David M. Farrell, Rüdiger Schmitt-Beck
Political Theory and the European Constitution, Edited by Lynn Dobson, Andreas Follesdal
Decision Making Within International Organisations, Edited by Bob Reinalda, Bertjan Verbeek
Development and Democracy, Edited by Ole Elgström, Goran Hyden
Delegation in Contemporary Democracies, Edited by Fabrizio Gilardi, Dietmar Braun

research methods, book series

Edited by: Bernhard Kittel and Benoit Rihoux

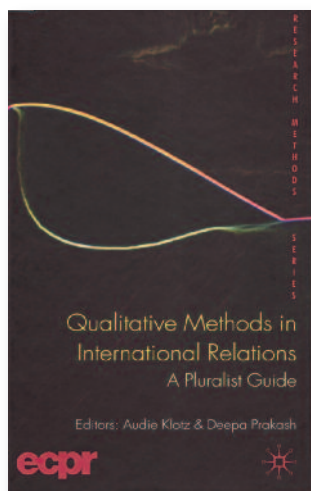
(Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg and Université catholique de Louvain)

Published by: Palgrave Macmillan

Editors' report launch-2009

Palgrave Macmillan and ECPR have launched in 2008 the Research Methods Series. This new series is edited by Bernhard Kittel and Benoît Rihoux and will provide students and scholars with state-of-the-art scholarship on methodology, methods and techniques. The series will comprise innovative, rigorous and stimulating monographs and edited collections which aim to bridge schools of thought and cross the boundaries of conventional approaches. It will cover both empirical-analytical and interpretive approaches, micro and macro studies, and quantitative and qualitative methods.

The aim of the series is to present research methods in an accessible form, suitable both for researchers and graduate course-takers and tutors working in this broad and rapidly changing field. The presentation of methodology, methods and techniques is always embedded in the context of specific research problems. Explicating the relationship between approach, theory, method, and substantive topic is at the core of the series.



Publisher's statement

We are delighted to have published the first two titles in this innovative new series dedicated to producing cutting-edge titles in Research Methods - *Qualitative Methods in International Relations* (eds Klotz and Prakash) and *Method and Substance in Macrocomparative Analysis* (eds Kenworthy and Hicks). With their striking, original covers and impressive array of contributors, both titles are already selling strongly, particularly in the US.

The Series Editors, Benoit Rihoux and Bernhard Kittel, are working closely with us to secure a large number of proposals for the series (15 have already been mooted), with titles on, for example, case study methodology, research design and conflict research.

The series has already been promoted at several international conferences and via an extensive mailing. A full-colour postcard is planned to coincide with the publication of the third volume in the series on *Experts and Elite Interviews* (eds Bogner, Littig and Menz) in spring 2009.

“The aim of the series is to present research methods in an accessible form, suitable both for researchers and graduate course-takers and tutors working in this broad and rapidly changing field.”

In 2008, the first two volumes were published:

Klotz, Audie & Deepa Prakash (eds.) (2008). *Qualitative Methods in International Relations. A Pluralist Guide*
Kenworthy, Land & Alexander Hicks (eds.) (2008). *Method and Substance in Macrocomparative Analysis*

For 2009, a volume on experts and elite interviews, edited by Alexander Bogner, Beate Littig & Wolfgang Menz is in the pipeline.

Future titles are expected, among others, to cover case studies, the analysis of political attitudes and behavior, the treatment of time and sequence, the collection, measurement, and analysis of macro data, policy studies, experimental research, on mixed methods in political science.

ecpr classics & ecpr monographs, book series

Edited by: Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot and Alan Ware

(Sciences Po Bordeaux and University of Oxford)

Published by: ECPR Press

Editors' report 2006-09

Launched in 2005, the ECPR Classics and Monographs series have gradually affirmed themselves as an established source of political science publications. Nine volumes have been published in each series, reaching the expected annual rate of four to five books on the whole. Seven new titles are scheduled for publication in 2009, showing a steady increase in output year on year.

Initially placed under the supervision of one editor, Alan Ware, a co-editor was appointed for the 2006-2009 period, Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot. Such a tandem is envisaged to favour a wider European orientation and scope in order to attract more continental applications and manuscripts. A similar co-editorship structure will be maintained when Alan Ware ends his second term in 2009 as this has succeeded in founding and developing the ECPR Press activities. We express our greatest gratitude to Rebecca Knappett for having done so far a great job in the multifaceted and demanding function of managing editor, and to the editorial board members.

The ECPR Monographs series publishes major new research in all sub-disciplines of political science and includes work from both senior and younger members of the profession and translations of important new research not yet published in English. The ECPR Classics series facilitates scholarly access to significant works from earlier eras of political science by re-publishing books that have become out of print. All Classics include a new introduction placing the work in a current context written either by the authors themselves, or a close colleague or a past student.

The majority of book proposals are still generated by the editors of the series, through their networks and contacts. However, as awareness of the ECPR Press grows, so is the number of unsolicited manuscripts received.

Our main objectives have been to cover the various fields of the discipline – securing four volumes in the IR sector – authored by people reflecting a wide theoretical, geographical,

and generational academic spectrum. In particular we try to attract manuscripts that may have been written in a non-English language and therefore, despite their high quality level, would reach a limited audience. The strong pressure to publish in English that is currently observed in universities throughout Europe constitutes the main factor driving a rapid increase of manuscripts applications.

From the launch of the ECPR Monographs series, translations of non-English texts have been integral to the remit of the series: Paul Magnette's *Citizenship*, originally written in French was published in 2005, *Globalisation*, by Danilo Zolo, a translation of an Italian work was published in 2007, and Dario Battistella's *The Return of the State of War*, about Operation Iraqi Freedom was published in 2008. These books sell well, and we would like to support this trend, and to help authors to get funds for



“Launched in 2005, the ECPR Classics and Monographs series have gradually affirmed themselves as an established source of political science publications.”

translation.

The Jean Blondel PhD Prize provides a rich ground for finding potential titles for the series, both in terms of the prize winner, and others in the shortlist. The publicity that the Prize provides the winner does, however, cause problems. Recent prize-winners have been approached by several publishers, and it looks likely that they may not publish as in the past years with the ECPR Press. This is an effect of a growing competitive process between publishing companies that are present at the various ECPR meetings, and we have to take seriously this change in to consideration.

In terms of marketing, the signing of the distribution agreement between Columbia University Press and the ECPR allows Columbia to distribute the ECPR Press's books in North and South America and Australasia. This agreement helps resolve the longstanding problem of American scholars not being able to easily and quickly purchase the books (they



Series editors Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot (left) and Alan Ware (above)

have always been able to do so directly via the ECPR web site, but the postage can often take some time and is quite expensive), both through Columbia, its agents and Amazon.com.

Columbia have already begun to market the books – the whole back-list is listed in their 2008 Catalogue and in their subject specific catalogues, and all 2008 titles are in the Fall Catalogue.

Even though the agreement only began in 2008, the sales and order figures from Columbia are looking promising.



Published 2006–09

Classics

Individualism, Steven Lukes

Elite and Specialized Interviewing, Lewis A. Dexter

Democracy, Jack Lively

People, States & Fear, Barry Buzan

Identity, Competition and Electoral Availability, Stefano

Bartolini and Peter Mair

Territory and Power in the UK, Jim Bulpitt

Beyond the Nation State, Ernst Haas

Monographs

The Politics of Income Taxation, Steffen Ganghof

Gender and the Vote in Britain, Rosie Campbell

Globalization, Danilo Zolo

Deliberation Behind Closed Doors, Daniel Naurin

The Return of the State of War, Dario Battistella

joint sessions of workshops

The Joint Sessions of Workshops have been referred to as the 'jewel in the crown' of the ECPR and are recognised as one of the main highlights of the world's political science calendar. The Joint Sessions each spring continue to be central to the ECPR and are more in demand than ever: the Joint Sessions in Nicosia in 2006 received another record number of applications to participate and the second largest ever number of people attended since Granada in 2005!

The success of the workshops is not just measured in terms of numbers, but also by the fact that the ECPR-Routledge series, which largely consists of books that have come out of workshops is thriving, and several Standing Groups that have been established during the last few years are the result of productive workshops and groups of researchers who wish to continue their work beyond the Joint Sessions.

During the last three years, the Joint Sessions have taken place in Nicosia, Cyprus (2006), Helsinki, Finland (2007) and Rennes, France (2008).

Reports:

Nicosia, 2006

Helsinki, 2007

Rennes, 2008

joint sessions of workshops 2006 - nicosia

The Joint Sessions of Workshop in 2006 was hosted by Intercollege in Nicosia located on the historic island of Cyprus. The local organiser was the late Keith Webb as academic co-ordinator together with Emiliios Solomou and Mary Pagdadis. There were approximately 634 participants in attendance. The Joint Sessions were well organised and blessed with very good weather! A roundtable was held on "The Cyprus Question" chaired by Tim Potier with speakers: Maria Hadjipavlou, Andreas Theophanous, Erol Kaymak and Altay Nevzat. The Stein Rokkan lecture was given by George Vassiliou (former President of the Republic of Cyprus), the topic of his lecture was "Cyprus Accession to the EU: The Process" and was followed by a lovely reception hosted by the Centre for World Dialogue. During the Joint Sessions the triennial meeting of the ECPR Council and election of members of the ECPR's Executive Committee took place.



Members of the team behind the Nicosia Joint Sessions,
L-R: Richard Bellamy (then Academic Director), Dirk Berg-Schlosser (then Chair of the Executive Committee), Mary Pagdadis (local organiser) and the late Keith Webb (local host)

“ There were approximately 634 participants in attendance [and] The Joint Sessions were...blessed with very good weather! ”

workshop titles

- 1 EU Social Policy: Europeanisation or the Persistence of National Differences?
- 2 The International Anti-Corruption Movement
- 3 Local political leadership in a changing context
- 4 The Rewards of High Public Office
- 5 Studying Forms of Participation
- 6 Political Parties and Patronage
- 7 The Future of Political Community
- 8 Mapping Elite Attitudes to Globalisation, European Integration, and Regionalisation
- 9 Competitors to Parties in Electoral Politics: The Rise of Non-party Actors
- 10 Comparative Regional Integration: Towards a Research Agenda
- 11 The Diffusion of Policies and Institutions
- 12 The Comparative Dynamics of Problem Framing: How Science and Power Speak to Each Other
- 13 Social Capital, the State and Diversity
- 14 Truth, Representation and Politics
- 15 Neighbourhood Politics, Policymaking and the Discourse of Community Participation
- 16 Sport, Politics and Public Policy
- 17 Political Identity and Legitimacy in the Politics of the European Union
- 18 Anti-Americanism in Comparative Historical Perspective
- 19 Political Islam or Islamic Politics: An Insight into Theory and Praxis of Islamic Discourse
- 20 Parliamentary Practices in Presidential Systems: (European) Perspectives on Parliamentary Power in Latin America
- 21 Efficiency versus Democracy: Towards a New Synthesis
- 22 Beyond Party Identification and Beyond
- 23 The Role of Political Discussion in Modern Democracies in a Comparative Perspective
- 24 Managing the Transition: Modes of Governance and EU Enlargement [cancelled]
- 25 Interest Politics in Post-Communist Democracies
- 26 Cyprus - A conflict at the crossroads
- 27 Policy Ideas, Discourses and Debates in the Globalisation Process Have Developing Countries a chance to compete?
- 28 Local environmental mobilisations

joint sessions of workshops 2007 - helsinki

The Joint Sessions of Workshops in 2007 was hosted by Department of Political Science at the University of Helsinki. The local organiser was Jan Sundberg. The Joint Sessions were beautifully and efficiently organised, with 588 participants attending. A wonderful reception was held at the City Hall hosted by the Mayor of Helsinki and participants were also able to enjoy a rather unusual social event, as the Eurovision Song contest took place in the city at the same time at the Joint Sessions, meaning that Helsinki certainly was alive with music!

‘...participants were also able to enjoy a rather unusual social event, as the Eurovision Song contest took place in the city at the same time...’

Michael Cox, Maurizio Ferrera and Donatella Della Porta find an opportunity to talk business during a reception in Helsinki



workshop titles

- 1 Social Capital, the State and Diversity
- 2 Changing forms of management and governing of national health care in Europe: towards new roles for the state
- 3 The determinants of policy change: advancing the debate
- 4 Democracy in movements. Conceptions and practices of democracy in contemporary social movements
- 5 Political Leadership: a Missing Element in Democratic Theory
- 6 Comparative Perspectives on Local Party Politics
- 7 Compulsory Voting: Principles and Practice
- 8 Community conflicts in the context of European integration – Dimensions, Divergences and Convergences
- 9 The Rise of (New) Regional Powers in Asia, Africa, Latin America – contribution to regional and world peace or protracted conflicts?
- 10 Democracy on the day after tomorrow? Global environmental change and intergenerational justice
- 11 Reforming Education Policy: Internationalisation – Privatisation – Governance
- 12 Political Power in Parliamentary Executives
- 13 Exploring New Avenues in Comparative Federalism Research
- 14 Theorizing Regional Integration and Inter-Regional Relations
- 15 Public Policy and The Mass Media: Influences and Interactions
- 16 What is going on in Political Representation? The substantive Representation of Women
- 17 Social Justice: Ideal Theory, Non-Ideal Circumstances
- 18 Referendums and Initiatives: Supplementing or Undermining Representative Democracy?
- 19 Politicising Socio-Cultural Structures: Elite and Mass Perspectives on Cleavages
- 20 Partisanship in Europe: members, activists and identifiers
- 21 Migration and Representation in Parliamentary Democracies
- 22 Religion and Politics: Conflict or Cooperation?
- 23 Advanced Empirical Study of Deliberation
- 24 The European Parliament and the making of a supra-national elite
- 25 Inequality, Poverty and Democratic Governance in Developing Societies
- 26 Privacy and Information: Modes of Regulation

joint sessions of workshops 2008 - rennes

The Joint Sessions of Workshops in 2008 was hosted by the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Rennes, France. The local organiser was Erik Neveu assisted by other colleagues in his department. There were approximately 564 workshop participants. The Stein Rokkan Lecture was given by Daniel Gaxie of Paris I (Sorbonne) titled "Ordinary Citizens' Attitudes towards "Europe": What Do We Know and What We Still Don't Know?" The IEP Cloister was the ideal location for the splendid reception with plenty of good food and wine for all! The excursion to the Mont St-Michel was very popular and enjoyed by all. We were also privileged to be invited to a reception at the Town Hall; this was indeed a magnificent building.



Rennes participants enjoy a reception during the Joint Sessions

“The IEP Cloister was the ideal location for the splendid reception with plenty of good food and wine for all!”

workshop titles

- 1 The Nationalisation of Party Systems in Central and Eastern Europe
- 2 The European Union as a Global Conflict Manager: From Pragmatic Ad-hocism to Policy Coherence?
- 3 From Politics to Management? Public Services Performance, Accountability and Distributional Outcomes in Social Policies
- 4 Metropolitan governance and social inequality
- 5 Sustainable Public Finance. The Politics of Budget Consolidation, Tax Reform and Expenditure Control
- 6 The Politics of Climate Change
- 7 The Long Arm of EU Law: Making States Comply with EU Policies inside and outside the European Union
- 8 The New Geopolitics and Changing Territorialities: Between International Studies and Political Geography
- 9 Does European Integration Theory Need Sociology? Towards a New Research Agenda
- 10 Methodological Pluralism? Consolidating Political Science Methodology
- 11 Administrative Reform, Democratic Governance, and the Quality of Government
- 12 Gender, Politics, and Institutions: Towards a Feminist Institutionalism?
- 13 Parliamentary and Representatives Roles in Modern Legislatures
- 14 Politics of Intellectual Property
- 15 Contested Constitutionalisation: Towards a Theory of Democratic Constitutionalism
- 16 Regions as 'Spaces' for Politics: Analysing Change Through New Paradigms
- 17 The Numbers We Use, the World We See: Evaluating Cross-National Datasets in Comparative Politics
- 18 National Identity and Constitutionalism in Europe
- 19 Intra- and Interinstitutional Relations in EU Decision-making
- 20 The Politics of Constitutional Change
- 21 Environmental Capacity and Development in Transitional States and Emerging Democracies
- 22 Religion in Europe, Religion and Europe
- 23 The Politics of Evidence-based Policy-making
- 24 Remittances, Public Policy, and the State [cancelled]
- 25 Comparing Legislatures Worldwide: Roles, Functions and Performance in Old and New Democracies
- 26 Is Populism a Side-Effect of the Europeanization of Political Competition?

past joint sessions of workshops

locations and number of participants

1973	Mannheim, Germany	178
1974	Strasbourg, France	200
1975	London, England	200
1976	Louvain, Belgium	267
1977	Berlin, Germany	300
1978	Grenoble, France	300
1979	Brussels, Belgium	300
1980	Florence, Italy	380
1981	Lancaster, England	305
1982	Aarhus, Denmark	350
1983	Freiburg, Germany	286
1984	Salzburg, Austria	274
1985	Barcelona, Spain	337
1986	Gothenburg, Sweden	269
1987	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	348
1988	Bologna, Italy	350
1989	Paris, France	400
1990	Bochum, Germany	325
1991	Essex, England	320
1992	Limerick, Ireland	384
1993	Leiden, The Netherlands	380
1994	Madrid, Spain	570
1995	Bordeaux, France	493
1996	Oslo, Norway	465
1997	Bern, Switzerland	560
1998	Warwick, England	400
1999	Mannheim, Germany	500
2000	Grenoble, France	616
2001	Copenhagen, Denmark	532
2002	Turin, Italy	504
2003	Edinburgh, Scotland	618
2004	Uppsala, Sweden	525
2005	Granada, Spain	728
2006	Nicosia, Cyprus	634
2007	Helsinki, Finland	588
2008	Rennes, France	564
2009	Lisbon, Portugal	
2010	Munster, Germany	
2011	St. Gallen, Switzerland	

participants 2006-09 by country

	Nicosia 2006	Helsinki 2007	Rennes 2008
Argentina	1		
Australia	6	6	1
Austria	4	9	2
Belgium	24	32	29
Brazil		1	
Bulgaria	1		
Canada	10	31	3
Chile	2	1	1
Costa Rica			1
Croatia		2	1
Cyprus	10	2	
Czech Republic	3	3	5
Denmark	16	15	9
Estonia	5	8	
Finland	12	18	7
France	42	45	19
Germany	52	86	68
Greece	9	7	1
Hungary	16	8	8
Iceland	2	1	
Ireland	9	6	16
Israel	9	6	6
Italy	46	45	16
Japan	1		1
Lithuania	2	3	
Luxembourg		1	
Mexico	2		4
Netherlands	38	44	20
New Zealand	1	1	
Norway	20	29	3
Poland	4	5	
Portugal	6	9	2
Romania	3	1	
Slovenia	5	1	5
Spain	43	55	10
Sweden	22	49	8
Switzerland	18	25	9
Turkey	14	12	7
UK	130	126	65
USA	40	51	21

general conference

The first ECPR General Conference was held in Canterbury, UK, in 2001; a great success, this autumn conference is now a key part of the ECPR's activities. Since Canterbury conferences have taken place in Marburg (2003), Budapest (2005) and Pisa (2007). Conference attendance has grown steadily each year, with 800 delegates in Canterbury, 900 in Marburg, 1,350 in Budapest and 1,700 in Pisa.

The next General Conference will take place in Potsdam, Germany, in 2009, and this looks set to be even more successful with some 2,000 participants expected to attend already.

Report:
Pisa 2007

general conference 2007 - pisa

The fourth ECPR General Conference, watched over by Galileo's observatory, was held at the University of Pisa in September 2007, in the shadow of the infamous Leaning Tower. The conference was a phenomenal success, with over 1,700 participants registered, and more than 1,400 delegates attending the conference, making it the largest ECPR event to date. However, we have still to decide whether the large numbers were due to the conference or the amazing location!

The Conference takes the standard conference format of sections, which have within them between 4 and 10 panels, and subsequently 3-6 papers per panel. Each section is organised around a common theme and major research questions. In addition to the sections and panels, other academic activities were arranged:



Pisa participants enjoy one of the busiest receptions ever held by the ECPR

Roundtable: Can Some Democracies Claim to be of Higher Quality than Others? Chaired by Giorgio Freddi (Università degli studi di Bologna), and featured Bruce Cain (University of California-Berkeley), Leonardo Morlino (Università degli studi di Firenze), Aleks Szczerbiak (University of Sussex) and Hans Peter Kriesi (Universität Zürich).

Plenary lecture: The Waning of Cleavages: Should we be Bothered? Presented by Stefano Bartolini (Università degli studi di Bologna).

Special Lecture sponsored by the European Commission: The EU Fifty Years after the Treaty of Rome – presented by Giuliano Amato (Italian Prime Minister 1992-1993 and 2000-2001) and Yves Mény (President of the European University Institute and former Chair of the ECPR).

Special Section: Is there a Crisis of Representation in European Democracies? Organised by Philippe Schmitter (European University Institute) and consisting of 10 linked symposia. This took place within the magnificent Scuola Superiore Sant' Anna. The 10 symposia were:

1. What is Representation and its Relation to the 'Real-Existing' Democracy?
2. Is there a Crisis of the Left, the Right or All Parties?
3. Is there a Crisis of Two-Party, Multi-Party or All Party Systems?
4. Is there a Crisis of Trade Unions and Business Associations or Both?
5. Is there a Crisis of Pluralism or Corporatism or Both?
6. Is there a Missed Opportunity for Social Movements?
7. Is there a Crisis of Gender Representation?

8. Is there a Crisis of Representation of Non-Citizens/ Denizens/ Migrants?
9. Can something be done to Improve the Quality of Representation?
10. Final Roundtable – So, is there Really a Crisis of Representation?

The Pisa General Conference was also the occasion where the following prizes were awarded:

ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award for an Outstanding Contribution to European Political Science. Awarded to Professor Philippe Schmitter

Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize in European Political Sociology. Awarded to Professor Giovanni Sartori

2007 Jean Blondel PhD Prize. Awarded to Tanja E Aalberts for her dissertation "Politics of Sovereignty"

The impressive backdrops and architecture inspired the various social events, including the classical music concert at Abbazia di San Zeno, the jazz concert at Stazione Leopolda and the closing reception at the beautiful Parco Naturale di San Rossore.

Post conference feedback from participants was very positive. Indeed, one of the City Commissioners' questions sums it all up: "When are you going to organise another one?"

section titles

Analytical Politics in the 21st Century: Theoretical Approaches and Empirical Tests
Area Studies and Comparative Area Studies: Methodological Challenges, Empirical Findings and the Road Ahead
Arts as Alternative Expression
Associations: ISA, APSA, IPSA, GN etc
Competing Western Security Agendas: Turkey in between Washington's Unilateralism and Brussels' Multilateralism
Contemporary European Party Politics
Corruption and Democracy in Europe: Public Opinion and Social Representations
Emerging Patterns of Collective Action (sponsored by the ECPR Standing Group on Forms of Participation)
Governance, Europeanisation and EU Integration: Lessons from Southern Europe
Green Politics
Institutions: Changes, Causes and Consequences
International Justice and Human Rights: Current Issues in International Political Theory
Irregular Migration: Theoretical Perspectives and Current Findings
Local and Regional Politics
Local Politics in the Age of Governance: Actors, Arenas and Democratic Decision-Making (LOGOPOL Standing Group)
Mediatization and European Integration: A new research agenda
Perspectives on Intelligence Governance
Political Economy
Political Methodology: State of the Art and Challenges
Political Theology as Political Theory
Political Theory
Politics and Metaphysics in Kant
Politics of the European Union (I)
Politics of the European Union (II)
Professionalisation of Campaigning and Political Marketing
Public Policy Analysis in Critical Perspective: Theory, Politics and Methods
Regulation and Governance
Representing a Crisis: Organised Crime Defying the State (Sponsored by the Standing Group on Organised Crime)
Security & Governance
The Enduring Legacy of Antonio Gramsci: Theory, Politics, Society and Culture
The International Image of the EU: How is the EU Perceived Outside its Borders?
The Political Participation of Immigrants in European Cities
The Political Psychology of Conflict, Reconciliation and Passions
The Political Psychology of Leadership and Public Opinion
The Politics of Climate and Energy
The Politics of Global Competitiveness

The Quality of European Political Elites
Third World Politics
Transnational Movements in a Globalized World
US Foreign Policy
Voting Behaviour and Electoral Institutions in a Comparative Perspective
Welfare Policy
Women and Politics
Young People and Politics (sponsored by the ECPR Standing Group on Forms of Participation)

Roundtable: What has happened to the Quality of Democracy in Europe?
Symposia: Is there a Crisis of Representation in European Democracies?



Top: Pisa local organisers L-R: Eugenio Pizzimenti, Luciano Bardi and Enrico Calossi. Above: The opening reception

graduate conference

The ECPR Graduate Conference was the brainchild of Richard Bellamy (previous ECPR Academic Director). The aim of the biennial conference, which runs in alternate years to the ECPR General Conference, was to complement the ECPR's current training initiatives within the summer schools, and provide the basis for the creation of a Europe-wide Graduate Network. Such a network would not only be of use to students, it could also serve as a database for the recruitment of researchers and junior staff. Thus the network and conference will help induct a new generation of scholars into the ECPR, and provide an excellent opportunity for graduate students to come together from all over Europe to share their work and experience by presenting papers or by simply observing.

It was decided that the first ECPR Graduate Conference would be held at the University of Essex, to allow Central Services to have a more hands-on role in the local organisation. After the success of this, the second conference was held in Barcelona in 2008 with more sections and higher attendance.

The third ECPR Graduate Conference will be held at Dublin City University from 30 August to 1 September 2010.

Reports:

Essex, 2006

Barcelona, 2008

graduate conference 2006 - essex

The first ECPR Graduate Conference took place at the University of Essex from 7-9 September 2006. All panels, round tables, registration and the book exhibition were located at the University of Essex, and campus accommodation was available for all participants. Over 350 participants attended the conference.

Ian Budge (University of Essex) added some local flavour and opened the conference with a lecture entitled "Party Democracy: Research & Practice".

Unfortunately, the late Charles Tilly, whose work inspired the overall theme of the conference, had to withdraw from the conference. Sidney Tarrow (Cornell University), Tilly's collaborator in their *Dynamics of Contention* and, most recently, in *Contentious Politics*, very kindly agreed to replace him as the second keynote speaker. Tarrow's lecture "Crossing Boundaries: Political Contention in Composite Regimes" was extremely well attended.

Six roundtables were coordinated on the following topics:

1. Getting published in a refereed journal
2. Managing one's supervisor
3. Summer Schools in Europe
4. Knocking on Heaven's Door: Getting a Job in Academia
5. Instructing the Instructors: The Training of Young Academics (Organised in cooperation with epsNet)
6. Publishing with the ECPR

All agreed that "Knocking on Heaven's Door" would have won the prize for the best title of the conference. This roundtable attracted the largest audience, and was so popular that people were sitting on the floor in the aisles, furiously taking notes!

The academic convenors of the conference were Erik Neveu (IEP de Rennes), member of the ECPR's Executive Committee and Jennifer Sands (University of Leeds), member of the ECPR's Graduate Network.



section titles

- 1 Political Socialisations
- 2 Gendering Political Science
- 3 Social Movements and Repertoires of Contention
- 4 Political Violence
- 5 The Spaces and Crafts of Comparatism
- 6 States and Nations, Migrations and Minorities
- 7 Europe: Polity and Politics
- 8 Interest Representation and the making of European Policies
- 9 Which role and strategy for Europe in International Relations?
- 10 Beyond Europe: The new landscape of International actors and relations
- 11 Institutions in multi-level systems
- 12 Open Section



Above: Participants check the programme at the Essex Conference. Left: Sidney Tarrow delivers the keynote lecture to a full theatre. Below: ECPR Press Co-Editor Alan Ware catches up with Chairman Michael Cox



graduate conference 2008 - barcelona

The second ECPR Graduate Conference was held at the sunny Bellaterra campus of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona from 25-27 August 2008. The local organisation was coordinated by Joaquim Molins (assisted by Joan Pere Plaza I Font) and the academic aspects were convened by Eileen Connolly, Jennifer Sands and Joaquim Molins.

A very warm three days saw close to 450 graduate students make the journey to Barcelona, some coming from as far a field as Singapore, Brazil and Australia! With such a diverse group, several large social and networking events were held to bring the attendees closer together and hopefully aiding them in establishing new contacts.

The Cava was flowing during the welcome drinks in the square on the Monday evening, which was followed by a typical Catalan buffet and barbecue. The participants continued to eat and drink well after the sun went down, and we hope that those presenting papers at 0900 the following morning were fully focused!

The first plenary lecture on "The Mediterranean in an age of Globalisation" was given by Fred Halliday (London School of Economics & Political Science) and was very well received, with hardly an empty seat in the room. The second lecture was presented by Giorgio Freddi (Università degli Studi di Bologna), a familiar face with the ECPR, on "Health Care as the Central Civic and Political Problem of the US: A Comparative Perspective".

Roundtables on Regionalism (kindly sponsored by the Catalan Regional Government) and Publications and Career Development were also held during the conference.

Comments and suggestions from the satisfaction survey have indicated that almost 90% of the attendees thought it was a useful conference, with most attending a minimum of three panels. One of the observations was that a larger book exhibition should be organised for future Graduate Conferences, and this is something that we shall set in motion for 2010. Indeed, the ECPR Press books (with the help of the bargain box!) sold incredibly well!

As this is many of the participants' first conference, a useful tool has proven to be the 'How To...' articles (currently 'How to be a Superdelegate' and 'How to be a Superchair'). Look out for more 'How To' superheroes at the next conference!



Participants making good use of their ECPR cloth bags at the Barcelona Conference

section titles

- 1 Elections
- 2 Policy and Politics
- 3 Public Opinion and the Media
- 4 Africa
- 5 Politics of International Aid
- 6 European Union
- 7 Conflict Resolution
- 8 Political Theory
- 9 Issues in Democratisation
- 10 Contentious Politics, Contentious Ideas
- 11 Gender and Politics
- 12 Latin America
- 13 Politics of Youth
- 14 Political Institutions and Political Parties
- 15 Security and Foreign Policy
- 16 Globalisation, Citizenship and Migration
- 17 Challenges to the 'Liberal' State
- 18 From the Local to the Regional: Forging New Political Relationships
- 19 Comparative Politics
- 20 Policy Challenges for Europe in a Globalised World
- 21 Political Economy
- 22 Turkey: Politics and External Relations
- 23 New Issues in the International System
- 24 Open Section

standing groups

The general objective of ECPR Standing Groups is to bring together scholars with similar research interests. They tend to vary enormously in their structure and activities: while some organise conferences and summer schools and publish books and journals, others are very small in comparison and simply act as an informal network for people with a similar research interest. Similarly, they are organised in different ways – some with a formal governance structure and others with just a convenor or coordinator. The ECPR supports Standing Groups through an administrative grant, help with setting up a website and publicising Standing Group events.

Reports:

Analytical Politics and Public Choice

Central and East European Politics

Comparative Political Institutions

European Union

Extremism and Democracy

Federalism and Regionalism

Forms of Participation

Gender and Politics

Intelligence Governance

Interest Groups

International Political Theory

International Relations

Kantian Political Thought

Local Government and Politics (Logopol)

Organised Crime

Parliaments

Politics and The Arts

Political Economy

Political Methodology

Political Parties

Political Theory

Politics and Technology

Public Opinion and Voting Behaviour in a Comparative Perspective

Regulatory Governance

Religion and Politics

Security Issues

Social Network Analysis

Southern European Politics

Theoretical Perspectives in Policy Analysis

Third World Politics

Young ECPR Network On Europeanisation

Analytical Politics and Public Choice

Convenor: **Bernard Steunenberg, Leiden University**

The ECPR Standing Group on Analytical Politics and Public Choice encourages the use of systematic theoretical thinking and rigorous empirical testing. One major source of inspiration is the literature on collective choice problems, which examines the relationship between individual and collective interests. Another line of interest is generated by studies that link developments in a formal theory with sound empirical research strategy.

The group is committed to rigorous theoretical approaches as well as empirical testing which provide a forum for different scholars interested in these principles and working in different areas. This reflects our conviction that theoretical models without empirical testing are of little relevance to the development of contemporary social science. On the other hand, we consider a sound theoretical basis and analytical rigour as indispensable foundations of any kind of empirical research.

We welcome like-minded scholars who would like to use this forum for discussion and exchange of ideas. We propose a number of activities designed to facilitate such an exchange, including a newsletter, regular meetings as part of the ECPR and other international conferences and a summer school.

The main activities during 2008 include the organisation of a summer school and a successful proposal for a section at the fifth ECPR General Conference. In addition, the website of the standing

group continued to function as a platform for exchange of information between academics interested in analytical politics and public choice.

The 2008 summer school of the ECPR Standing Group on Analytical Politics and Public Choice took place on 15-19 September in London, and was hosted by the Political Science and Political Economy research group at the London School of Economics and Political Science. The goal of the summer school was to provide an overview of some of the main themes in analytical politics and a basic introduction to formal models in political science. The programme included guest lectures from leading practitioners in the field. Participants also got the chance to present their own work. The summer school was attended by PhD students, postdoctoral researchers and junior faculty.

The Standing Group applied for a section at the fifth ECPR General Conference to be held from 10-12 September 2009 at Potsdam Universität. The proposed section, entitled 'Analytical Politics: Theory, Method and Applications' has been approved and included in the programme for the conference. The plans for the forthcoming year include the organisation of a summer school in Italy (organised by Fabio Franchino), informing the membership about our activities and conferences in the field of analytical politics and public choice, as well as a renewal of the website of the group.

“The group is committed to rigorous theoretical approaches as well as empirical testing which provide a forum for different scholars interested in these principles and working in different areas.”

Central and East European Politics

Convenors: **Paul Lewis, Open University and Zdenka Mansfeldova, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic**

The Group was established in 1999 with five objectives: to promote the integration of scholars from Central and Eastern Europe, to improve the information flow about research projects and activities, to initiate new research agendas in this area, to develop new workshop and other academic activities, and to develop new forms of communication – particularly through a website.

These aims have been pursued and activities organised by Paul Lewis (since 1999) and Zdenka Mansfeldova (since 2002). Broadly speaking, the primary objective of integrating scholars from Central and Eastern Europe into ECPR activities has been achieved – scholars from the region now participate enthusiastically and regularly in the Consortium's activities, information flow has been built up with a lengthy mailing list and a register of research interests accessible on the website of the

Standing Group, the development of new research agendas has been facilitated by the latter development as well as by organisation of specialist regional strands in the initial General Conferences organised by the ECPR, and new activities have been organised like the summer school on Governance and Democracy in Central Eastern Europe held in Lüneberg from 2005 to 2007 and sponsored by the Group.

As relatively long-serving convenors of the Group we now feel that its initial objectives have been largely achieved and that it is a good time to consult with members about the future path of development and, most likely, hand over organisational responsibility for future development to other scholars. Website facilities have been developed by the central office, but there may well be other initiatives in this area that can be pursued further, and new activities like the production of an e-newsletter or similar forms of communication.

“Broadly speaking, the primary objective of integrating scholars from Central and Eastern Europe into ECPR activities has been achieved...”

Comparative Political Institutions

Convenors: Sonia Alonso, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (WZB) and Rubén Ruiz-Rufino, Institute of Politics and Public Goods (IPP) – CSIC

The Standing Group on Comparative Political Institutions has a relatively short history. It was established in the spring of 2006 under the name 'Political Regimes, Institutions and Governments'. This Group was originally created for the study of the relationship between regimes and political institutions. Until then, the ECPR's traditional focus on Europe had privileged some institutional topics (federalism and electoral systems, for example) while others had received much less attention or had been dealt with exclusively as part of the study of other phenomena, such as political parties, or particular regions, such as Eastern Europe. However, the explicit focus on comparative regimes, institutions and governments had been relatively neglected.

Following the first meeting of the Standing Group that took place during the 2007 ECPR General Conference in Pisa, we agreed on the immediate need to begin on the following tasks:

1 - To redefine the research line of the Group in order to avoid some overlapping with other existing Standing Groups.

2 - To establish a Steering Committee with the responsibility for carrying out this redefinition and for the future development and growth of the Standing Group. Following the 2007 ECPR General Conference, the Steering Committee discussed the new research lines of the Group as well as its main goals and the following decisions were made:

- [1] The Group would change its name from 'Political Regimes, Institutions and Governments' to 'Comparative Political Institutions'. The name change places the Group in a more concrete niche within the universe of the remaining existing Standing Groups and is more representative of the main research areas of the Standing Group.

- [2] There has been a redefinition of the Group's research lines, goals and activities. In a nutshell, 'Comparative Political Institution' focuses on two analytically different research areas: the origins and the effects of political institutions. On the one hand, attention will be paid to the study of the origins and change of different political institutions: democracy vs. dictatorship, federal vs. unitary states, parliamentary vs. presidential systems, proportional vs. majoritarian electoral systems, comparative democratisation processes, etc. On the other hand, the focus is on the effects of political institutions regarding the functioning of governments and state bureaucracies (stability, accountability, efficiency); on the survival of regimes (coalitions, party systems, duration of cabinets); and on the outbreak and the evolution of political conflicts (institutional design as a solution to ethnic conflict, the relationship between political regimes and wars, and so on) among others.

- [3] The Standing Group's main goals are the creation of a permanent network of scholars that will promote the comparative, particularly cross-national, study of political regimes under the scope outlined above. Within this network, a permanent exchange of ideas, research and discussion of current issues of the discipline is expected to take place.

- [4] It is expected that the following activities will be forthcoming:

- o Endorse at least one workshop in both the annual Joint Sessions and biennial General Conferences of the ECPR.

- o Permanent discussion and exchange of ideas using some electronic tools like a web-page.

- o Publication of a Newsletter with information about comparative datasets, new publications, teaching resources, conferences and seminars, access to working papers, etc.

- o When consolidated, the Standing Group will organise periodic summer schools for graduate students interested in the field of comparative political institutions.

The new name of this Standing Group as well as the new research lines, goals and activities have been approved by the ECPR on April 2008.

The Standing Group on Comparative Political Institutions has two convenors as aforementioned and the Group is run by a Steering Committee, which makes decisions on both organizational matters and activities. The members of the Steering Committee are:

1. Sonia Alonso (Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung)
2. Rubén Ruiz-Rufino (Institute of Politics and Public Goods (IPP) – CSIC)
3. Arco Timmermans (Leiden University)
4. Lise Rakner (University of Bergen)
5. Sebastian Dellepiane Avellaneda (University College Dublin)

The next general meeting will take place at the 2009 ECPR General Conference in Potsdam.

With regards to the Group's activities, to date they have organised a section at the 2007 ECPR General Conference held in Pisa: 'Institutions: changes, causes and consequences'. There were ten panels organised within this section and forty papers were presented altogether. The section was chaired by the Group convenors, Sonia Alonso and Rubén Ruiz-Rufino.

In 2009, the Standing Group has been allocated a section at the fifth ECPR General Conference, Potsdam which is entitled 'Comparing Origins and Effects of Political Institutions' and will be chaired by Lise Rakner (University of Bergen) and Arco Timmermans (University of Leiden).

Plans for the future include the setting up of a specific webpage and the involvement of participants of the Standing Group to be present not only at the ECPR General Conference but also at the ECPR Joint Sessions.

European Union

Convenor: Erik Jones, SAIS Bologna Center, The Johns Hopkins University

The ECPR Standing Group on the European Union (SGEU) was created in 1995 to promote co-ordination among political scientists interested in the rapidly expanding area of research on the European Union. The action of the Group – led by a twelve-member Steering Committee – covers the organisation of workshops, panels and, prospectively, conferences and publications. Information about the SGEU including biographies of the current convenor and steering committee members can be found at the Standing Group's website (<http://ecpr-sgeu.lboro.ac.uk/>), which is supported by the University of Loughborough and maintained by Robert Dover.

The main activity of the SGEU is its biennial conference. The first of these was held in 2002 in Bordeaux. Subsequent conferences have been held in Bologna (2004), Istanbul (2006), and Riga (2008). The average attendance at these conferences is between 350 and 450 scholars from across Europe and North America. The research presented at the three most recent conferences is posted

on-line at conference websites maintained for the SGEU by the SAIS Bologna Center of the Johns Hopkins University. These can be accessed at:

- <http://www.jhubc.it/ecpr-bologna>
- <http://www.jhubc.it/ecpr-istanbul>
- <http://www.jhubc.it/ecpr-riga>

The next conference is being planned for 2010 in Lisbon, Portugal.

The SGEU hopes to develop in the future through the creation of a stable personal membership. In this way, we can ensure that all those who are interested in the Group's activities can be made aware of upcoming events. The group also plans to reactivate its periodic newsletter and perhaps also to establish a scholarly journal. Discussion of activities is currently in progress.

The finances of the SGEU are derived from conference receipts and related activities. The group also benefits from in-kind donations both in the time of its Steering Committee members and in the material support provided by conference organisers and web administrators.

“The main activity of the SGEU is its biennial conference. The first of these was held in 2002 in Bordeaux.”

Extremism and Democracy

Convenors: David Art, Tufts University and Elisabeth Carter, SPIRE - Keele University

The ECPR Standing Group on Extremism and Democracy was founded in 1999 by Roger Eatwell (Bath University) and Cas Mudde (University of Antwerp). Under their stewardship it grew from strength to strength to become a very successful and active organisation with approximately 650 members worldwide. In 2007, David Art (Tufts University) and Elisabeth Carter (Keele University) became the new convenors of the Standing Group.

The Group's primary objective is to provide a platform and infrastructure to the broad range of scholars working on various aspects of 'extremism and democracy' around the world. Although the Group welcomes scholars from fields such as sociology, psychology or history, its main focus is on political aspects of extremism. In keeping with the ECPR's traditions, it particularly welcomes scholars undertaking comparative work.

The Group is academically neutral and is not meant to become a battleground for the unfortunate ideological clashes that have hampered much research on political extremism. Rather, it provides a meeting ground for serious scholars from all theoretical persuasions.

The Group is run by two convenors who are joined by a team that assures the publication of the Group's newsletter, e-Extreme. The current team is made up of managing editor Jennifer Holmes (University of Texas at Dallas), editor William

M. Downs (Georgia State University) and reviews editors Sarah de Lange (University of Amsterdam) and Matthew Goodwin (University of Manchester).

The membership of the Group has been growing ever since it was founded. As of August 2008, the Group had nearly 700 members from 50 different countries.

The Group's website is hosted at Tufts University. See: <http://www.tufts.edu/~dart01/extremismanddemocracy/index.htm>

The Group maintains an online database that contains the contact information and research interests of Group members. The database is a valuable resource to academics, students, and the media. See: <http://www.tufts.edu/~dart01/extremismanddemocracy/members/index.htm>.

Since 2000, the Group has published a quarterly electronic newsletter, e-Extreme, which contains news from the profession and alerts scholars to conferences, fellowships, recent publications, and publication opportunities. It also contains an extensive book review section.

The Group aims to be represented at ECPR Joint Sessions and conferences. It will be represented at the forthcoming General Conference in Potsdam with the section entitled 'Perspectives on the Radical Right'.

Roger Eatwell and Cas Mudde continue to edit the Routledge Studies on Extremism and Democracy series, in which members and non-members can publish research monographs and edited volumes that deal with questions of extremism and democracy.

At present the costs of maintaining the Group's website are met by a grant from Tufts University. At the time of writing it is anticipated that future funding will be discussed when the convenors meet in December 2008 (see below).

Nigel Copsey (University of Teesside) will take over from Jennifer Holmes as managing editor of the Group's electronic newsletter in January 2009. Nigel was previously reviews editor.

“...it provides a meeting ground for serious scholars from all theoretical persuasions.”

At the time of writing it is planned that the Group's two convenors and Nigel Copsey will meet in December 2008 to discuss the Group's future activities and to consider changes to its website and electronic newsletter. There are plans to consider including some short substantive sections to the newsletter, such as election updates/reports, review articles, short pieces on the state of the art in the various subfields in which members work, and possible forums. Some cosmetic changes to the website are also envisaged.

Federalism and Regionalism

Convenors: Klaus Detterbeck, Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg and Wilfried Swenden, University of Edinburgh

In May 2007, on the occasion of the ECPR Joint Sessions at Helsinki, Klaus Detterbeck and Wilfried Swenden were elected as the new convenors of the Standing Group on Regionalism and Eve Hepburn was elected to the position of academic coordinator. One of the first acts of the Standing Group was to rename itself as the Standing Group on Federalism and Regionalism. As such the Group can tap on the relatively recent rise in federalism and decentralisation studies; make its links with the journal *Regional & Federal Studies* more obvious and increase its visibility among the large group of federalism/decentralisation scholars working outside of Europe.

We inherited the organisational structure of the Standing Group on Regionalism. The Group was established in the mid 1990s by John Loughlin and Michael Keating. As such, it had two convenors, an academic 'secretary' (now renamed as 'coordinator') and a Summer School coordinator (Jörg Matthias). The latter agreed to stay on as coordinator for a series of three forthcoming Summer schools for which we successfully applied in November 2007 (see further).

The Standing Group aims to be the most important network in federal and regional studies (broadly defined as 'multi-level governance', but sometimes also referred to as 'territorial politics') in Europe (and also beyond). It actively seeks to promote scholarship in these areas through:

- encouraging the participation of early, mid or advanced career scholars in ECPR hosted activities, such as the ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops, General and Graduate Conferences;
- sponsoring or co-organising workshops with like-minded organisations/networks or associations (for instance the Regional Studies Association, or the IPSA Research Committee 28 on Comparative Federalism and Federation)
- organising PhD summer schools which enable PhD-scholars to present their work and engage with experienced federalism and regionalism scholars and other graduate students

- bringing in practitioners and engaging in knowledge-transfer activities, for instance by facilitating a dialogue between scholars and practitioners at the Summer School and workshops.

The Standing Group had been inactive for several months when we took over and one of the first tasks was to clean-up, update and expand the membership base, which at that time stood at roughly 300 individual members. Our annual ECPR £500 grant was used to buy in the administrative support of Lindsay Adams, Business Manager at the Institute of Governance, University of Edinburgh. She spent a small percentage of her full-time job updating or where needed removing contact details from the membership base but also expanded the latter, based on a stream of new members wishing to join the Group. As a result we now have close to 400 members. Lindsay also sends out occasional circular e-mails, informing our members of ongoing conferences, vacancies or sending out the twice yearly newsletter.

Eve Hepburn designed and edited the revamped Newsletter on Federalism & Regionalism. The most recent editions of the Newsletter have been uploaded on the ECPR Standing Group web-page. The next newsletter is due in January 2009.

In the summer of 2007, Jörg Matthias, Wilfried Swenden and Klaus Detterbeck applied for funding for three summer schools on Federalism and Regionalism. The last series of summer schools ended in Florence, 2004 and proved to be a major success. We were successful in our renewed bid for funding and the first Summer School will be held from Friday 28 August until Friday 4 September 2009 in Münster, Germany. As well as receiving financial support from the ECPR, the Summer School will be funded by the Stiftung North-Rhine Westphalia. We are currently negotiating with the Forum of Federations, the largest non-scholarly association in the field, to become involved in the Summer School. We have been able to attract first-rate academics for the first Summer School (Michael Keating, Cesar Colino, Beate Kohler-Koch, Josefina Syssner, Arjan Schakel), and we are confident that we can match this for forthcoming summer schools.

The convenors and academic coordinator put together a section on territorial politics for the 2009 ECPR General

Conference. The section was approved and all potential panel slots have been exhausted.

In October 2008, Eve Hepburn and Wilfried Swenden participated in a joint event, hosted by IPSA (International Political Science Association) Research Committee 28 - Comparative Federalism and Federation on 'Balancing Federal Systems'. The Standing Group is keen on co-hosting more events with IPSA RC 28, as it broadens the geographical scope of the Group, of whom the majority of its current members are based in Europe or work on territorial politics in Europe.

With regards to our funding, so far, we have received £500 to support our annual working from ECPR and £4000 for each of three planned summer schools. In addition we raised £3000 for the organisation of each summer school, provided by the Stiftung North-Rhine Westphalia and we are hopeful to receive additional funding from the Forum of Federations.

As already indicated above we will shortly advertise the 2009 Summer School and hope to recruit a group of about twenty first-class PhD-scholars from across Europe (and beyond). We will be planning the Leiden (2010) and Cardiff (2011) Summer Schools in the second half of the year.

The Group coordinates one section at the Potsdam General Conference on comparative territorial politics made up of 9 distinct panels. During this conference we are planning on hosting a joint reception with the journal *Regional & Federal Studies*, partially sponsored by ECPR and Taylor & Francis.

The Standing Group plans on organising more joint events

with IPSA RC 28. Hepburn and Swenden will present papers at the IPSA World Conference, Santiago, Chile in July and will attend the business meeting of IPSA RC28.

In terms of our organisational structure, it was felt that Eve Hepburn has made sterling efforts in putting the newsletter on track and broadening the membership base of the Group. In light thereof, we feel that it is appropriate that she made a co-convenor of the Group. We hope to settle this matter at the Potsdam General Conference where we are planning on convening a meeting of the Standing Group.

We will continue to advertise workshops, conferences, vacancies in comparative territorial politics through our occasional message-bulletins and will continue to rely on the administrative support of Lindsay Adams for doing so. We will also continue our fundraising efforts to support Summer schools or additional conferences.

The Standing Group is currently involved in negotiations with Palgrave-Macmillan to establish a Palgrave Series in Federal & Regional Studies.

“ The Standing Group is currently involved in negotiations with Palgrave-Macmillan to establish a Palgrave Series in Federal & Regional Studies. ”

Forms of Participation

Convenors: Michele Micheletti, Karlstad University and Francesca Forno, University of Urbino

Established in 2004, the ECPR Standing Group on Forms of Participation now has 119 members from 24 countries. Important goals are to enable scholars from different schools of participation to collaborate formally and informally and to facilitate the development of European approaches to political participation. It also aims to help policy-makers and politicians better understand the complexity of participation in their own and other political settings.

The Standing Group actively encourages and helps its members submit proposals for the ECPR Joint Sessions workshops and the sessions at its General Conferences. It also furthers cooperation among scholars for these endeavours and has put much effort in developing an active network of participation researchers. It is also working to develop further its website for research, teaching and social outreach.

An important event was the organisation of its first workshop at the 2006 ECPR Joint Sessions in Nicosia. 'Studying Forms of Participation' received over 70 paper proposals, of which 20 were chosen. It sponsored two sections composed of a total of 15 panels for the 2007 ECPR General Conference

in Pisa: 'Emerging Patterns of Collective Action' and 'Young People and Politics'. The workshop 'Professionalisation and Individualised Collective Action: Analysing New 'Participatory' Dimensions in Civil Society' for the 2009 Joint Sessions and the section 'Internet and Politics' for the 2009 General Conference are also part of its activities.

Members are also establishing regional and national participation research networks. Good examples are the Karlstad Seminar on Studying Political Action (KSPPA) which held its fourth meeting in October 2008, the Open International Research and Post-Graduate Seminar held at the University of Tampere (Finland, 2006), the conference 'Changing Politics through Digital Networks: The Role of ICTs in the Formation of New Social and Political Actors and Actions' (University of Florence, October 2007), and the open seminar 'Shopping for Human Rights' (University of Bergamo, 2007). Several Standing Group members participated actively at these conferences.

Papers presented at the different conferences have also resulted in joint publications. Several papers presented at the 'Politics on the Internet International Research Seminar' included in the book *Citizen Initiated Internet Politics* (Tapio Hayhtio and Jarmo Rinne, editors). A selection of papers presented at 3rd KSSPA (October 2007) will be published in the anthology *Creative Participation: Responsibility taking in the*

Political World (Michele Micheletti and Andrew McFarland, editors, forthcoming at Paradigm Publishers).

Members volunteer their time to promote the Standing Group. Its e-newsletter, distributed three times a year, informs about the activities of Standing Group members (seminars, conferences in the participation field, new publications, new research projects, etc.).

The Standing Group's governance structure consists at present of two co-conveners and a steering committee elected for the period 2006–2009 as well as three appointed positions nominated for the period 2006–2007. Karlstad University, Sweden, has provided the Standing Group with technical assistance for its website. Funding for regional activities and different conferences has generally come from national

funding institutions.

Our plans for the future include further promotion of active member involvement in ECPR events, continued efforts in creating cross-national research networks, and promotion of master's programmes in the field of participation. An important question for the Standing Group to address is the development of a summer school programme that can be linked to national efforts at the Master's and Doctoral levels of education.

“An important question for the Standing Group to address is the development of a summer school programme that can be linked to national efforts at the Master's and Doctoral levels of education.”

Gender and Politics

Convenors: Karen Celis, Hogeschool Gent and Johanna Kantola, University of Helsinki

The ECPR Standing Group on Gender and Politics has been in existence since 1985. This Standing Group currently has over 300 members from different parts of the world and forms a broad-based network on issues relating to the study of gender and sexuality in politics and world politics. The Group actively encourages workshops, panels and research groups with an emphasis on gender and seeks to increase the profile of women in the main fields of political science.

The convenors of the Standing Group on Gender and Politics are elected by the members for a two year term. Currently, it is convened by Karen Celis (Hogeschool Gent) and Johanna Kantola (University of Helsinki). Their mandate started in 2007 and will end in 2009. Past convenors include: Claire Annesley (2005-2007), Judith Squires (2000-2005), Joni Lovenduski, Gun Hedlund, Celia Valiente and Joyce Outshoorn.

Our activities include our mailing list, which is a vibrant information and discussion forum where messages regarding conferences, grants, jobs, and books are disseminated. Other activities include maintaining a research register of feminist research in politics as well as a 'syllabus bank' of gender and politics courses taught worldwide. The syllabus archive is meant to be a resource for scholars researching and teaching gender issues. Its idea is to help us to share ideas for teaching courses but it is also meant to be a resource when writing up book proposals and convincing the publishers about the market for the books.

In 2007, the Standing Group on Gender and Politics decided to arrange the first ever Gender and Politics conference, called the European Conference on Politics and Gender (ECPG) to be held in Belfast, 21-23 January 2009. The members of the Standing Group found it important to use the momentum to build up, strengthen and expand the gender and politics community

“In 2007, the Standing Group on Gender and Politics decided to arrange the first ever Gender and Politics conference...”

in Europe and beyond. In order to organise the 2009 ECPG Conference a co-ordinating team was created consisting of: Vlasta Jalusic, Political Science and Gender Studies Peace Institute - Institute for Contemporary Social and Political Studies, Ljubljana; Gun Hedlund, Örebro Universitet; Emanuela Lombardo, Universidad Complutense de Madrid; Mona Lena Krook, Washington University, St. Louis; Andrea Krizsan, Central European University, Budapest; Laura Shepherd, University of Birmingham; and Yvonne Galligan, University of Belfast.

Other upcoming workshops include:

- 37th ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops, 14-19 April 2009, Lisbon, Portugal:
 - o Workshop 12 - Governing Religious Differences at the Intersection of Gender and Ethnicity
 - o Workshop 14 - Institutionalising Intersectionality: Comparative Analyses
- 5th ECPR General Conference: 10-12 September 2009, Potsdam Universität, Germany
 - o Section on Gender and Politics including 10 panels.

Recent workshops and sections include:

- Rennes Joint Sessions 2008 - Workshop 12 "Gender, Politics, and Institutions: Towards a Feminist Institutionalism?"
- Helsinki Joint Sessions 2007 - Workshop 16 "What is going on in Political Representation? The substantive Representation of Women"
- Pisa General Conference 2007 - Section 13 "Women and Politics"

The plans for the future include maintaining and expanding the mailing list, the research register of feminist research in politics and as a 'syllabus bank' of gender and politics courses. Furthermore, the aim is to turn the ECPG into a biennial international conference on gender and politics. And last but not least, the possibility of organising a summer school on feminist theory and methodology will be explored.

Intelligence Governance

Convenors: Hans Born, Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF), Peter Gill, University of Salford and Thorsten Wetzling, University of Geneva

The significance of intelligence for contemporary security politics and the challenges it presents to democracy have grown steadily in recent years. Yet, despite the fascination that intelligence matters doubtlessly evoke, social scientists prefer, by and large, to conduct research on other topics. So far, this has been a rational decision: "Features unique to academia make the benefits of studying intelligence low. At the same time, features unique to intelligence make the costs of studying intelligence exceptionally high" (Zegart). The Standing Group on Intelligence Governance (SGIG) encourages researchers interested in all aspects of intelligence activity, including information gathering, analysis and the role of intelligence in policy and the exercise of power as well as the effectiveness and accountability of intelligence agencies to reconsider this calculus.

As concerns the costs of studying intelligence, one can reasonably expect a lower price tag in the future. To a large extent this is facilitated by the rapid growth of publicly-available intelligence documentation in recent years, for example, the use of freedom of information laws, and the policy of releasing files to the public archives. While, in some former authoritarian states in Europe, the release of files as part of

illustration has been a sometimes painful aspect of democratisation, inquiries into the intelligence 'failures' of 9/11 and the Iraq fiasco have published further materials. Most recently, European inquiries into 'extraordinary rendition' have provided further insights into information sharing in the current counter-terrorist climate.

As concerns the benefit of studying intelligence, the SGIG provides a number of incentives. Notably, it

- provides a unique pan-European forum for scholars, researchers, practitioners and those in the oversight community to discuss their work;
- establishes links between existing national intelligence study groups and supports researchers working in countries where intelligence studies barely exists;
- features a question & answer reference tool on strategies and best practices as concerns research on government secrecy

Having received ESRC recognition in 2008, SGIG will launch its website and mailing list shortly. An archive of papers will be maintained, starting with those submitted to the 2007 ECPR General Conference. The Group will regularly distribute a newsletter for the communication of events of interest to contributors as well as providing a means of contact between researchers on work in progress. More concretely, it hosts a section of seven panels at the ECPR's General Conference in Potsdam (September 2009) and plans to organise a workshop at the ECPR Joint Sessions in 2010.

Interest Groups

Convenors: Jan Beyers, University of Antwerp and Christine Mahoney, Syracuse University

The new Group aims to stimulate the political science interest in interest group politics, social movement organisations and political advocacy. The key objective of this standing group is to facilitate a long term cumulative research program and a research network on interest groups. Given the fact that a considerable number of political scientists are conducting research on interest group politics justifies a more sustainable and formal framework which may support the efforts to build a larger international research network. The momentum for establishing the Standing Group emanated from a network developed within the framework of Connex, a research network that was financed by the Sixth Framework Program of the EU (priority 7).

This Standing Group will provide a forum for a wide range of research interests including: interest group formation and mobilisation; advocacy and lobbying strategies; interest group targeting strategies, venue shopping and the role of multilevel governance; the interaction between interest groups and public opinion; the interaction between interest groups and political parties; the internationalisation and Europeanisation of

interest group systems. These are just some of the topics scholars active on interest groups today might bring to the table. When referring to the concept of interest groups all organisations that deliberately seek to influence political outcomes, without seeking election to public office, are envisaged. The new Group has the EU as an important focus of attention, but aims to broaden its focus by stimulating comparative research on national systems of interest group politics. Also research on interest group activity in the context of international institutions (e.g. OECD, Council of Europe, WTO) would also fit into this Standing Group.

The Group is chaired by Christine Mahoney (Syracuse University) and Jan Beyers (University of Antwerp). Members of the executive committee are: Andreas Duer (University College of Dublin), Arndt Wonka (University of Mannheim), David Coen (University College London), David Lowery (Leiden University), Dirk De Bièvre (University of Antwerp), Frank Baumgartner (Penn State University), Jeffrey Berry (Tufts University), Patrick Bernhagen (University of Aberdeen), Rainer Eising (Ruhr-Universität Bochum), Rick Hall (University of Michigan), Sabine Saurugger (University of Grenoble), Tim LaPira (American University) and William Maloney (University of Newcastle).

Membership of the Standing Group will be open to all scholars who are working in the area of interest group politics, social movement organisations and political advocacy. It is anticipated that by the time this report is published, a website

will be launched on which we will post information on our activities, data-sources, working papers, a discussion list, workshops and upcoming conferences and so on (<http://sites.maxwell.syr.edu/ecpr/>).

International Political Theory

Convenors: Lynn Dobson, University of Edinburgh, Andreas Follesdal, University of Oslo and Catherine Lu, McGill University

The Standing Group in International Political Theory was established at the end of 2007 in order to bring together political philosophers whose interests are mostly or wholly in international affairs with scholars of international politics or the EU whose interests are philosophical or ethical. It has a large membership drawn from a wide range of states.

The Group has three convenors as listed above, however in practice Dobson acts as lead contact for ECPR personnel and all three convenors communicate with the Standing Group members.

In terms of its activities, the Standing Group successfully bid for a Section at the 2009 ECPR General Conference (Potsdam), and will contribute ten panels to it. At least two convenors will attend. We are encouraging members to submit proposals to the ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops, and provide information about the Workshops to Group members unfamiliar with them. We have discussed with the Standing Group in Political Theory, the IPT Beacon, and the International Studies Association's Ethics Section possibilities for joint

ventures or synergistic cooperation, especially with respect to rationalising website services and information of use or interest to our partly overlapping and/or partly like-minded memberships.

Catherine Lu has a modest amount of funding available to her that would allow us to employ a competent research assistant to improve our website and expand the support we can offer members. We are investigating how best to do this. One project she is currently funding is developing a book reviews section for the IPT Beacon, which will be cross-listed on the ECPR SGIPT website.

With regards to our plans for the future, we intend to:

1. Develop our web pages and achieve coordinated services with similar bodies and their sites, especially regarding information about conferences and other events, book reviews, circulation of job vacancies and news of members' publications, etc.
2. To continue to build our membership.
3. To make the IPT Section at Potsdam a success for all involved, and bid for the Reykjavik General Conference.
4. To encourage members to submit workshop proposals for the Münster Joint Sessions.

International Relations

Convenor: Brigitte Vassort-Rousset, Université Pierre Mendès-France, Grenoble

The ECPR Standing Group on International Relations (SGIR) has been in existence for nearly 20 years, and has become virtually a professional association in itself, according to the 2006 Report of the ECPR Strategy Group. It is a broad-based network of scholarly activities relating to the study of international relations. What really matters is how many customers, contacts, and friends the SGIR can reach, influence, and ultimately involve in the Pan-European IR community.

The main activities of the Group are the *European Journal of International Relations (EJIR)* – since 1995 – the tri-annual Pan-European IR Conferences with the new Young Researchers' Workshop (last one in Turin in September 2007, and next one in Stockholm in August 2010), the yearly IR Summer School sessions (since 2000), and the forthcoming Book Series. A newly developed website can be consulted at www.sgir.eu.

Twice a year, the SGIR Steering Committee (24 European academics) gathers to discuss, report on and prepare the several activities of the SGIR Led by a Chairperson, Brigitte Vassort-Rousset, the Committee is supported by ex officio members, i.e. the Treasurer, the *EJIR* Editorial team, and the Webmaster. The SGIR Steering Committee members are not essentially representative of their national associations, nor are they elected by them; they are volunteers, yet chosen through a process of selection before the tri-annual Conference. Nominations are collected and commented on via the SGIR website, and presented to the incumbent Committee for selection. In order for the SGIR to foster and develop the next generation of European IR academics, selection is based on the nominees' academic merits and their networks, and takes into account gender and age.

Each Steering Committee sits for three years, and individual members may sit for two three-year terms; the Chair for no more than two terms. There exists a Policy- and Procedure Memory to keep familiarity with previous decision-making processes, as each new cycle brings with it new ideas

and initiatives. The Committee has become more organised and institutionalised, as internal Working Groups were established in 2005, which team up several Committee members to work on a specific activity.

The *EJIR* is among the SGIR's major successes. At one time achieving a ranking of 7th on the Social Sciences Citation Index just a few years after its launch, it has rapidly established itself as a significant IR journal, and has further prospered with the new consortia sales managed by Sage. After Walter Carlsnaes, Fritz Kratochwil, and Barry Buzan, its current Editorial team consists of Colin Wight from Exeter, working in very close cooperation with Tim Dunne (also Exeter) and Lene Hansen (Copenhagen).

The first Pan-European International Relations Conference took place in Heidelberg, followed by Paris, Vienna, Canterbury, the Hague, and Turin. Whereas it had been previously organised in conjunction with other organisations (AFSP and ISA in Paris, ISA in Vienna, and ECPR in Canterbury), the SGIR Conferences in The Hague and in Turin were all-SGIR affairs with over 670 participants in the Netherlands from across Europe and the US, hence truly a major undertaking; The Turin Conference in September 2007 was a widely-acclaimed academic event, with over 800 participants. The format is much like any other major conference. There is a clear ambition to attract and foster participation from Central and Eastern European delegates, as part of the SGIR's overall aims towards the region. The very fact that it has become a continuously growing and truly pan-European Conference is an achievement in itself. The next SGIR Pan-European Conference will be held in late August 2010, as a joint project of several institutions of higher learning in Stockholm. Held for the first time in Turin 2007, the Young Researchers' Workshop (YRW) over a whole day just prior to the Conference, and the 'How to get published in IR journals' Panel were very successful in providing avenues to develop the competence and experience of younger European IR scholars, and will be organised again in Stockholm 2010 (probably with two YRWs). Towards the end of Turin 2007 also, the Best Student Paper Prize and the Best *EJIR* Article Prize were awarded during a ceremony; these initiatives will be continued every three years.

The SGIR has organised eight summer schools (EIRSS) since 2000. EIRSS 2008 was held at Bilgi University in Istanbul (on "Transatlantic Relations"), after Tampere 2000, Grenoble 2001, Jena 2002, Canterbury 2003, Vienna 2004, Moscow 2005, and Prague 2006 ("Convergence and Diversity in an Enlarged Europe"). EIRSS 2009 will take place in August 2009 in Tartu, Estonia, on 'EU-

Russian Relations'. It is the only political science summer school in Europe focusing on IR and designed for doctoral and post-doctoral students. The average intake has ranged from 15 to 25 students, who attend two intensive weeks of seminars and workshops on the Summer School's theme, and benefit from individual consultations where appropriate. There is also a study trip to relevant Ministries, and IGOs and NGOs. As well as assisting in developing their research and writing, the EIRSS fosters networking among younger IR scholars.

Announcing the SGIR Book Series: in association with Palgrave Macmillan, the new series dedicated to producing cutting-edge titles in IR: 'Palgrave Studies in International Relations' will build on this tradition of outstanding scholarly work on international affairs, and will issue the first six books in 2009. Edited by Knud-Erik Joergensen and Audie Klotz, the series will provide students and scholars with the best theoretically-informed scholarship on the global issues of our time, in-keeping with the Group's commitment to fostering dialogue in the field of IR. The Series will comprise innovative and intellectually rigorous monographs and edited collections which bridge schools of thought and cross the boundaries of conventional fields of study. The aim of the Series is to present the best research in an accessible form, suitable both for researchers and graduate course-takers and tutors working in this broad and rapidly-changing discipline.

Together with the new accessible website (www.sgir.eu) developed by the new SGIR Webmaster and Newsletter Editor Sachin Brojmohun, the SGIR maintains an e-mailing list. Its purpose is to disseminate information about SGIR activities, and other items relevant to the IR community in Europe and abroad. Instructions on how to subscribe to the e-mailing list are on the SGIR website. The Webmaster is also developing a fully SGIR-monitored registration and paper-proposal electronic process for the next SGIR Conference.

The SGIR Treasurer in charge is now Noe Cornago (Bilbao), who has taken over from Jaap de Wilde (Groningen), and is currently completing with him the transfer of the SGIR bank assets (accrued from *EJIR* Royalties) to Spain with an NGO status comparable to the Dutch one.

The existing networks (ISA, WISC, CEEISA, national associations, etc.) established by the SGIR will continue to deepen, and expand through personal and regional contacts, as they work towards common goals.

“The ECPR Standing Group on International Relations (SGIR) has been in existence for nearly 20 years, and has become virtually a professional association in itself...”

Kantian Political Thought

Convenors: Howard Williams, University of Wales and Sorin Baiasu, University of Keele

The Kantian Political Thought Standing Group (KSG) is an international network of academics working on Kantian (or Kant-related) themes in moral and political philosophy. The network was formed in 2008, after a series of workshops and conferences devoted to topics in Kant's practical philosophy, and the KSG aims to maintain and further expand this network.

We intend to continue the organisation of workshops and panels within the ECPR's General Conferences and Joint Sessions (for details, see the Conferences section of the KSG's website: <http://www.keele.ac.uk/ecprkant>). Several topics of interest for the current members of the network, such as the issue of normativity, justification and application, relationship between metaphysics and practical philosophy and between epistemology and political philosophy, are becoming central questions for current debates within Kantian studies and moral and political philosophy more generally. The KSG aims to explore further these issues and to encourage the introduction and discussion of new topics and debates.

The group started as a relatively small one (22 members officially registered) led by two co-convenors. It currently has over 100 members.

We are organising a Section (4 panels approved so far) within the ECPR's General Conference in Potsdam and plan to start organising workshops for the ECPR's Joint

Sessions. In addition, through the formation of the KSG, we are in the process of setting up a more formal structure: we have set up an emailing list, have created and are maintaining a website and we are increasing the network's membership, as well as support other initiatives for dissemination and publicity.

We have applied for the funding offered by the ECPR and will direct funds towards to activities related to the creation, organisation and development of the SG:

- setting up a website
- organising the Section (4 panels) at the Potsdam General Conference
- maintaining regular contact with the current members of the ST
- contacting potentially interested new members
- plans for the organisation of new events.

Activities: organising events within the framework of the ECPR general conferences and joint sessions; increasing membership; publishing the proceedings of the meetings.

Funding: continue to use the available ECPR funding for the development of the SG; we consider applying for extra funding from the ECPR or other relevant funding bodies.

Organisation: We will consider a more elaborate structure as we go along in case membership increases significantly

“The network was formed in 2008, after a series of workshops and conferences devoted to topics in Kant's practical philosophy, and the KSG aims to maintain and further expand this network.”

Local Government and Politics (LOGOPOL)

Convenor: Bas Denters, University of Twente

The LOGOPOL Standing Group is a network of European scholars interested in the study of local government and local politics. The group has a threefold aim:

- initiating and organising workshops and sessions in the field of local government and politics in the context of ECPR events (both Joint Sessions of Workshops and General Conferences)
- providing information on recent relevant publications in the field and announcing imminent conferences and other events.
- organising the EUROLOC Summer Schools in Local Government.

LOGOPOL is a loose and largely informal network. The convenor's role is essentially that of stimulating and assisting members of the academic community of local government specialists to submit proposals for local government related workshops and sessions in ECPR events. The second aspect of the convenor's role is to facilitate the communication be-

tween the members of the academic community through the LOGOPOL mailing list. LOGOPOL has no formal membership. The number of subscribers to the LOGOPOL mailing list is currently 512. In the period of 2005 – 2008 the number of subscribers increased by 14.3 percent.

The organisation of the EUROLOC Summer School is in the hands of EUROLOC, an informal network with an informal coordinating committee consisting of a group of individuals who have taken a more active role in facilitating operation of the network: Angelika Vetter (University of Stuttgart), Henk van der Kolk (University of Twente) and Ulrik Kjaer (University of Southern Denmark). The actual organisation of the Summer School rotates among European university departments with a strong local government research interest. For further information please refer to the new EUROLOC website: www.eurolocnetwork.eu.

The Standing Group's activities include editing and publishing the LOGOPOL mailing list. The LOGOPOL mailing list now has 512 subscribers from more than 35 countries. The aim of the list is to publish relevant calls for papers and announcements of summer schools and to alert the readership

to new book publications and journal articles that are relevant for the study of local government and politics. The list is moderated by the convenor of the Standing Group.

As aforementioned, the annual EUROLOC Summer School on Local Government is organised under the auspices of the Standing Group and subsidised by the ECPR. In the period covered in this report EUROLOC has organised three successful summer schools.

- 2006: Gothenburg (Sweden)
- 2007: Turin (Italy); theme: Citizen involvement in local policy-making
- 2008: Ghent (Belgium); theme: Local government in multi-level governance

The convenor of the Standing Group also takes responsibility for stipulating that Group members present good proposals for local government related workshops during the annual ECPR Joint Sessions and a LOGOPOL section with panels at the biennial ECPR General Conference. At the Nicosia Joint Sessions in 2006 there was one LOGOPOL-initiated workshop: 'Local political leadership in a changing context' (chairs: Kristof Steyvers and Henry Bäck). In Helsinki 2007, there was a workshop on 'Comparative perspectives on local party politics' (chairs: Henk van der Kolk and Colin Copus). Finally in

Rennes 2008 there was a workshop on 'Metropolitan governance and social inequality' (chairs: Daniel Kuebler and Tomáš Kostelecký). Moreover the LOGOPOL convenor successfully ran the section 'Local Politics in the Age of Governance: Actors, Arenas and Democratic Decision-Making' at the 2007 General Conference in Pisa. The section hosted four panels covering a broad range of issues in the field.

So far LOGOPOL has not required any major funding in addition to the useful ECPR support in organising the Summer School and the organisation costs of ECPR Joint Sessions and the General Conference. Unfortunately the new rules for the subsidisation of summer schools imply that the EUROLOC Summer Schools no longer qualify for ECPR funding.

LOGOPOL intends to continue its current activities in the next period. LOGOPOL will organise a section at the 2009 Potsdam General Conference. Unfortunately there is no LOGOPOL workshop at the Lisbon Joint Sessions, but we will try to ensure a LOGOPOL presence in subsequent Joint Sessions. Even though the ECPR subsidisation for the EUROLOC Summer Schools came to an end, it is our intention to continue our tradition of staging successful summer schools. The XIVth Summer School in 2009 will be staged in Lausanne (Switzerland).

Organised Crime

Convenors: Felia Allum, University of Bath and Fabio Armao, University of Turin

The ECPR Standing Group on Organised Crime (SGOC) was set up after a panel at the Joint Sessions in Grenoble in France in 2001. This panel was very successful but also highlighted the need for more concrete and in-depth research on organised crime and related themes and a closer collaboration between practitioners and academics studying organised crime. It is in this spirit that the Standing Group works. Its main objectives are:

1. to promote the study of organised crime across disciplines;
2. to initiate new research agendas according to interests of members of standing group as well as bring researchers together;
3. to develop and facilitate interdisciplinary cooperation and research among members;
4. to facilitate electronic and other forms of communication;
5. to provide more formal information with a bi-annual newsletter and a research directory (e-directory). Also to set up a website where an exchange of papers and research can take place;
6. to contribute to the activities of the ECPR: to organise conferences and seminars on various aspects of organised crime and workshops at the ECPR annual Joint Sessions.

The Group is organised around a collective executive which

can make suggestions and take forward projects. The executive was renewed in Pisa in 2007. It includes academics from a variety of countries and disciplines who are in constant contact in discussions about the group's activities. The executive (2007-2012) are Francesca Longo, Monica Massari, Sayaka Fukumi, Fabio Armao, Bill Tupman, Diana Schmidt, Giap Parini, Jean-Louis Briquet, Jana Arsovska, Peter Klerks, Daniela Irrera, and Felia Allum.

So far, the Group's activities remain conference participation (Grenoble in 2001, Marburg in 2003 and Pisa in 2007) and its newsletter (which appears 3 times a year). An edited book will be produced out of our discussions in Pisa. The newsletter is edited and produced by Jana Arsovska (Leuven University), Bill Tupman (Exeter University) and Helena Carrapiço (European University Institute). Bill Tupman updates the blog. We have a mailing list which we use to circulate the newsletter and other items of information. In addition to our usual activities, we have decided to expand our activities and organise three summer schools dedicated to the theme of Organised Crime. The ECPR is funding this project and we are looking for other external funding (from publishers, the EU, etc).

We are so far pleased with our progress as a Standing Group and in terms of our activities we hope that our Summer School project will be successful and will attract both researchers and practitioners. Our desire as ever is to bridge the gap between these two communities in the hope that we will improve our understanding of organised crime.

Parliaments

Convenors: Matti Wiberg, University of Turku and Shane Martin, Dublin City University

Convenors Elect: Bjørn Erik Rasch, University of Oslo and Sam Depauw, University of Leuven

The ECPR Standing Group on Parliaments was founded in 2005, and currently has over 150 members. The aim of the Standing Group is to promote comparative research and theory-building on the institutionalisation, capacity, operation, and performance of legislatures and the dissemination of such research.

Our website offers a forum for scholars interested in legislative research, information on forthcoming publications, and a portal to online resources. It is both the starting point for those interested in studying legislatures and the meeting point for existing scholars in the field. Other activities designed to facilitate such an exchange of ideas include regular meetings as part of the ECPR and other conferences, a series of online working papers, and in time a summer school.

The group mainly studies questions related to:

1. assembly institutionalisation - the development of organisational patterns, rules and procedures;
2. assembly capacity - the formal powers and resources of parliaments;
3. assembly operation - the dynamics of the party system and legislative-executive balance;
4. assembly performance - in particular with respect to its control and law-making functions.

The rationale for establishing an ECPR Standing Group was to enhance the success of this new wave of legislative scholarship.

The aims of this Group can be summarised in the following:

- to bring together in a mutually beneficial forum those scholars interested in legislative research;
- to promote research into legislatures and the dissemination of such research;
- to explore and develop new avenues of research and new methodologies;

- to promote the teaching of legislative studies;
- to contribute to the activities of the ECPR through workshop initiatives, General Conference sections and other academic activities.

The Standing Group has recently endorsed some workshops and panels at the recent Joint Sessions of Workshops as well as during General Conferences. Additionally the Group organised a workshop on 'Parliamentary accountability' in February 14-16 of 2008 in Facultad de Ciencias Politicas y Sociología de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain.

Our mailing list has recently been created and this will serve as a unique avenue for parliamentary scholars to communicate with each other. The mailing list has already been used to disseminate information about forthcoming conferences and to issue a call for research project participants. We encourage all members to keep membership information (such as current email address) up to date.

The Standing Group is organising a workshop on parliamentary questioning at Science Po in Paris, France March 12-14, 2009. Over 20 papers on the topic of parliamentary questions as a tool of accountability have been submitted. We plan on making our early spring meeting an annual event, choosing to focus on particular topics that can help advance our understanding of legislative rules and roles.

Plans are now well advanced for the inaugural summer school on parliaments to be held in Milan in Summer 2010. The summer school will bring together leading scholars in the field and graduate students from throughout Europe to explore key methodological and substantive issues in the scientific study of legislatures. A formal call for participation is expected to be issued in summer 2009.

“Plans are now well advanced for the inaugural summer school on parliaments to be held in Milan in Summer 2010.”

Politics and The Arts

Convenor: Kia Lindroos, University of Jyväskylä

The main focus of the Standing Group aims to advance understanding of the different contributions that the arts – literature, theatre, television and radio, music, poetry, the visual and plastic arts, film, architecture – bring to politics and political thought. The Group is committed to the comparative and interdisciplinary study of art as a form of political discourse, of art as descriptive and interpretative of the political, or of the interpretation of art in terms of its political significance. It has become obvious that the conjunction 'politics and the arts'

has increasingly attracted interest within political and international theory, and during 2000, politics and arts has increasingly become more developed and known field of research.

Interpreting the political and artistic phenomena pays also close attention to historical contexts and historical and political representation practices. We often deal with questions, such as what does political interpretation actually mean, or, what are the individual political experiences that become represented as part of the official state narratives. Namely, besides the obvious, there always are matters that are non-represented, not narrated or not heard: these are the problematic gaps in different forms of societies.

Examples of current research projects are focusing around the issues of art and terror. Other questions dealt with are such as visual representations of international conflicts, politicising the poetic form, critique of media representations, or questioning the political narrative practices. On recent publications of the Group, see *Terror and the Arts. Artistic, Literary, and Political Interpretations of Violence from Dostoyevsky to Abu Ghraib*. (Eds.) Matti Hyvärinen and Lisa Muszynski. Palgrave Macmillan.

The Politics and the Arts Group was established at the 1995 ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops in Bordeaux. Maureen Whitebrook (University of Sheffield) founded the Group and following the planning session, the Group now enjoys large European and also worldwide attention. The Polarts group has established a praxis and history of organising conferences and panels in major international conferences such as ECPR, IPSA, APSA, ISSEI. On the different activities, see the <http://www.jyu.fi/yhtfil/polarts/index.html>. Professor Kia Lindroos has acted as chair/president of the group since 2002. Matti Hyvärinen has been the secretary of the Group since its establishment.

Since 2006, the Finnish Centre of Excellence in Political Thought and Conceptual Change has managed the website for the Standing Group: <http://www.jyu.fi/yhtfil/PolCon>. The Centre of Excellence has offered well-needed sources of funding for some of the major activities and workshops. This has created a possibility to bring together research, funding, teaching and supervising doctoral students. It has been successful to engage particularly the younger scholars of political science who use arts and new media as a method of teaching politics in their local universities.

Future events for the Standing Group:

1. IPSA world Conference in July, Santiago de Chile, July 2009. Politics and the Arts Group Panel "Politics as Resistance" (in the main section Political Theory) – 'Politics of Resistance' (chaired by Kia Lindroos). The participants are invited to discuss different forms of political discontent, in forms of artistic and cultural practices. As the global politics produces a game

of winners and losers, we intend to discuss issues, such as what kind of artistic practices are there to remind us about forgotten battles, or which are specifically artistic ways to resist political regimes or anti-democratic action.

2. V Politics and Arts Group conference at the Finnish Institute in London. 23.-25.10.2009:

"Arts, Violence, and Imagination" - (Organised by Kia Lindroos, Tuija Lattunen and Kimmo Lehtonen)

Invited Speakers:

Michael Shapiro (University of Hawaii, USA)

Davide Panagia (Trent University, Canada)

Debbie Lisle (Queen's University Belfast, Northern Ireland)

Allison Nordström (George Eastman House International Museum of Photography and Film, Rochester NY, USA)

Photographers Exhibition:

Spessi (Island)

Harri Pälviranta (Finland)

Louie Palu (Washington DC. USA)

Laura Junka (University of East London / Lapin yliopisto)

3. ECPR General Conference in Potsdam, 2009.

Politics and the Arts Group Section (Organised by Frank Möller). The Politics and the Arts Group is organiser of the Section 39: Politics, Arts and Conflict: Aesthetic Interventions.

– Panels include:

Debbie Lisle - Reading 'The Wire'

Costas Constantinou - Conflict, Identity, and the (Re)construction of Cultural Heritage

Dana Arieli - Reflections of the Past within the Present: Art, Society, Politics

Liam Kennedy - Photography and International Conflict

Matti Hyvärinen - Reading Art Politically/Resisting Political Reading

Alex Danchev - Art and Reconciliation?

Nicole Duerr - Visual Politics, Art, and the Social Transformative Power of Images

“The Group is committed to the comparative and interdisciplinary study of art as a form of political discourse”

Political Economy

Convenors: Thomas Plümper, University of Essex, Robert J. Franzese, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and Philip Manow, Max-Planck-Institute for the Study of Societies

During the last two years, the ECPR Standing Group on Political Economy has organised a section at the 2007 ECPR General Conference in Pisa. In addition, the Group's members participated widely at the 2008 ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops in Rennes, France.

In 2009, the Standing Group will organise a workshop at the Institute for International Integration Studies in Dublin. This workshop is thematically open and contributions from all sub-fields of political economy are welcomed. In September 2009, the Standing Group will organise six panels at the ECPR General Conference in Potsdam. The calls for papers can be viewed on the ECPR webpage.

Political Methodology

Convenors: Bernhard Kittel, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg, Jonathon Moses, Norwegian University of Science and Technology and Benoît Rihoux, Université catholique de Louvain

In 2008, the Standing Committee on Political Methodology has been active on three related fronts. First, the committee organised a very successful session, entitled 'Methodological Pluralism? Consolidating Political Science Methodology' at the 2008 Joint Sessions in Rennes. Not only did the session attract a large number of participants, but these participants covered most of the conceptual and geographic spread that is European political science. The session resulted in a number of very active and lively discussions, and allowed us to spread our network of methodologists to an even larger group of European political scientists.

Political Parties

Convenor: Kurt Richard Luther, University of Keele

The Standing Group on Political Parties is one of the ECPR's longest established groups and its members have long been very active not only in the ECPR's Joint Sessions, but also in wider ECPR activities and governance. The Group's overall aim is to facilitate communication and coordination among political scientists at ECPR member institutions who engage the study of this centrally important democratic institution. In particular, the Standing Group provides a forum in which a programme of ECPR workshop proposals can be developed and co-ordinated through broad-based discussion, rather than relying exclusively on individual initiative. Its regular but informal meetings can also serve as a catalyst for the origination of joint research proposals. Since 1998, the Group has supported an annual multinational PhD Summer School on European Political Parties.

The Group has a slim and informal organisation. It seeks to hold a general meeting about once a year, either at the ECPR's Joint Sessions or at its General Conference. Where possible, the meeting is chaired by the Group's Convenor, currently Kurt Richard Luther (Keele). Previous Convenors include Thomas Poguntke (Bochum) and Dick Katz (Johns Hopkins). One of the Group's most important channels of communication between general meetings is a list server operated by Dick Katz. Another is its web site (<http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/spire/sgpp/>). This includes a database of over 120 members; links to relevant working paper series and databases; a news page and communication tools.

In addition to participating in workshops at the ECPR Joint Sessions, members of the Standing Group have in the last three years (co-)directed the following workshops and panels: Nicosia 2006: Political Parties and Patronage - Competitors to Parties in Electoral Politics: The Rise of Non-party Actors'

2008 also brought with it the launch of a new book series dedicated to producing cutting-edge titles in Research Methods. Born of an association between the ECPR and Palgrave Macmillan, Bernhard Kittel and Benoît Rihoux were asked to edit the series on behalf of the ECPR. The series will provide students and scholars with state-of-the-art scholarship on methodology, methods and techniques. In 2008, two books were published to launch the series: *Qualitative Methods in International Relations* (edited by Audie Klotz and Deepa Prakash) and *Method and Substance in Macrocomparative Analysis* (edited by Lane Kenworthy and Alexander Hicks).

Finally, the third annual ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques was again held in Ljubljana during July/August 2008. This year's enrolment grew from 187 to 255 participants, and the student evaluations of the thirteen main courses were positive and very encouraging.

Helsinki 2007: Partisanship in Europe: members, activists and identifiers

Rennes 2008: The Nationalisation of Party Systems in Central and Eastern Europe

2007 Pisa General Conference - Standing Group members organised ten panels:

- The impact of the radical populist right
- Europeanisation and political parties in the Western Balkans
- Comparing party strategies and party coordination within and across government
- Party Systems in the 21st century
- Party Organisation and new information and communication technologies
- The Intra-organisational Dimension of Party Models
- The vote for the radical populist right
- The radical populist right in Eastern Europe
- European integration and party change
- The (non-)impact of the EU on party politics in Central and Eastern Europe

The Standing Group still has one of the ECPR's longest-running and most successful annual PhD summer schools. Its ongoing success is indicated by persistently very positive student evaluations. In 2006, the Parties Summer School was organised for the third and last time by Hans Keman of the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. Peter Mair then undertook to deliver the Summer School for three years at the European University Institute in Florence. The 2008 Summer School (the 18th in the series) took place at the EUI from 8-19 September.

Members of the Parties Standing Group have in the last three years again played significant editorial roles in ECPR publications. For example, Hans Keman, Dick Katz and Kris Deschouwer have been Editors of the *European Journal of Political Research*; Ingrid van Biezen and Tim Bale currently co-edit the *Data Yearbook*; Thomas Poguntke edits the European

Political Science Series and Martin Bull is an Editor of *European Political Science*. Moreover, Group members have continued to be regular contributors to the ECPR's journals and book series. Their contributions in the last 3 years to the ECPR/OUP Comparative Politics Series, for example, have included: Poguntke, T. & Webb, P. (eds) (2007) *The Presidentialization of Politics. A Comparative Study of Modern Democracies* and Strøm, K., Müller, W. C. Bergman, T. (eds) (2006) *Delegation and Accountability in Parliamentary Democracies*.

The Group's activities rely predominantly upon the unpaid efforts of its members. Its only source of funding is the ECPR's modest Standing Group grant, which is used to maintain the Group's web site.

With regards to plans for the future, members of the Group will be involved in (co-)directing the following workshops at the 2009 Lisbon Joint Sessions:

- Party Government and Parliamentary Democracy in the New Europe
- Political Parties and Civil Society Parliaments

Political Theory

Convenors: Simon Thompson and Christien van den Anker, University of the West of England

Terrell Carver (Bristol) and Veronique Mottier (Lausanne) were co-convenors of the Political Theory Standing Group from March 2001 to March 2008. At that point, Simon Thompson and Christien van den Anker, both of the Department of Politics, University of the West of England, Bristol, UK, took over.

Since Simon and Christien work at the same institution, they hope to be able to work effectively and efficiently together. At the same time, since their areas of specialisation are quite different, in combination they cover a good range of topics in contemporary political theory. And since they are of different nationalities – British and Dutch – they also hope to be able to bring different European perspectives to bear.

The aims of this Standing Group remain as follows: to

1. facilitate electronic and other forms of communication among political theorists in European countries;
2. develop dialogue between national, linguistic and intellectual 'cultures' in political theory;
3. promote political theory within the political science community;
4. secure acceptance for theory-related workshops and research groups by helping to improve proposals for Joint Sessions and General Conferences;

The Standing Group also continues to:

5. use a website www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/ecpr-theory.html to archive messages and documents;
6. use the email list ecpr-theory@jiscmail.ac.uk to circulate advice and reminders on workshop proposals;

- Parties and Politicians in Cyberspace
- Promoting Internal Party Democracy: A Selling Point, A Serious Danger, Or A Redundant Exercise?
- Institutional Design of Parliamentary Rules and Party Politics
- Why Electoral Reform? The Determinants, Policy and Politics of Changing Electoral Systems

Group members will also be (co-)convene sessions at the 2009 Potsdam General Conference.

- Changes in Participation and Representation Party Competition in Multi-Level Settings
- Perspectives on the Radical Right
- The Organisation of Conflict Inside Political Parties

The Group intends to continue to support its Summer School. Given the ECPR's decision effectively to reduce funding, however, it will have to think carefully about how and where it will be possible to deliver what continues both to provide a showcase for the expertise of Group members and to make a significant contribution to training junior colleagues.

7. use an 'advice bureau' of experienced colleagues willing to comment confidentially on proposals for workshops and research sessions in order to improve their chances of acceptance.

The archives to be found at www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/ecpr-theory.html provide a record of achievement of aims 1, 2, 5 and 6. The success of the Standing Group in achieving aims 3, 4 and 7 can be seen by the presence of political theory in workshops and panels at the Joint Sessions and General Conferences.

In Nicosia in 2006, for instance, 'Truth, Representation and Politics' contained a number of theoretical papers. Similarly in Helsinki in 2007, several workshops were highly theoretical in character, including 'Political Leadership: a Missing Element in Democratic Theory' and 'Social Justice: Ideal Theory, Non-Ideal Circumstances'.

The only General Conference held during the period in question was at Pisa in 2007. Here the political theory section had 10 panels, including 'Minorities, Migrants, and Recognition' and 'Republicanism in Contemporary Political Thought'. This put it amongst the larger subject groups.

The new co-convenors hope to redevelop the website to make it more user-friendly, roughly along the lines of the Gender and Politics Standing Group website.

They also hope to facilitate collaboration with other academics; for example, between political theorists and migration theorists, and between domestic and global political theorists. Developing links with other standing groups, including, for instance, the recently formed one for International Political Theory will be of importance in this respect.

Finally, the co-convenors aim to ensure that at least one of them is present at each General Conference and Joint Sessions.

Politics and Technology

Convenor: Ulrich Hilpert, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena

The Standing Group has organised a couple of workshops and research meetings and runs its own funded projects. Some further workshops were related with activities of members with the Regional Studies Association (RSA).

The research network on Varieties of Technology Locations: Types of Biotechnology Locations in Comparative Perspective has finished its research and findings will appear as monographs (in German and English) as well as a special issue of the group (see below).

The Research network on Continental Innovation Models: A Differentiation of Regionalised Processes of Innovation in Europe and the United States continues through 2009 and will present the findings as an edited book in 2010.

A new funded project on Metropolitan Industrial Policy comparing policy opportunities for modern and highly advanced industrial development of highly internationalised conurbations in Europe, North America and Asia is currently in the period of pre-studies to provide for the final design of the comparative project.

Workshops and Research Meetings

Sub-national collaboration for regional development: the role of networking among regions

- Pisa, June 12-14, 2008 – Workshop

- Jena, October 31 – November 1, 2008 – Workshop
- Brussels, April 6-8, 2009, Workshop

Continental Innovation Models: A Differentiation of Regionalised Processes of Innovation in Europe and the United States

- Jena, November 30 – December 12, 2007 – Workshop
- Pisa, May 2-3, 2008 – Research Meeting
- Pittsburgh, PA, May 25-27, 2008 Research Meeting
- Volterra, October, 12-13, 2008, Workshop
- Pittsburgh, June 23-24, 2009 – Workshop
- London, Autumn 2009 – Workshop

Publications:

- *Networking innovative Labour Markets* (eds. Ulrich Hilpert & Helen Lawton Smith), Special Issue of *Regional Studies* – work in Progress
- *Varieties of Technology Locations: Types of Biotechnology Locations in Comparative Perspective* (eds. Dietmar Bastian & Ulrich Hilpert), Special Issue of *European Planning Studies* – to appear in Autumn 2009
- *Sub-national collaboration for regional development: the role of networking among regions* (eds. Nicola Bellini & Ulrich Hilpert) – under preparation to appear in 2010
- *Continentalisation of innovation: A Differentiation of Regionalised Processes of Innovation* (ed. Ulrich Hilpert) – under preparation to appear in 2010

Public Opinion and Voting Behaviour in a Comparative Perspective

Convenors: Oddbjorn Knutsen, University of Oslo and Gabor Toka, Central European University, Budapest

The ECPR Standing Group on Public Opinion and Voting Behaviour in a Comparative Perspective was established on the initiative of over 180 colleagues in 2008. The name reflects the enduring association, based on methodological and theoretical affinity, between two long-established fields of study in modern political science, the study of public opinion and voting behaviour. They tend to be catered for by the same scholarly journals and the same sections in professional associations.

The subject area to be covered by the Standing Group is the structure and formation of public opinion and citizens' value orientations, the determinants of turnout and vote choice in elections and referenda, as well as the political consequences thereof. These fields are distinct in terms of theories and methodology, account for a significant part of the political science literature, and have been playing an important part in the development of new theories and methods in the study of democratic politics. The field is also characterised by a relatively high degree of mutual familiarity and comprehension with each other's theoretical approaches and methods

among scholars.

The Group's work is expected to cover both comparative analyses and single-country studies. Single-country studies are important because they often emerge from election programmes based on high-quality surveys, often have a time-series component or use innovative research and questionnaire designs. Therefore they often are at the forefront of developing new methods and theories. However, papers and publications in the field are increasingly based on a comparative approach as new data sets allow us to use it to a degree that was impossible a decade or two ago. The Standing Group should therefore encourage and facilitate research using a variety of comparative data sets like the CSES, the European Election Studies, the European and World Value Studies, the ESS and ISSP series, and so forth. This focus should make the Group attractive to scholars from other continents and help developing competences to do such works.

Since the Group is newly established, it does not yet have a steering committee; instead it is led by the two convenors as listed above. At the time of writing, it is thought that several Standing Group members will be asked to become responsible for specific tasks and these people will function as a steering committee until one is elected during the Potsdam meeting in September 2009.

The general goal of the new Standing Group is to provide a number of public goods to researchers in the field that can improve the quality of research and graduate education. The key tools of this would be the facilitation of exchanges and the sharing of research resources, which can spread advanced skills and know-how, advance theoretical and methodological standards, and promote contributions to state-of-the-art research by women scholars and scholars from less developed countries and smaller research centres. The new Standing Group intends to engage in the following core activities:

- Solicit, sponsor and coordinate section, panel and workshop proposals for every ECPR General Conferences and Joint Sessions; promote good practices in sanctioning and rewarding the timely delivery of high-quality papers for these events and preparing joint publications based on them;
- Maintain a website with information on news, upcoming events, deadlines, data, syllabi collection and publications of interest to members; the rules and organisation of the standing group; and benefits of group membership. We have two members of the group who is working on establishing a website;
- Try to organise relevant training for young postgraduates at, for example, summer school events.

In addition, the Standing Group is to explore the feasibility of engaging in the following activities – as well as any other proposed by the Group members – and embark on them as long as they remain both viable and of a high-quality and satisfactory service for the members:

- Organisation of so-called replication seminars for both junior and senior scholars. At these one-day events, presumably organised as add-ons attached to ECPR conferences or the gatherings of a specialist section in national professional associations, the authors themselves would demonstrate to colleagues the methods used in a particularly notable publication using state-of-the-art analytical techniques, offering hands-on computer exercises;
- Regularly provide members with bibliographical databases on publications in the field;
- Conduct a (bi-)annual survey of journal submissions and satisfaction with the review process at various journals, which could be published on the group's website and help scholars in making informed decisions about submissions while providing valuable feedback for journals interested in our field.

“The general goal...is to provide a number of public goods to researchers in the field that can improve the quality of research and graduate education.”

Regulatory Governance

Convenors: Jacint Jordana, Universitat Pompeu Fabra and David Levi-Faur, The Hebrew University

The Standing Group was founded in March 2005 and formally presented in the ECPR General Conference in Budapest in September 2005. The Group's founding members and those who joined it subsequently believe that it is important that ECPR take account of a range of issues on the polity, politics and policy of regulation. They created it after realising the growing interest on the study of regulation and governance in the field of political science, in Europe as well as in other parts of the world.

The aim of our Group is to provide a platform and infrastructure for encouraging studies in this area and the creation of an institutional arena for mutual interaction and debate. We aim to bring together a broad range of scholars working on (various aspects) of 'regulatory governance' in all parts of the world, including scholars from fields such as law, economics, sociology, criminology, (social) psychology and history for a fruitful exchange of ideas and knowledge on regulatory governance. However, as a Standing Group of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), the main focus of the Group will be on the political aspects of regulation. We believe in openness and pluralism and intend to open the Group not

only for different disciplines but to different theoretical perspective and to variety of methodological approaches.

The Group is in its first organisation stages. Currently, the Standing Group is convened by David Levi-Faur, Hebrew University, and Jacint Jordana, Pompeu Fabra University, who launched this initiative four years ago, and they are supported by a group of founding members to whom they exchange ideas and provide support for different initiatives. However, we expect to elect an executive board and office holders soon.

The Standing Group has organised its own biennial conference, sections and panels at the ECPR General Conferences, and different communication and network services, to ensure productive and sustained engagement among scholars from different disciplinary backgrounds, methodological persuasions, and approaches to the study of regulatory governance. The biennial conference on regulatory governance organised by the Standing Group has taken place already on two occasions (University of Bath, September 2006; Utrecht University, June 2008) and has obtained a growing success – more than 100 participants in the first, and more than 150 in the second one attracting researchers from many different parts of the world.

In addition, the Standing Group has also established a prize for outstanding research by scholars in early stages of

her or his career in the field of regulatory governance from all relevant disciplinary backgrounds. The Prize is in honour of Giandomenico Majone for his outstanding contribution for the study of regulatory governance in the European Union and well beyond it. The Prize is limited to scholars having completed their PhD no more than seven years before the deadline for submission.

There is already established a facilitating communication among scholars in the field of regulatory governance via electronic list server (regulation mailing list), having now more than 1200 subscribers, the creation of a Standing Group website, and also the establishment of a group newsletter.

The Standing Group on Regulatory Governance is funded only by the ECPR annual allowance of £500. We do

“The Standing Group has organised its own biennial conference, sections and panels at the ECPR General Conferences...”

Religion and Politics

Convenor: Jeffrey Haynes, London Metropolitan University

Formed in February 2006, the Group's initial activities concentrated on building a network of interested researchers and identifying key research questions. The Standing Group now has more than 150 members, kept in touch by a thrice-yearly newsletter.

The aims of the Standing Group are:

- to help information circulate between the Group's members about ongoing research projects and academic activities in the given field;
- to develop rigorous analyses, in various – domestic, trans-national and international - contexts of the political involvement of religious actors both in Europe and globally;
- to initiate new research agendas according to the interest of the members of the Standing Group;
- to provide regular relevant information to interested members in the form of a newsletter or possibly website page;
- to contribute to the activities of the ECPR through workshop initiatives and other academic activities.

The background to the founding of the Standing Group is that many political scientists and international relations experts now agree that religious organisations are often also significant political actors, operating in domestic and/or international contexts. In recent years, especially since the end of the Cold War in 1989, religion regularly impacts upon politics, both in Europe and elsewhere. While religion's precise influence or impact will of course differ from country to country and international context to international context, it will usually be most politically significant in one of two ways: encouraging or helping to rectify political conflicts. This indicates that religion can have important functions serving to engender and/or significantly influence people's and group values. Consequently, religion may well have a significant impact on both

hope that this allowance could be increased somewhat to help us to expand our activities.

With regards to plans for the future, our third biennial conference will be held at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem in June 2010 and we also aim to encourage collaboration among scholars and with policy makers on specific projects, facilitate scholarly outputs in the form of book reviews, journal articles, as well as contributions to edited volumes, and the production of high-quality research monographs in the context of the group's own book series (to be created), and providing a framework for mentoring younger scholars and graduate students.

domestic and international politics; often in practice these spheres interact. In short, to fully understand many current political outcomes – both in Europe and elsewhere – we need to factor in the political influence of various religious actors.

Reflecting these general concerns, the Standing Group exists to encourage the formation and development of a network of interested researchers. A key aim is to try to answer questions about the political impact of religious actors and to disseminate research findings. A crucial way to achieve these objectives is to submit regular proposals for relevant sections, panels and workshops at both the ECPR annual Joint Sessions and biennial General Conferences. The convenor of the Standing Group organised a successful 10-panel section at the 3rd ECPR General Conference in Budapest in October 2005, on the theme of 'Religion and International Relations'. He also directed a workshop on the theme of 'Religion and Politics: Conflict or Cooperation?' at the 2007 Joint Sessions in Helsinki.

The Standing Group is regularly represented at ECPR conferences – both the Joint Sessions and General Conferences. The Group organised a workshop at the Joint Sessions in Helsinki (2007). A book is to be published in 2009 by Routledge/ECPR containing revised versions of selected workshop papers. At the 2009 ECPR General Conference in Potsdam, the Standing Group is organising a section of nine panels, under the general theme: 'Religious Actors in the Public Sphere: Means, Objectives, and Effects'.

The Standing Group has not yet attracted any funding, save for a £500 grant from ECPR to get things up and running when the Group started in 2006.

The Standing Group intends to continue building membership, to play a leading role in the organisation of relevant conferences within Europe, and to continue to serve as Europe's major scholarly conduit for dissemination of information about 'religion and politics'.

Security Issues

Convenors: Fiona B. Adamson, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) and Stefan Wolff, University of Nottingham

The ECPR Standing Group on Security Issues has established a specific forum for scholars with a broad focus on security issues, allows sustained dialogue on these issues among academics and practitioners in this area within and beyond ECPR member institutions, and contributes to fostering a cross-disciplinary, comprehensive European academic debate on security. In keeping with ECPR traditions and academic standards, this debate is open to scholars regardless of their methodological approach or subject background and offers the opportunity to include members of the academic and policy communities from a wide range of countries and institutions. While the Standing Group's predominantly European membership will not preclude the study of security issues outside Europe, it makes it possible to address specific European concerns—academic as well as policy-related—in a more nuanced, substantive and sustained manner and provides a useful forum for engaging in a broader international dialogue with academics and policymakers from North America and elsewhere.

The Standing Group seeks to facilitate intellectually challenging and productive dialogue across disciplinary boundaries and methodological approaches in the study of security issues ranging from traditional state-centric security issues, to new transnational security threats, to broader issues of human security in order to enable a comprehensive approach to the study of both the challenges to, and the sources of, security and stability in the contemporary world, involving scholars and practitioners from all of the ECPR's member institutions.

The idea for the creation of a Standing Group on Security Issues emerged from discussions between the two convenors and a number of other scholars in Europe and North America. Initial discussions with ECPR Central Services in the course of 2004 led to the parallel proposal of establishing a new Standing Group and a section on 'Contemporary Security Issues' at ECPR's 2005 General Conference in Budapest.

The Standing Group has, at present, 407 members from 34 countries (counted by subscribers to our mailing list security@jjscmail.ac.uk). The largest number of members are from the US (158), followed by the UK (103), Germany (29), Italy (13), and Canada (17).

The Standing Group is managed by its two convenors in consultation with the membership and in accordance with the guidelines of the ECPR Central Services.

The Standing Group was present with its own section of panels at ECPR's 2007 General Conference in Pisa with the section 'Security and Governance', which included ten panels. We are also sponsoring a section at the ECPR 2009 General Conference in Potsdam, Germany which will include ten panels. Similarly, we participated in the 2005 General Conference in Budapest with eleven panels and sponsored one panel

at the Annual Conference of the Political Studies Association of the UK in Reading in April 2006.

Our mailing list security@jjscmail.ac.uk has seen an average volume of traffic of between five and ten messages per month over the past two years, circulating information on conferences, publications, job vacancies and calls for papers relevant to the area of security studies. The list is our main means of communication with members and of maintaining their involvement in the group's activities.

The Standing Group also has a website, hosted at <http://www.stefanwolff.com/ecpr/home.htm>. It contains basic information about the group, how to contact its convenors, how to join, how to subscribe to our mailing list and about our activities.

At present, the Standing Group receives no outside funding *per se*. However, some of its activities are supported from existing grants. For example, a workshop at the ECPR Joint Sessions in Rennes, co-convened by Stefan Wolff, was funded in part from an existing grant under the British Academy's International Collaborative Networks programme. Similarly, the Standing Group is involved in an ESRC Seminar Series on 'The European Union as a Global Conflict Manager' (co-organised by Wolff) and has received further support for two workshops (on the EU's ENP and the EU's crisis management capabilities) from a BA SRG, an existing FP6 project, and the University of Nottingham's Centre for International Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution. Other activities include the June 5-7, 2008 international conference "Muslim-Government Relations in Changing Security Contexts: Prospects for Transformation" which was funded by the ESRC, SSRC, German Marshall Fund (GMF) and SOAS and which was attended by 60 academics, policymakers and community leaders.

The Standing Group wants to develop in three main areas of activity in the future:

- A book series on 'Security and Governance' (published by Routledge and co-edited by Fiona B. Adamson, Roland Paris and Stefan Wolff). To date the series has six titles that are published or forthcoming with authors and editors including both senior and junior scholars. See: http://www.routledgepolitics.com/books/series/Security_and_Governance
- Conferences and collaborative research projects: we will continue to use the forum of the Standing Group to organise conferences, workshops and seminars for and with our members and facilitate collaborative research projects among them. This will most likely take the form of events under the auspices of ECPR (General Conference, Joint Sessions, etc.), in the framework of other associational conferences (e.g., APSA, PSA, ISA, BISA, IPSA), and specific events organised by members of Standing Group.
- Summer schools and workshops. A medium to long-term goal is to organise summer schools and workshops on Security Issues that bring together junior and senior scholars from Europe and beyond.

Social Network Analysis

Convenors: Dimitris Christopoulos, University of the West of England and Mario Diani, Università degli Studi di Trento

Relational political science is a fast growing field, with roots in sociology, social psychology, anthropology and graph theory. In political science Karl Deutsch and Edward Laumann can be considered early adherents. Since the 1980s the literature on policy networks (David Knoke; Franz Pappi; Christian Henning among others) gave the field new prominence.

Formal social network analysis (SNA) allows us to map structural constraints of actors dependent on their own relations and the structure of other actors' relations. A relevant insight is that other actors' relations shape one's opportunity structure. Embedding actors within the set of their interactions allows for insights on the distribution of power and the effective influence of social and political action. A good section of current political sociology is premised on a relational view of the interactions between individuals, social groups or society (Ron Burt; James Coleman; Mario Diani). The most influential current accounts on social capital (Nan Lin; Robert Putnam) entail a network perspective.

SNA has been employed to analyse policy making, decision taking and lobbying in a variety of contexts. Frans Stokman has looked at how actors adjust their roles at different points in the policy process; Dimitris Christopoulos at political entrepreneurs; Ron Johnson at policy making; Hans Pieter Kriesi at policy networks and Mario Diani at social movements. A recent event at Harvard (June 2008) – http://www.hks.harvard.edu/netgov/html/colloquia_NIPS_poster_session.html – drew more than 200 papers on networks in political science.

There are a number of dedicated conferences for Social Network Analysis including the annual international INSNA (over 400 papers). There are also a number of regular dedicated conferences in European Universities and panels run at major conferences in political science, sociology and social science methodology. We aim to disseminate information on such events and where

necessary aid in the planning and their delivery.

The Standing Group plans to aid in the development of the field through:

- Disseminating publicity on conferences, panels and symposia in the field.
- Assist in running SNA panels or workshops at ECPR events.
- Publicise and promote social network analysis specialised training.
- Create a compendium of freely available data.
- Organise symposia to foster methodological innovations and novel applications in the field.

Future events:

1. Conferences

- 29th INSNA, San Diego, March 2009 <http://www.insna.org/sunbelt/index.html>
- 2nd NIPS, Harvard, June 2009 (pending confirmation)
- 5th UK SNA, London, 3-5th July 2009 <http://sites.google.com/site/uksocialnetworksconference2009>
- 6th ANSA, Zurich, September 2009 (pending confirmation)
- 30th Annual INSNA, Trento, Italy, 2010

2. Training

- Oxford University, Spring School in Social Science Methods, December 2008. SNA Methods; Models of Network Evolution http://springschool.politics.ox.ac.uk/courses/AnalysisCourse_snijders_everett.asp
- University of Essex, Summer School in Data Analysis, July-August 2009. SNA; Advanced SNA; SNA Theory and Applications <http://www.essex.ac.uk/methods/>
- ECPR Summer School in Methods, University of Ljubljana, July-August 2009. SNA Methods <http://www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr/events/summerschools/ljubljana/index.aspx>

Please contact the group convenors with any suggestions for activities or information on events you are planning.

“ We aim to disseminate information on such events and where necessary aid in the planning and their delivery. ”

Southern European Politics

Convenor: Susannah Verney, University of Athens

The Standing Group on Southern European Politics was founded in 1982, with the aim of promoting the study of the region and acting as a forum for networking among South European specialists. The Group was founded by Leonardo Morlino, who served as Group Chair until 2007 and from 1997 was supported as Co-Chair by Dimitris Christopoulos. At the Group Business Meeting held at the ECPR General Conference at Pisa in September 2007, a new leadership was

elected, consisting of Susannah Verney (University of Athens) as Chair, Marina Costa Lobo (University of Lisbon) and Cosmina Tanasoiu (American University of Bulgaria) as Co-Chairs, and Canan Balkir (Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir), Ramona Coman (Université Libre de Bruxelles), Carmen Navarro (Universidad Autonoma of Madrid) and Daniela Piana (University of Florence) as members of the Executive Committee.

The Group's geographical scope, originally limited to 'Old' Southern Europe (Greece, Italy, Spain and Portugal) has been expanded to take account of the changing map of the region as a result of democratisation and EU Enlargement over the

past decades. The Group now also covers the 'new' South European countries of Cyprus, Malta and Turkey, and the recent EU entrants, Bulgaria and Romania.

The Group organised a section on 'Governance, Europeanisation and EU Integration: Lessons from Southern Europe' at the 2007 ECPR General Conference in Pisa. The section, chaired by Dimitris Christopoulos and Leonardo Morlino, included seven panels and 23 papers.

Subsequently, in its first year under the new leadership, the Group's main activity has been the organisation of a Research Register on Southern Europe and updating the previous Register compiled by Dimitris Christopoulos in 2001 (please see the ECPR website for

...in its first year under the new leadership, the Group's main activity has been the organisation of a Research Register on Southern Europe...)

further information). The Group has also negotiated a special reduced subscription rate to the journal, *South European Society & Politics*, for its members. The Group has not requested any funding from ECPR in 2007-08.

A proposal for a section on 'The Quality of Democracy in Southern Europe' has been accepted for the ECPR General Conference at Potsdam in September 2009 with five accepted panels.

Theoretical Perspectives in Policy Analysis

Convenors: Henk Wagenaar (Leiden University), Nick Turnbull (University of Manchester) and Herbert Gottweis (University of Vienna)

The Standing Group continues to be active in 2009, organising many events and retaining a strong membership. Highlights of the Group's activity include the now annual IPA Conference, the ESSPA Summer School, and the development of the journal, *Critical Policy Studies*.

The Standing Group now numbers 93 members. New members are actively recruited at the ECPR general conference and the Interpretive Policy Analysis Conference.

The email list, which had been somewhat static in recent years, has been restored to health and vitality. The membership list is up to date and now numbers 93 members. The main purpose of the list is to make announcements of conferences and other events, new book publications and journal issues. Students who attend the Summer School are also signed up to the list. The webpage is updated with details of conferences.

The Standing Group organises the International Conference in Interpretive Policy Analysis (IPA). The 3rd conference was held at the University of Essex, 2008. The conference took place over three days, featuring sessions devoted to keynote speakers and other sessions running between four and five concurrent panels. Invited speakers and discussants included Mark Warren (University of British Columbia), Keith Topper (Northwestern University) and Jean Hillier (University of Newcastle), and Ernesto Laclau (University of Essex). The 4th International Conference is to be held in Kassel, Germany 2009.

The Standing Group continues to propose panels and papers at conferences. The group will be putting forward a section at the Potsdam 2009 General Conference, members of the group have organised a panel at the Lisbon 2009 Joint Sessions as well as two panels at the 2009 Political Studies Association of the UK annual conference.

The Standing Group is now affiliated with a new peer-reviewed journal, *Critical Policy Studies*, edited by Steven Griggs (University of Birmingham) and published by Routledge. The journal provides a forum for researchers, policy-makers and practitioners to engage mainstream approaches to policy analysis and democratic governance. It seeks to draw attention to critical, interpretive, discursive and dialogical forms of policy analysis and creative ways of combining qualitative and quantitative methods with empirical and normative concerns.

The journal currently produces four issues each year. The journal's focus on the interaction between theory and practice is reflected in its structure, with room for academic journal articles, forum articles contributing to current debate and opinions, and review articles reflecting on published work. All submissions are subject to peer-review.

The European Summer School in Policy Analysis (ESSPA) was held in 2006 and 2007 at the University of Bologna, Bertinoro, Italy. The Summer School was well attended and received very positive feedback from students. Faculty included Frank Fischer, Deborah Stone, Wayne Parsons, Beeny Hjern, Andrea Lenschow and Maarten Hajer. In both sessions 24-30 PhD-students attended. Without exception, faculty and alumni looked back on the two sessions we have had so far as valuable, pleasant and worthwhile experiences. They liked the focus on the students' work, the intensity of student-faculty interactions, the collective two-week journey into the theory and practice of policy analysis, the skills seminars, etc. The school has been generously supported by ECPR and the EU. The management structure of the ESSPA is currently under review, given the uncertainty as to whether the School will continue to be located in Italy or move to another venue in the long run. Also the partner institutions who are involved in the summer school are exploring the possibility for organising a European Masters Program in Policy Studies.

Third World Politics

Convenors: Dr Lawrence Saez, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) and Heather Marquette, University of Birmingham

The Standing Group on Third World Politics was established at the Leiden Joint Sessions in April 1993, with an initial membership of 52 people. The Standing Group has three main objectives:

1. to help build a network of scholars interested in the comparative politics of the Third World in the ECPR;
2. to help provide a mechanism for ensuring a regular series of workshops at the annual ECPR Joint Sessions, which address important issues in political science which relate especially to the politics of the less developed areas of the world;
3. to provide a forum for exchanging views about developments in the field among interested scholars in the Consortium, especially through its newsletter.

The Standing Group on Third World Politics has grown in popularity and currently has a membership of over 137 members worldwide. The Standing Group maintains a website and a distribution list for all its members.

The Standing Group on Third World Politics has been quite active in the year 2007 and beyond, notably institutionalised through a change in the Group's leadership. In May 2007, the Group elected two official representatives: Lawrence Saez as Chair and Heather Marquette as convenor of the Standing Group.

In August 2007, the Standing Group on Third World Politics contracted Alt-Consultants, a firm that specialises in website design for educational institutions and non-profit organisations, to design a logo and a website for the Group. Alt-Consultants obtained a domain name and began construction of the ECPR Standing Group on Third World Politics' website. The members of the Standing Group had an opportunity to vote on the logo that will represent the Group. The website's address is: <http://www.ecpr-thirdworld.org/>.

The Standing Group sponsored a section on Third World Politics at the 2007 ECPR General Conference in Pisa and a section on IPE, Developing Countries, and Development at the Sixth Pan-European International Relations conference held in Turin on 12-15 September 2007.

The Standing Group is in the process of submitting an application to convene a workshop for the 2009 Joint Sessions in Lisbon and a section for the 2009 ECPR General Conference in Potsdam.

In 2008, the Standing Group on Third World Politics submitted a bid to sponsor a section on globalisation and third world politics for the 2009 ECPR General Conference in Potsdam. Our bid was approved, however we were disappointed to see that the convenors of the ECPR General Conference decided to cancel our Section on the basis that not enough panel proposals had been submitted to our Section. The Chair of the Standing Group on Third World Politics expressed the general dissatisfaction of his Standing Group with its experiences with the procedures leading to the selection of panels for our Sections in Pisa and Potsdam and on the subject the consultative actions of the academic convenors of the ECPR General Conference. The Chair transmitted these views to ECPR Central Services and to the academic convenors of the ECPR General Conference. The academic convenors of the ECPR General Conference responded thoughtfully to our Standing Group's concerns and proposed a range of options to enhance the presence of non-Western topics in the ECPR general conference and on improving the consultative actions of the ECPR general conference convenors with the heads of the Standing Groups. Although the Standing Group is dissatisfied with the current state of affairs, it is worth highlighting that we are engaged in discussions with the academic convenors of the ECPR General Conference to find ways of improving this situation for the future. On the basis of these fruitful discussions, we are hopeful that a resolution to our concerns can be reached.

On 28 November 2008, the Standing Group on Third World Politics co-sponsored a workshop on the politics of neoliberalism in India. The one-day event was held at the British Academy, London. There were many prominent speakers at the event, including James Chiriyankandath (London Metropolitan University), Manali Desai (London School of Economics), Subir Sinha (School of Oriental and African Studies), Barbara Harriss-White (QEH, Oxford), Deepak Mishra (QEH, Oxford), Kunal Sen (University of Manchester), Carole Spary (University of Warwick), Stuart Corbridge (London School of Economics), James Manor (Institute of Commonwealth Studies), and Matthew McCartney (School of ECPR Standing Group on Third World Politics Oriental and African Studies).

“The Standing Group on Third World Politics has grown in popularity and currently has a membership of over 137 members worldwide.”

Young ECPR Network on Europeanisation Convenor: Erol Kulahci, Université Libre de Bruxelles

Resulting from the stimulating scientific collaboration at the Third European Summer School in Comparative Politics (10-22 July 2000, Certosa di Pontignano, University of Sienna, Italy) a group of young political scientists working on the Europeanisation of national politics has established the network to increase collaboration between young political scientists by stimulating research activities and exchanging information.

More specifically, this network brings together advanced graduate students, PhD candidates, post-doctoral researchers and professors from such fields as European studies, comparative politics and international relations.

Since the ECPR is the main frame of reference as far as it concerns the organisation of political science in Europe, we have become more formally recognised in 2002 as Young ECPR Network on Europeanisation (YEN).

The standing group is organised at two levels: the committee (6 members) and the members (more than 200 members).

One of the first actions has been to set up an e-mail list and a web site. This has already led to a lively exchange of information on such topics as conference announcements and forthcoming publications. Members meet at the ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops, but also on a smaller scale in summer schools and other academic events.

In 2007 at Pisa, a research workshop on political parties and social movements has been co-organised between Université libre de Bruxelles and the Università degli studi di Pisa (2007) bringing researchers and professors from Germany, Portugal, Belgium as well as from the European University Institute.

In addition and with the support of the 'Young ECPR Network on Europeanisation' (Milan YEN meeting, November

2002), ex-convenor of the network Maarten Vink and member of the committee Paolo Graziano have edited in 2007 *Europeanization: New research Agendas*, Palgrave Macmillan.

By setting up a mailing list and also through our newsletter, the YEN provides a practical way of exchanging up-to-date information on relevant workshops, panels, summer schools, research positions and career possibilities. All working papers from past events are freely available on our website.

There is no specific funding for our Standing Group. The Standing Group meetings (seminar, conference) rely on the contribution of the ECPR as well as the resources of the participants (support of the university for mobility and volunteering).

The plan for the future will be structured around five key points

- to renew the committee through a call: change of the president and new member(s) of the committee;
- to continue the exchange of information within the networks;
- to have one or two research workshops bringing PhD candidates, post-docs and teachers-researchers;
- to stimulate publications (articles in peer-reviewed journals, edited books, monographs);
- to reflect on the conditions to organise summer universities.

“...this network brings together advanced graduate students, PhD candidates, post-doctoral researchers and professors from such fields as European studies, comparative politics and international relations.”

Reports not submitted:

Green Politics
Latin American Politics
Political Geography
Party Manifestos
Political Psychology

spring and summer schools

Since part of its aim is to support the younger members of the political science community, the ECPR supports a variety of spring and summer schools across Europe which specialise in methods, as well as those organised by the ECPR's own Standing Groups.

A particular innovation during the last three years has been the establishment of the first ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques which was held for the first time in August 2006.

The following report will briefly outline the history of the Schools and the way in which the ECPR funding is allocated.

ecpr summer school in methods and techniques

The original idea to set up an ECPR Summer School was developed by the former ECPR Chair, Dirk Berg-Schlusser (2003-2006), and Executive Committee member (2003-2009) Ursula Hoffmann-Lange. This new summer school was formulated to meet the growing demand for methods training. Although most universities offer methods curricula, most of these programmes do not go beyond some basic courses in statistics and research methods. They are therefore insufficient for graduate students working on empirical research projects. The new summer school is not competing with the existing spring and summer schools supported by the ECPR, but rather supplementing these other course offerings. The academic programme has been developed to cover the entire field of social science methodology, with a disciplinary focus on political science. It covers quantitative methods, but special emphasis is placed on course offerings in comparative and in qualitative methods. The Summer School is ECTS accredited and participants are given the opportunity to gain three or five ECTS if they successfully complete their course. In combination with the Graduate Conference, it marks a significant improvement in ECPR provision of academic and organisational facilities for graduates in political science – in other words for those who are the future of our profession.

The ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques was organised for the first time in 2006 and hosted by the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. The 2007 and 2008 Schools built on the success of the first Summer School and it has begun to establish itself as an important venue for methodological training for advanced students and researchers. The aim of the ECPR is to develop from this beginning and to expand (in the number of courses offered, student numbers and duration of the Summer School), according to the demand for places. At present, the School receives a subsidy from the ECPR, but the long-term aim is that it should cover its costs. The Methods Summer School will be located in Ljubljana from 2006 until at least 2011. The Training and Summer Schools Board (TSS) will begin looking for future possible hosts from 2009 onwards, but it is entirely possible that the Summer School will remain in Ljubljana for the foreseeable future.

With regards to the funding of the Summer School, in 2006, the ECPR made an investment of around €33,000. In return, ECPR members were given up to three reduced fee places and the opportunity to apply for a grant from the Mobility Fund. In 2007, the Summer School required an investment of just under €12,000 and in return, ECPR members

were given unlimited reduced fee places as well as the opportunity to apply for a grant from the Mobility Fund. In 2008, the ECPR was also able to offer participants the opportunity to apply for a grant from the Scholarship Fund, in return, we processed the highest number of applications to date and the Summer School actually made a small surplus of around

“ The academic programme has been developed to cover the entire field of social science methodology, with a disciplinary focus on political science. ”

€10,000 which will be ploughed back into the Summer School. For the forthcoming Summer School in 2009, it is estimated that it will require a similar level of investment as in



Benoit Rihoux and Bernhard Kittel (Academic Convenors) and Samo Kropivnik (Local Academic Coordinator) at the 2008 Summer School

2007 in order to improve upon the academic quality of the courses offered. As with 2007 and 2008, ECPR members are entitled to unlimited reduced fee places, and the chance to apply for a grant from the Mobility and Scholarship Funds.

The core organising committee consists of two Executive Committee members: Ursula Hoffmann-Lange (Chair of TSS Sub Committee Board), and Vello Pettai (Summer School Director and sits on TSS Board); two Academic Convenors: Bernhard Kittel, (Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg) and Benoit Rihoux (Université catholique de Louvain); three University of Ljubljana representatives: Anuska Ferligoj (Local Academic Coordinator, 2005–2008), Samo Kropivnik (Local Academic Coordinator, 2009 onwards) and Bojana Lobe (Local Academic Coordinator's assistant); and representatives of the ECPR Central Services: Clare Dekker (Administrative Director), Emer Padden (Summer Schools Manager, 2005 – 2008) and Sarah Goodman (Summer School Manager, 2009 onwards).

It is recognised by the team that when organising the Summer School, one of the most important aspects after the academic content is to provide opportunities for participants to build foundations for future relationships with colleagues, and this is offered through the plenary programme. The social programme also gives participants the opportunity to get to know their fellow participants, and offered a variety of activities that included organised excursions to the beautiful Slovenian coast, or for the more adventurous participants, rafting on river Soca. There were also opportunities for participants to arrange their own activities such as friendly football games, nights out in the vibrant city of Ljubljana and trips to Venice after the Summer School had ended.

With regards to plans for the future, now that there is a solid base in the academic merit of the programme, the organisers would like to develop the technical aspects of the Summer School so that it keeps pace

with current trends. To that end it is envisaged that there will be a fully operational online registration system in place in 2009. The organisers will also try to improve upon the online course material site which was introduced in 2008 and the ECPR will look into purchasing some software licenses for courses which will add to the attractiveness of the programme.

In 2009, the fourth Summer School in Methods and Techniques will offer up to five short intensive/refresher courses, ten one week courses and twelve two week courses and will run from Wednesday 29 July to Saturday 15 August. Further information on all aspects of the Summer School, including a detailed academic programme is available on the ECPR website (www.ecprnet.eu).



2008 participants show off their Summer School t.shirts

“The social programme also gives participants the opportunity to get to know their fellow participants, and offered a variety of activities that included organised excursions to the beautiful Slovenian coast, or for the more adventurous participants, rafting on river Soca.”

ecpr | Fourth Summer School in
Methods and Techniques
University of Ljubljana
Faculty of Social Sciences

other ecpr-supported spring and summer schools

Cologne Spring School

This school was established in 1972 by the Central Archive in Cologne as a course system in advanced statistics and methods. The Spring Seminar is a training course for social scientists interested in advanced techniques of data analysis and in the application of these techniques to data. It was recognised as an official ECPR school in late 2004.

Oxford Spring School

The Spring School comprises short intensive courses and a week-long session over the Easter Break where you can take courses on a pick-and-mix basis, or do the whole package. It is targeted at political and social science researchers, who already have training in and experience of quantitative research, and are seeking to extend and broaden their skills. The school comprises three types of training event: replication workshops; quick guides to advanced statistical methods; and introductions to statistical software packages. These events will allow empirical researchers to keep up with best research practice and to overcome the start costs of learning new statistical methods or statistical packages.

The Oxford Spring School has been supported by the ECPR since 2004.

Essex Summer School

The first summer school at the University of Essex, held in 1968, was sponsored by UNESCO. Subsequent schools have been sponsored by the Nuffield Foundation, and, latterly, by the Department of Government, University of Essex and the ECPR. The School consists of three two-week sessions. Each session offers a variety of courses. Courses run for either two weeks, one week, or over a weekend. Courses consist of at least one lecture and a practical session daily. Most courses deal with techniques of data collection, analysis, and model building. The Summer School also offers some courses on non-statistical but innovative approaches to social science.

Lille Summer School

Since 1987, the CRAPS (Centre de recherches administratives politiques et sociales) has organised training courses on quantitative methods used in social sciences. It took place formerly at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique at Grenoble, and now at the Université de Lille II.

The main purpose of the Lille summer school remains the development of the knowledge on quantitative methods. This French language school is open to researchers, established professors and advanced students, who are working in political science and more generally in social science.

The school is supported by the ECPR, the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) and the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques (FNSP). In recent years, approximately 52% of participants have come from ECPR institutions.



The 2007 Parties Summer School participants and Summer School Director Peter Mair at the EUJ

standing group summer schools

Summer School on Political Parties

Following a successful three year spell at the Free University of Amsterdam (2004-2006), the annual Summer School on Political Parties moved for 3 years to the European University Institute in Florence (2007-2009), where it came under the direction of Peter Mair. The Parties Summer School has now been running for 18 years, and some of the leading members of the new generation of party scholars are among its many distinguished alumni. The School is sponsored by the ECPR Standing Group on Political Parties and aims to introduce research students to 'state of the art' developments in the field of comparative party politics and democratic performance. It covers a range of expertise that cannot be gathered in any one national system, and its faculty includes some of the leading international scholars in the fields of party politics, comparative politics and European politics. Students that attend the School are usually preparing PhDs, although some advanced masters students are also invited to attend, as are occasional junior faculty. The School lasts a total of 2 weeks, during which time students must participate in 9-10 full teaching sessions. These are composed of two parts. The morning sessions consist of lectures by senior faculty, followed by a group discussion on the themes raised. The afternoon

sessions consist of students presenting their research papers, which are critically assessed by faculty members and fellow students. Each year, the journal *Party Politics* awards a prize to the best student paper presented. The School provides a unique setting for junior academics to engage with a range of senior scholars in their field, and to present their findings to a highly knowledgeable but very friendly audience. Intensive teaching sessions are accompanied by a series of group activities.

Peter Mair co-directed the 2007 School with Hans Keman (Free University of Amsterdam), and co-directed the 2008 School with Thomas Poguntke (University of Bochum). The local organiser was Alex Wilson, a doctoral researcher at the European University Institute (EUI). Additional assistance was provided by staff at the EUI. Financing was kindly received from the ECPR, the European Commission (Socrates Programme), and the EUI itself. This allowed the organisers to heavily subsidise the costs of student participation and accommodation. The 2009 Summer School (the 19th in succession!) will again be held in the wonderful setting of the EUI in Florence, in September, and will again be directed by Peter Mair and Thomas Poguntke.

European Summer School for Policy Analysis

In 2006 and 2007 two sessions of the European Summer School for Policy Analysis (ESSPA) took place in Bertinoro, Italy. The school is supported by the European Consortium of Political Research (ECPR) and is sponsored by the ECPR Standing Group for Theoretical Approaches in Policy Analysis. The directors of ESSPA are Gillberto Capano of the University of Bologna, Herbert Gottweis of the University of Vienna, and Hendrik Wagenaar of Leiden University. The 2008 session was also sponsored by the EU Socrates programme.

The school is aimed at graduate students in political science, policy studies and/or public administration who are interested in furthering their knowledge of and skills in policy analysis. Through an intense two week immersion in cutting-edge work (both theoretical and empirical) on policy theory and policy analysis, we expose students and scholars to a wide a range of theoretical approaches, methods of analysis, and exemplars of problem formulation and analytic technique; help students develop dissertation projects; and stimulate closer academic co-operation between senior and junior researchers in policy science.

Central to the educational approach of the Summer School is the interplay of theory and practice. This key princi-

ple expresses itself both in the content and the organisation of the curriculum. Students are exposed to an overview of the major theoretical approaches to governance and the policy sciences, and the prime techniques of policy research and analysis in a pluralistic, democratic society. They are then required to apply the concepts, explanations and tools that these various approaches provide to their own dissertation work.

A key element of the curriculum is the focus on the students' own thesis work. Teaching takes place in seminars and "ateliers". In this way the summer school provides a varied and intensive learning environment. Each participant is required to deliver at least one presentation on design, method, data analysis, and empirical findings of their research proposal. This will take the form of an oral summary of a 7,500 words paper that will have been received by all participants (including the relevant member of the teaching staff) in advance of the Summer School.

Both years we received about 35 to 40 applications. After a careful selection procedure we chose 28 candidates. Candidates came from a broad spectrum of countries including: Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Turkey, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Hungary, Austria, the US, Japan and

Australia. Candidates also covered a broad range of substantive policy topics and methodological approaches. Faculty included Wayne Parsons (University of London), Giandomenico Majone (European University Institute), Frank Fischer (Rutgers University), Maarten Hajer (University of Amsterdam), and Deborah Stone (Dartmouth University) and Andrea Lenschow (University of Osnabruck). In both years the student evaluations were highly positive.

Summer School on Environmental Politics and Policy

Over the past three years, the ECPR Summer School on Environmental Politics and Policy has brought together environmental political scientists and theorists working in European universities and research institutes for two weeks of intensive information sharing, discussion and networking. Since the environment is a theme that cuts across all areas of politics and international relations, the School has offered a broad programme of taught sessions on i) public policy and the environment; ii) environment and political economy; iii) political sociology and the environment; iv) international relations and the environment; and v) green political theory.

Two summer schools were held at Keele University in July 2006 and July 2008. They were coordinated by Brian Doherty (2006) and Sherilyn MacGregor (2008), with the administrative support of the Research Institute for Law, Politics and Justice.

Both Schools offered twenty qualified PhD students (mostly from ECPR member universities) exposure to a wide range of theoretical and methodological approaches, as well as the opportunity to present and get feedback on their current research. Students have come from sixteen countries (Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Canada, the USA, Japan and the UK) to take part in a ten day programme consisting of a two hour seminar led by academic staff in the morning and a panel of student paper presentations (with rotating student chairs and pre-assigned student discussants) in the afternoons. Each student presented a paper on his/her PhD research for feedback from fellow students and academic staff. Papers and readings for the programme were available in advance on the website.

Teaching staff for the Schools have mostly been well known, senior academics in the field of environmental politics and policy from all over the world (namely France, Sweden, the UK, Canada, Belgium, Australia, Germany, and the USA). The 2006 School was fortunate to have Margaret Brusasco-Mackenzie, former head of International Affairs DG Environment Commission of the European Communities, give a special presentation on 'An Insider's View of International Negotiations on the Environment'. In 2008 John Dryzek gave a lecture via video link from Australia. Although most visiting academic staff were only able to be present for one or two

Future Plans

Due to management problems the 2008 session regrettably had to be cancelled. The directors have come to the conclusion that the school, to be viable in the long term, needs an organisational overhaul. We are currently exploring the possibility of instituting a scientific advisory board, and appointing a scientific director. Also, we need to obtain the funding for a part time administrator to organise the school. This probably requires an affiliation with a major university. We expect to obtain clarity on these issues before the summer.

days, in both years the programmes were organised to ensure that the students working in the same fields of expertise presented their papers on that day.

In both years, members of Keele's environmental politics staff, and David Schlosberg from Northern Arizona University, have provided continuity in discussions and academic support throughout the two weeks of the School. Keele has an exceptional concentration of environmental politics scholars who have been active participants in academic and social events. Social events have been important for providing opportunities for networking: in addition to receptions and meals, in both years the Summer Schools have included a range of extracurricular events including walking in the Peak District (2006) and a trip to the Centre for Alternative Technology (2008).

In their evaluation forms and follow up correspondence, students have given extremely positive feedback about the value of their Summer School experience. All have indicated that they went home feeling part of a network of junior and senior researchers in the field of environmental politics, with renewed inspiration and ideas for their PhD work. All Summer School students have received a certificate of participation.

After the 2006 Summer School, Dr Doherty and Dr MacGregor applied to the ECPR for renewal of support and it was agreed that the School would be funded in 2008, 2010 and 2012. The coordinators plan to maintain the broad focus across the sub-disciplinary areas of environmental politics and international relations and to use roughly the same programme structure for future Schools. Because the use of a video link lecture in 2008 was so successful, the coordinators plan to include teaching staff from different parts of the world in future Schools (from countries in the Global South, in particular), without them having to travel to Keele. This will allow for a more diverse programme at the same time as reducing both the cost and the carbon impact of the Summer School. Future Schools will benefit from organisational lessons learned from the two previous Schools, as well as from student feedback and suggestions. Acting on these lessons will ensure that the 2010 and 2012 Summer Schools are even better than the past two held at Keele.

European Summer Schools in Local Government Studies

European Summer Schools in Local Government Studies bring students up-to-date with ongoing research, inspire the participants in relation to their own research, create an atmosphere which allows for a significant cultural, social and scientific exchange among students of different backgrounds, and foster cross-national working relations among the participants. The purpose of the Euroloc summer school is to introduce PhD students to major research topics in the field of local government studies and to promote interaction among researchers in the field.

The Summer Schools last for about ten days and consist of lectures by established researchers, workshops where students present research papers and get feedback from scholars in the field of local government studies, workgroups where students discuss critical issues raised by the lecturers, as well as field trips to local government institutions.

Responsibility for hosting the summer school alternates between 28 universities from 17 European countries (the Euroloc network). These 28 departments have engaged in a long-term cooperation with the purpose of developing specialised courses for PhD students who follow formalised programmes in the field of local government studies or whose research and thesis fall within that field. Euroloc has a board

of four members of various European institutions.

On July 10th – 19th, 2006 the network organised the 11th summer school in Göteborg, Sweden, at the Göteborg University, School of Public Administration. The theme of that summer school was “Metropolitan Governance”. Both the substantive and the social programme were developed by Henry Bäck and Ylva Norén Bretzer. The summer school was attended by 20 students.

The 12th summer school was held in Turin, between 9-18 July, 2007. It was organized by Luigi Bobbio, Alberto Chiari and Noemi Podesta of the University of Turin, Faculty of Political Studies. The theme was “Citizens’ involvement in Local Policy Making” the summer school was attended by 28 students from 12 countries.

The 13th summer school in Ghent, Belgium took place from Monday 23 June until Tuesday 1 July 2008. The 2008 theme was: ‘Local Government in Multi-level Governance’. It was organised by a large team, headed by Herwig Reynaert and Kristof Steyvers (both from Ghent University). This summer school was attended by 17 students from various countries in the EU.

The 14th Euroloc summer school will be held at the Institut de hautes études en administration publique (IDHEAP) in Lausanne, Switzerland from June 22 through July 1, 2009. The theme will be “Challenges to local government”.

Analytical Politics in Europe

The Standing Group on Analytical Politics and Public Choice (APPC) has organised summer schools in 2006, 2007 and 2008. The 2006 Summer School on ‘Analytical Politics in Europe’ was held at the University of Zürich from 12-20 September. This event, which was organised by Simon Hug, involved a large number of lectures from Europe, and was attended by 25 students. The 2007 Summer School took place at the venue of the Turku School of Economics from 19-28 September. The core theme of this event, which was organized by Mika Widgren, is Democratic Governance and Institutional Design. The 2008 Summer School was held at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), with the support of the Government Department in the UK. Torun Dewan took the lead in organising the program.

These summer schools were positively evaluated by students. They especially mentioned the high quality of the instructors. In addition, they also very much appreciate the contacts during the summer school with other students and with the instructors.

The 2009 Summer School will take place in Turin, Italy, in September 2009 at the Collegio Carlo Alberto in Moncalieri. The school will be run by the Graduate School in Social, Economic and Political Sciences of the University of Milan, headed by Maurizio Ferrera. It will be under the auspices of the Research Unit on European Governance (URGE) of the Collegio Carlo Alberto, a research centre directed by Maurizio Ferrera and Stefano Sacchi and dedicated to the study of European governance from a political science and political economy perspective.

ecpr graduate network

Alongside its other initiatives for graduate students, such as the biennial Graduate Conference and the summer schools, the ECPR has also established a network specifically for young scholars, with its own Coordinating Committee and set of objectives.

the ecpr graduate network

The ECPR Graduate Network is an international association that sits under the umbrella of the ECPR and aims to facilitate postgraduate academic research activity and networking. It provides a framework for interaction and joint initiatives, and a forum for the exchange of ideas and experiences between junior researchers in the field of politics and the social sciences. It provides a range of services and activities which are outlined below.

Membership of the Graduate Network is on an individual basis and any graduate student, PhD candidate or post-doctoral researcher enrolled at an ECPR member institution is eligible to join the Network – so far over 1000 members have registered and added their details to the database!

Members of the Network benefit from:

- the use of an online, searchable database, which allows them to contact and be contacted by colleagues with related interests;
- electronic newsletters, which provide information about Graduate Network activities, conferences, summer schools, calls for papers etc;
- dedicated web pages containing detailed information about Network activities and events, available on the ECPR web site;
- network information and correspondence is also channelled through a Graduate Official Representative based in each ECPR member institution (nominated by that institution).

Other activities include:

- graduate development panels and social events at ECPR conferences;
- promotion of ECPR Prizes: the Jean Blondel PhD prize (awarded to an outstanding PhD thesis) and the Hans Daalder Prize (awarded for the best paper presented at the Graduate Conference);
- ECPR Monographs series, which publishes outstanding PhD theses;
- Graduate Conference – held biennially. The next Graduate Conference will be held at Dublin City University from 30 August to 1 September 2010.

We welcome your input and suggestions for ways in which we can expand and develop the Graduate Network.



Participants attend the plenary lecture at the Barcelona Graduate Conference, one of the key activities linked with the ECPR Graduate Network

The Co-ordinating Committee

In June 2004, a coordinating committee was established to oversee and direct the activities of the Graduate Network. The Committee are individually or jointly responsible for a particular portfolio of activity.

A new committee has been elected for 2009 and met in February 2009 for a handover of portfolios.

Committee 2004-2006

Katja Fettelschoss – University of Lüneburg
Jerry Johnson – University of Manchester
Erol Kulahci – Université libre de Bruxelles (ULB)
Rainbow Murray – Birkbeck College, University of London
Jennifer Sands – University of Leeds
Irina Stefuriuc – Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB)
Niklas Wilhelmsson – University of Helsinki

Committee 2006-2009

Tommaso Chiamparino – University of Florence
Katja Fettelschoss – University of Lüneburg
Kalin Ivanov – University of Oxford
Rainbow Murray – Birkbeck College, University of London
Robin T. Pettitt – University of Manchester
Jennifer Sands – University of Leeds
Irina Stefuriuc – Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB)



A reception during the first ECPR Graduate Conference at Essex

Committee 2009+

Azul Aguiar – University of Florence
Françoise Briatte – Université de Grenoble
Donica Capi – Marin Barleti University
Marco Morini – Università degli studi di Pavia
Outi Ruusuvirta – London School of Economics and Political Science
Salvatore Sberna – University of Florence
Kundai Sithole – University of Reading



ECPR Graduate Network Committee 2006-09

capital lecture series

The ECPR's new Capital Lecture Series (CLS) aims to demonstrate that political science is a tangible subject and one that is in touch with 'real life'.

The CLS is a one-day event, which will develop a platform for three top figures to discuss a specific problem. The series is held in various European capital cities, with the local organiser coming from an ECPR member institution, yet the topics covered are designed to be internationally appealing.

A report from the first lecture, held in Madrid in September 2008, follows.

1st ecpr capital lecture: governing the metropolis: between democracy and efficiency

The first of this new lecture series took place in Madrid on 24th September, 2008. The speakers engaged with an audience of about 80 people (academics, university students, civil servants, politicians, citizens) on the theme of 'Governing the Metropolis: Between Democracy and Efficiency.' As a launch of a new venture designed to reach out and give the ECPR a higher profile beyond the academic community it can be judged as a significant success. Over the next few months, the lecturers will revise their presentations for publication in a future issue of the ECPR's professional journal *European Political Science (EPS)*.

The next ECPR Capital Lecture is planned to take place in London in 2009.

Speakers:

Ken Newton, University of Southampton
Governing the Metropolis: Metropolitanization and Political Change.

Daniel Kübler, University of Zurich
New Challenges of Metropolitan Governance: A comparative Analysis.

Carmen Navarro, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid
Madrid Metropolitan Area: New Developments and New Policies



(Please see Carlos Alba's report on page 10 for more information about the CLS.)

Above: Speakers at the first CLS, L-R: Carmen Navarro, Daniel Kübler and Ken Newton
Below: Academic Director Martin Bull addresses the audience at the CLS



“As a launch of a new venture designed to reach out and give the ECPR a higher profile beyond the academic community it can be judged as a significant success.”

prizes, funding and awards

The ECPR is not a funding organisation. However, it does have a number of grants and scholarships for people who participate in ECPR organised or sponsored activities, such as the Joint Sessions, General and Graduate Conferences and summer schools:

- Mobility Fund for graduate students attending the Joint Sessions, General and Graduate Conferences and ECPR summer schools.
- Scholarship Fund for participants at methods spring or summer schools at Cologne, Oxford, Ljubljana, Essex and Lille.
- Partial reimbursement of travel and accommodation cost for (full) ECPR members attending the Joint Sessions of Workshops.
- Travel and accommodation costs for workshop directors at the Joint Sessions.
- Standing group summer school grants.
- Standing group grants.

The ECPR also sponsors six prizes:

- The Wildenmann Prize
- The Jean Blondel PhD Prize
- The ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award
- The Stein Rokkan Prize for Comparative Social Science Research
- The Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize in European Political Sociology
- The Hans Daalder Prize

prizes

The ECPR awards a number of prizes each year to scholars at varying stages in their careers who have made an exceptional contribution to the discipline. These currently include:

ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award

This prize is awarded on a biennial basis to a scholar who has made an outstanding contribution to European political science.

Jean Blondel PhD Prize

This annual prize is for the best PhD thesis in politics awarded by a full ECPR member institution.

Wildenmann Prize

The Wildenmann prize is awarded to the presenter of the best paper at the annual ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops.

Stein Rokkan Prize

The Stein Rokkan Prize for Comparative Social Science Research is awarded by the International Social Science Council upon the recommendation of an independent jury set up by the ECPR.

Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize

The Fondation Mattei Dogan Prize in European Political Sociology is awarded by the ECPR to a scholar (or group of scholars) who has produced a major contribution to the advancement of political sociology.

Hans Daalder Prize

The Hans Daalder Prize is awarded for the best paper presented at the ECPR Graduate Conference.

ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award

The ECPR's Lifetime Achievement Award is presented on a biennial basis to a scholar who has made an outstanding contribution to European political science. The next prize will be awarded in 2009 at the Potsdam General Conference.

In 2007 the prize was awarded to Philippe Schmitter, European University Institute

Jean Blondel PhD Prize

In October 2003 the ECPR created its annual PhD prize for the best thesis in politics (broadly conceived to include international relations, political theory and public administration) awarded at a full ECPR member institution. In 2005 the Prize was named after ECPR founding father, Jean Blondel.

The PhD Prize is judged by a committee drawn from the editorial board of the ECPR Press and chaired by the series Co-editor, Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot of Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Bordeaux.

Awarded every year, initially at the autumn conference and from 2009 at the Joint Sessions of Workshops; the 2008 recipient will be awarded their Prize in Lisbon.

Winners of the Prize between 2006 and 2009 were:

- 2006 – Daniel Naurin, Goteborg University
- 2007 – Tanja E. Aalberts, Leiden University
- 2008 - Silja Häusermann, University of Zurich

The Wildenmann Prize

In acknowledging Rudolf Wildenmann's lasting contribution to the ECPR, the Executive Committee decided in 1997 to donate this prize which is annually awarded to a young colleague (within five years of receiving their PhD) for an outstanding paper presented at the Joint Sessions of Workshops. The jury is made up of two Executive Committee members and the editors of *EJPR*.

Winners of the Rudolf Wildenmann Prize between 2006 and 2009 were:

- 2006: Kasper Møller Hansen, University of Copenhagen
- 2007: Rune Stubager, University of Aarhus
- 2008: To be announced at the Lisbon Joint Sessions 2009

Stein Rokkan Prize

The Stein Rokkan Prize for Comparative Social Science Research was first awarded in 1981 in honour of Stein Rokkan, former President (1973–77) of the International Social Science Council who pioneered this type of research. It is awarded upon the recommendation of an independent jury set up by the ECPR.

Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize

The Dogan Foundation Prize in European Political Sociology is awarded by the ECPR to a scholar who has produced a major contribution to the advancement of political sociology by an ensemble of outstanding scientific publications and constructive professional achievements. The prize may also be offered to a coherent team of several researchers enjoying a high reputation in the international community of political sociologists. The jury is composed of four or five scholars designated by the ECPR Executive Committee.

Since 2006 the Prize has been awarded to Giovanni Sartori (in 2007).

Hans Daalder Prize

The ECPR, in recognition of Hans Daalder, one of the founding fathers of the ECPR, has instituted the Daalder prize. This Prize is for an outstanding paper presented at the ECPR Graduate Conference.

Participants from the 2008 ECPR Graduate Conference were asked to nominate a paper that they thought was outstanding both in terms of its originality and its academic excellence. The papers nominated were reviewed by the Academic Convenors of the conference (Eileen Connolly & Joaquim Molins). The winner of the Daalder prize will be announced on the ECPR website and the prize will be presented at the ECPR Joint Sessions in Lisbon 2009.

mobility fund awards

The mobility fund is designed to contribute towards travel and accommodation costs of students attending ECPR events. Funding is restricted to one applicant per institution per event in any one year and only students who are self-funded (i.e. who receive no financial support from their institution to attend the event in question) are eligible to apply for funding. The following awards were made over the 2006–09 period.

Joint Sessions of Workshops, Nicosia 2006

33 funds awarded

Joint Sessions of Workshops, Helsinki 2007

28 funds awarded

Joint Sessions of Workshops, Rennes 2008

18 funds awarded

Graduate Conference, Essex 2006

74 participants received a free conference place, worth £150 each

Graduate Conference, Barcelona 2008

48 participants received a free conference place, worth €200 each

General Conference, Pisa 2007

43 participants received an average fund of €300 each

scholarship fund

The ECPR's scholarship fund is intended as a contribution towards the cost of fees for self-funded graduate students from ECPR member institutions who are accepted to participate in one of the following methods spring or summer schools:

ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques

Oxford Spring School

Lille Summer School

Essex Summer School

relationships with other organisations

Over the past three years the ECPR has continued its initiative to build strong relationships with other political science associations across the world. As such, the ECPR has organised panels, held receptions or exhibited in the book exhibition areas of a number of international and national conferences since 2006. A summary of those attended is below and on the following pages.

2006

Standing Group on the European Union (SGEU) - Book exhibition

Italian Political Science Association - Book exhibition

International Studies Association (ISA) - Panels, reception and book exhibition

International Political Science Association (IPSA) - Panels, reception and book exhibition

American Political Science Association (APSA) - Panels, reception and book exhibition

2007

British Political Science Association (PSA) - Book exhibition

epsNet

Standing Group on International Relations (SGIR) - Book exhibition

American Political Science Association (APSA) - Panels, reception and book exhibition

International Studies Association (ISA) - Panels and book exhibition

German Political Science Association - Book exhibition

2008

Standing Group on the European Union (SGEU) - Book exhibition

World International Studies Committee (WISC) - Book exhibition

American Political Science Association (APSA) - Panels and reception

International Studies Association (ISA) - Panels, reception and book exhibition

panels organised by the ecpr in 2006

American Political Science Association (APSA)

The Bush Doctrine, the War on Terror and International Relations Theory; A study in failure?

Chair: Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Participants: Joe Grieco, Duke University; William C. Wohlforth, Dartmouth College; Dan Deudney, Johns Hopkins University; Michael C. Williams, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; (co-author) Brian C. Schmidt, Carleton University; Richard Ned Lebow, Dartmouth College; (co-author) David Bohmer Lebow, Office of Congressman Mike Honda; G John Ikenberry, Princeton University

Democracy and Electoral Accountability

Chair: Hanne Marthe Narud, University of Oslo

Co-Chair: Kaare Strøm, University of California – San Diego

Discussants: Ido Oren, University of Florida & James Farr, University of Minnesota

Participants: Robert Adcock, University of California, Berkeley; John G. Gunnell, State University of New York; Michael Kenny, University of Sheffield; Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Philipps-University Marburg

The Americanisation of European Politics: The Rise of Judicial Review

Chair: Richard Bellamy, University College London

Discussant: Robert A. Kagan, University of California

Participants: Jeremy Waldron, Columbia Law School; R. Daniel Kelemen, University of Oxford; Cindy Skach, Harvard University; Lisa Conant, University of Denver; Janet Hiebert, Queen's University, Ontario



The ECPR stand at WISC, L-R: Sandra Thompson, Clare Dekker and John Groom

International Political Science Association (IPSA)

ECPR panel

Was the EU Constitutional Treaty Necessary and Should we Mourn its Passing?

Participants: Andreas Follesdal, Norwegian Centre for Human Rights; John Erik Fossum, University of Oslo; Lynn Dobson, University of Edinburgh; Sergio Fabbrini, University of Trento

Discussant: Beate Kohler-Koch, University of Mannheim

ACPR-ECPR IPSA panel

Comparing Local Democracy: Asia-Europe Nexus

Chair & discussant: Chung-Si Ahn, ACPR Secretariat Seoul National University

Co-chair & discussant: Harald Baldersheim, University of Oslo

Participants: Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot, Sciences Po Bordeaux; Brigitte Geissel, Technical University Berlin; T.Y. Cheung, University of Hong Kong; Suk-Jun Lim, Dong-A University

panels organised by the ecpr in 2007

American Political Science Association (APSA)

The Politics of European Labour Markets

Chair: Klaus Armingeon, University of Bern

Discussant: Peter Hall, Harvard University

Participants: Duane Swank, Marquette University; Robert J. Franzese Jr., University of Michigan; (co-author) Jude C. Hays, University of Illinois; Bruno Palier, Cevipof, Paris; (co-author) Daniel Clegg, University of Stirling; Klaus Armingeon, University of Bern

Religion and Politics: American and European Experiences and Contrasts

Chair: Martin Bull, University of Salford

Discussant: José Casanova, New School for Social Research, New York

Participants: Ronald Inglehart, University of Michigan; Jytte Klausen, Brandeis University; John C. Green, University of Akron; Jonathan Laurence, Boston College; John Madeley, London School of Economics and Political Science

America In The World Order: Historical Reflections, 21st Century Consequences

Chair: Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Discussant: Daniel Deudney, Johns Hopkins University

Participants: Henry R. Nau, George Washington University; Anders Stephanson, Columbia University; Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science; Michael Foley, University of Wales, Aberystwyth

International Studies Association (ISA)

Sponsored in conjunction with SGIR

Democracy Promotion: Research And Implementation

Chair: Cristina Barrios, London School of Economics and Political Science

Co-chair: Gerardo Munck, University of Southern California

Discussant: Gerardo Munck, University of Southern California

Participants: Said A. Ahamed, University of Pantheon-Sorbonne (Paris I), France and Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, DR Congo; Noura Hamladji, UNDP, Timor-Leste; Cristina Barrios, London School of Economics and Political Science; Annette Juenemann, Heldmut Schmidt, Hamburg

Disaggregating the Role of Political Regimes in Internal Conflicts

Panel Chair: Sabine C Carey, University of Nottingham

Discussant: Halvard Buhaug, International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO)

Participants: Håvard Hegre and Håvard Strand, International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO); Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, University of Essex; Gerald Schneider, University of Konstanz; Aysegul Aydin, University of Colorado at Boulder & Scott Gates Centre for the Study of Civil War, PRIO; Sabine C Carey, University of Nottingham

What are European Military Forces For? Assessing national plans and practices for CFSP/ESDP

Chair: Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Discussant: David Allen, University of Loughborough

Participants: Bastian Giegerich, IISS, London; Michael Aktipis, London School of Economics and Political Science; Eva Gross, London School of Economics and Political Science; Felix Berenskoetter, London School of Economics and Political Science

Religion, Identity, and International Politics

Chair: Brigitte Vassort-Rousset, Pierre-Mendès-France University, Grenoble

Participants: James W. Davis, University of St. Gallen; Elise Féron, CEPEN, IEP de Lille – CIR, Paris; Marta Reynal-Querol, Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona; Thomas Diez, University of Birmingham

The European Union and Multilateral Institutions

Chair: Knud Erik Jørgensen, University of Aarhus

Participants: Knud Erik Jørgensen, University of Aarhus; Sebastian Oberthür, Vrije Universiteit Brussel; Franziska Brantner, University of Cologne; Tonny Brems Knudsen, University of Aarhus; Jens L. Mortensen, University of Copenhagen; Katie Verlin Laatikainen, Adelphi University

Roundtable: Making IR Theory Matter: Scientific Realism and Alternative Visions of Scientific Practice

Chairs: Marjo Koivisto, London School of Economics and Political Science and Colin Wight, University of Sheffield

Participants: Colin Wight, University of Sheffield; Milja Kurki, University of Exeter; Jonathan Joseph, University of Kent; Marjo Koivisto, London School of Economics and Political Science; Fred Chernoff, Colgate University; Chris Brown, London School of Economics and Political Science

Roundtable: 'Threats and Capacities'

Chair: Heinz Gärtner, Austrian Institute for International Affairs (OIIIP)

Participants: Lothar Brock, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University; Andrew M. Dorman, King's College London; Daniel N. Nelson, Dean University of New Haven; Pertti L. Joenniemi, Danish Institute for International Studies; Adrian C. H. Hyde-Price, University of Leicester

panels organised by the ecpr in 2008

American Political Science Association (APSA)

The New 'Special Relationship?': post-Gaullist France and America

Chair: Martin Bull, University of Salford

Discussant: Emiliano Grossman, Sciences Po

Participants: Charles C. Cogan, Harvard University; Jolyon Howorth, Yale University; Frédéric Bozo, Paris 3; John Keiger, University of Salford; Sophie Meunier, Princeton University

Migration as an Internal and External Security Issue: European and American perspectives

Chair: Luciano Bardi, University of Pisa

Discussant: Leonardo Morlino, Istituto di Scienze Umane, Florence

Participants: Gallya Lahav and Marie Courtemanche, State University of New York at Stony Brook; Christopher Rudolph, American University; Martin Schain, New York University and Simon F. Reich, University of Pittsburgh; Kemal Kirisci, Bogazici University

Roundtable: Is The United States In Decline – Again?

Chair: Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Participants: Paul Kennedy, Yale University; G John Ikenberry, Princeton University; Christopher Layne, Texas A&M University; William Wohlforth, Dartmouth College

International Studies Association (ISA)

Historical Sociology in International Relations: Bridging Divides or Generating Partitions?

Chair & discussant: Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Participants: John Hobson, University of Sheffield; George Lawson, Goldsmiths, University of London; Martin Hall, Lund University; Leonard Seabrooke, Copenhagen Business School; Daniel Nexon, Georgetown University

Roundtable: Bridging Multiple Divides

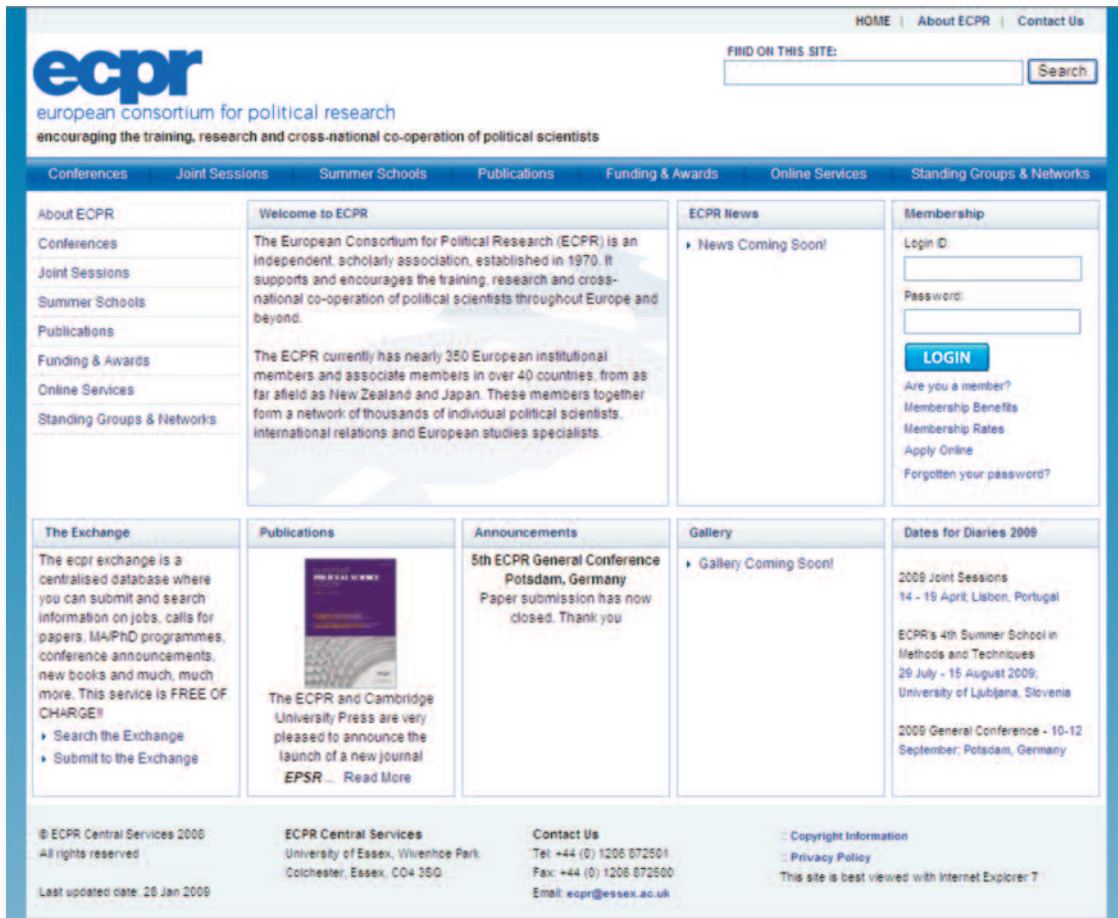
Chair: Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Participants: John Mearsheimer, University of Chicago; Vojtech Mastny, George Washington University; Michael C. Williams, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Nicolas Guilhot, Social Science Research Council

website and online services

The ECPR's website is the cornerstone of how the Consortium communicates with its membership and the profession as a whole. Ensuring the website is up to date, user-friendly and constantly responding to the needs of the membership is therefore vital. As such, the website went through a process of evaluation and re-design in 2008 and will re-launch with a new look and improved functionality in spring 2009.

the new-look ecpr website



The ECPR's new website which launches in spring 2009 will not only look a lot cleaner and fresher, but will be easier to navigate and provide a greatly enhanced service to members, including online registration for conferences and the ECPR summer school, a book store to buy ECPR Press titles, and an enhanced 'members-only' section.

online services

Any individual at an ECPR member institution can register for a free password to access the members' only areas of the website.

what is included in the members' only section?

The Exchange

A centralised database to submit and search information on jobs, calls for papers, MA/PhD programmes, conference announcements, new books and more.

E-bulletin

The ECPR maintains an e-mail list via a software programme called Constant Contact. Our mailing list now contains over 8,500 addresses. Our e-bulletins includes up-to-date information about current ECPR activities, as well as announcements for other conferences, standing groups, books etc. To join the mailing list, please see the website.

Members' directory

The directory is a searchable database of individuals affiliated with ECPR member institutions. Members can also update their details if they have an ECPR username and password. Institutions' official representatives can also add individual people as affiliates of their institution.

Paper archive

The Consortium holds a consolidated database of all ECPR conference papers available for download, via the website.

Online journal access

As of March 2009 the ECPR's professional journal, *European Political Science (EPS)* will be available online via the website in PDF format, over time this will grow into a full archive of the journal.

Graduate Network

A searchable online database that graduate students can utilise to get in touch with other students around the globe with similar research interests is also available via the ECPR's website.

new online services for 2009

- Online registration and payment via credit card for our Conferences and Summer Schools - live in spring 2009
- A new online book shop for ECPR Press, to make ordering a lot easier and faster!
- An academic online social network to be launched by the end of 2009

membership of the ecpr

The European Consortium for Political Research currently has nearly 350 institutional members from throughout Europe and the rest of the world, with associate members from as far afield as New Zealand and Japan who, together, form a network of over 8,500 individual political scientists.

Any university, college, or department of any scholarly institution in Europe engaged in teaching and research in political science may apply for full membership of the Consortium. Non European institutions of similar status are eligible to become associate members.

Membership of the ECPR is institutional rather than individual. This means that any individual (of post graduate status and above) from any department in a member institution may participate in ECPR activities.

All information about ECPR activities is available on the website. It is also channelled through an 'official representative' (OR) who is nominated by his/her institution. The OR is sent all correspondence about the ECPR and all publications (for distribution within the member institution).

What follows is a full list of all ECPR member institutions as of February 2009 and details of the benefits of belonging to the largest political science community in Europe.

benefits of ecpr membership

The biggest benefit of membership is in being part of a large network of academics with related research interests. However, there are more tangible benefits, as follows:

Conferences

Full and associate members are eligible to participate (without paying the usual conference fee of £300/450 Euros) in the annual Joint Sessions of Workshops. Full members may apply to direct a workshop at the Joint Sessions; associate members may apply to co-direct a workshop. Full members are eligible to receive a partial reimbursement as a contribution towards their accommodation costs.

Full and associate members can participate, at reduced rates, in the General Conference. ECPR members may apply to be a section/panel chair at the General Conference.

Mobility fund

The ECPR has a Mobility Fund for graduate students and young scholars from all ECPR member institutions who wish to participate in any ECPR activities, i.e. Joint Sessions of Workshops, General Conference, Graduate Conference and ECPR Summer Schools. This fund is designed to contribute towards accommodation and travel costs, though it cannot be guaranteed to cover these fully.

Scholarship fund

The ECPR's scholarship fund is intended as a contribution towards the cost of fees of self funded graduate students from ECPR member institutions who are accepted to participate in one of the following methods spring or summer schools:

- ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques
- Oxford Spring School
- Lille Summer School
- Essex Summer School

The scholarship award is set at £150 (or, for the Oxford Spring School, 1/3 of the fees) per successful applicant. Self-funded graduate students from ECPR member institutions who have been accepted to attend and have paid for a two week course (or less for the Oxford Spring School) are eligible to apply.

Standing Groups

Full members are eligible to establish a Standing (research) Group; associate members can co-direct a Standing Group. All members are eligible to join and play a full part in any of the ECPR Standing Groups.

Summer Schools

Full and associate members can participate in ECPR sponsored summer schools and are entitled to apply for the Mobility Fund and Scholarship Fund.

Participants from ECPR member institutions can attend

the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques at a reduced fee.

Publications

All member institutions receive a free print copy of the *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)* (Published by Wiley Blackwell) and free print and online access (both via the publisher's site and the ECPR website) to the professional journal *European Political Science (EPS)* (published by Palgrave Macmillan).

All ECPR Press titles are available at a 10% discount to ECPR members.

All books in the Studies in European Political Science Series which is published in association with Routledge (plus other selected political science books) are available at a 25% discount through the Routledge Book Club.

All books and personal subscriptions to journals published by Wiley Blackwell or Polity Press are available at a 20% discount to ECPR members. Palgrave Macmillan also offer a 20% discount on their Politics Books series.

ECPR members receive a 30% discount off the ECPR/OUP Comparative Politics Series as well as a 20% discount on all other Politics and International Relations Books.

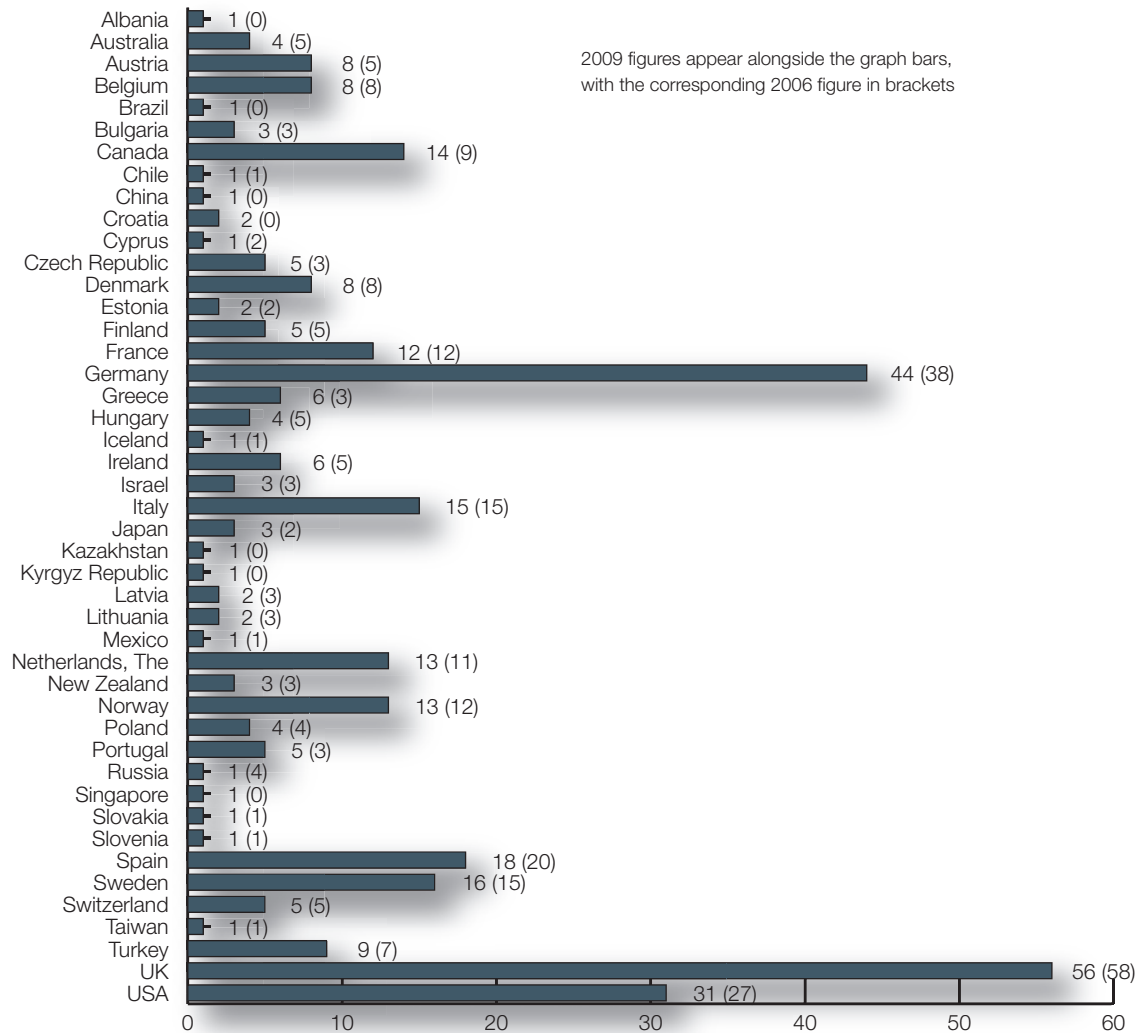
Full and associate members benefit fully from the special activities which the ECPR organises from time to time, such as conferences, round tables, special offers for publications, etc.



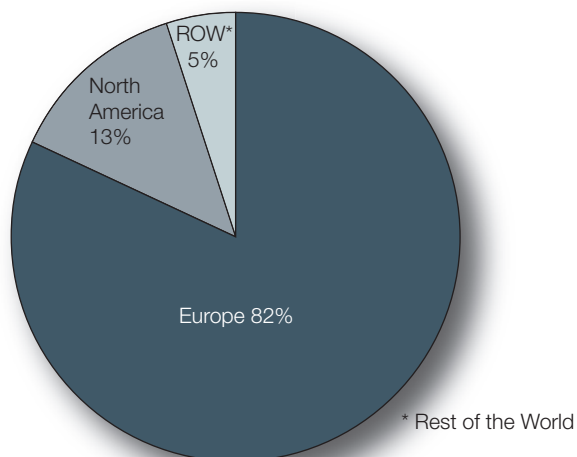
current ecpr membership

ECPR membership as of February 2009 343 c. 8% increase
 ECPR membership as of February 2006 318

ECPR membership by country 2009



ECPR membership 2009 by region (Europe, North America, Rest of the World)



Albania

Marin Barleti University

Australia

Australian National University
Melbourne, University of
Monash University
Sydney, University of

Austria

Austrian Academy of Sciences
Austrian Institute For International Affairs - OIIP
Innsbruck, University of
Institute For Advanced Studies
Interdisciplinary Centre For Comparative Research In The
Social Sciences (ICCR)
Modul University - Vienna
Salzburg, Universität
Vienna, University of

Belgium

Antwerp, University of
Brussel, Vrije Universiteit
Bruxelles, Université Libre de
Ghent University
Leuven, Katholieke Universiteit
Liège, Université de
Louvain, Université Catholique de
United Nations University

Brazil

Pontifica Universidade Catolica Do Rio De Janeiro (Puc-Rio)

Bulgaria

American University In Bulgaria
National & World Economy, University of
Sofia, University of

Canada

Alberta, University of
British Columbia, University of
Calgary, University of
Carleton, University of
Laval, Université
Mcgill University
Mcmaster University
Montreal, Université de
Newfoundland, Memorial University of
Regina, University of
Simon Fraser University
Toronto, University of
Victoria, University of
York University

Chile

Chile, Universidad De

China

Lingnan University

Croatia

Political Science Research Centre
Zagreb, University of

Cyprus

University of Nicosia

Czech Republic

Academy of Sciences of The Czech Republic
Institute of International Relations
Institute of Political Sciences
Masaryk University
Palacky University

Denmark

Aalborg Universitet
Aarhus Universitet
Copenhagen Business School
Copenhagen, University of
Danish Data Archives
Danish Institute For International Studies
Roskilde, University of
Southern Denmark - Odense, University of

Estonia

Tallinn University
Tartu, University of

Finland

Åbo Akademi
Helsinki, University of
Jyvaskyla, University of
Tampere, University of
Turku, University of

France

Aix-En-Provence, Université de, Institut D'etudes Politiques
Amiens, Université d'
Bordeaux, Institut d'etudes Politiques De
Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques
Grenoble, Université de
Lille, Institute of Political Studies
Lyon II, Université
Montpellier I, University of
Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne), Université de
Rennes I, Institut D'etudes Politiques de
Strasbourg, Institut D'etudes Politiques de
Toulouse, Institut D'etudes Politiques (IEP) de

Germany

Bamberg, University of
Berlin, Freie Universität
Berlin, Humboldt-Universität Zu
Berlin, Wissenschaftszentrum Für Sozialforschung (WZB)
Bielefeld, University of
Bochum, Ruhr-Universität
Bremen, Jacobs University
Bremen, Universität
Carl Von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg
Cologne, University of
Darmstadt, Technische Universität
Deutsche Hochschule Für Verwaltungswissenschaften
Speyer (DHV)
Duesseldorf, Heinrich-Heine-Universität
Duisburg-Essen, University of
Erlangen-Nuernberg, Friedrich-Alexander Universität
Europa-Universität Viadrina
Fernuniversität In Hagen
Frankfurt, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität
Freiburg, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität
Gesis
Giga German Institute of Global And Area Studies
Greifswald, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt University
Halle-Wittenberg, Martin-Luther-Universität
Hamburg, Universität
Hannover Universität
Heidelberg, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität
Hertie School of Governance
Jena, Friedrich-Schiller Universität
Kassel, University of
Köln, Max-Planck-Institut Für Gesellschaftsforschung
Konstanz, Universität
Leuphana Universität Lueneburg
Magdeburg, University of
Mainz, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität
Mannheim, Universität
Marburg, Philipps-Universität
München, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität
Münster, Westfälische Wilhelms- Universität
Osnabrück University
Peace Research Institute Frankfurt
Potsdam, Universität
Siegen, University of
Stuttgart, Universität
Trier, University of

Greece

Aegean, University of The
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Athens, University of
Crete, University of
Macedonia, University of
Panteion University of Social & Political Science

Hungary

Budapest, Central European University
Corvinus University of Budapest
Eötvös Loránd University
Institute For Political Science of Has

Iceland

Iceland, University of

Ireland

Cork, University College
Dublin City University
Dublin Trinity College, University of
Dublin, University College
Limerick, University of
National University of Ireland

Israel

Ben-Gurion University of The Negev
Jerusalem, Hebrew University of
Open University of Israel

Italy

Bologna, Università di
Catania, Università di
European University Institute
Firenze, Università Degli Studi di
Genova, Università Degli Studi di
Imt (Institutions Markets Technologies)
Milano - Bicocca, Università Degli Studi di
Milano, Università Degli Studi di
Napoli Federico II Università' di
Pavia, Università Degli Studi di
Pisa, Università di
Siena, Università Degli Studi di
Torino, Università Degli Studi di
Trento, Università Degli Studi di
Urbino, Università Degli Studi di

Japan

Daito Bunka University
Tokyo Metropolitan University
Waseda University

Kazakhstan

Abay Kazakh National Pedagogical University

Kyrgyz Republic

American University of Central Asia

Latvia

Baltic International Academy
Latvia, University of

Lithuania

Vilnius University
Vytautas Magnus University

Mexico

Centro De Investigación Y Docencia Económicas, A.C. (CIDE)

The Netherlands

Amsterdam, University of
Amsterdam, Vrije Universiteit
Groningen, Rijksuniversiteit
Leiden, Universiteit
Maastricht Universiteit
Maastricht, European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA)
Nijmegen, Radboud Universiteit
Rotterdam, Erasmus Universiteit
The Netherlands Institute For Social Research | SCP
Tilburg, Universiteit Van
Twente, Universiteit
Utrecht, University of
Wageningen University and Research Center

New Zealand

Auckland, University of
Victoria, Wellington, University of
Waikato, University of

Norway

Agder University College
Bergen, Universitetet I
International Peace Research Institute, Oslo
Lillehammer University College
Norwegian Institute of International Affairs
Norwegian School of Management Bi
Oslo University College
Oslo, Institute For Social Research (Institutt For Samfunns-
forskning, ISF)
Oslo, N.I.B.R.
Oslo, Universitetet I
Stavanger, International Research Institute of (Iris)
Tromsø, Universitetet I
Trondheim, Norwegian University of Science & Technology

Poland

Institute of Political Studies
Jagiellonian University
Warmia And Mazury In Olsztyn, University of
Warsaw School of Social Psychology

Portugal

Aveiro, Universidade De
Centro De Estudos Sociais
Centro De Investigaçã O E Estudos De Sociologia (Cies)
Instituto De Ciencias Sociais, Universidade De Lisboa
Minho, University of

Russia

St. Petersburg, The European University

Singapore

Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy

Slovakia

Comenius University Faculty of Arts

Slovenia

Ljubljana, University of

Spain

Barcelona, Institut de Ciències Polítiques I Socials (Icps)
Barcelona, Pompeu Fabra, Universitat
Barcelona, Universitat Autònoma de
Barcelona, Universitat de
Burgos, Universidad de
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)
Institut Barcelona d'estudis Internacionals (IBEI)
Madrid, Centro de Estudios Políticos Y Constitucionales (CEC)
Madrid, Instituto Juan March De Estudios E Investigaciones
Madrid, Nacional de Educacion A Distancia, Universidad (UNED)
Madrid, Universidad Autònoma de
Madrid, Universidad Complutense de
Murcia, Universidad de
Pablo de Olavide, Universidad
Pais Vasco, Universidad del
Rey Juan Carlos, Universidad
Salamanca, Universidad de
Santiago de Compostela, Universidad

Sweden

Göteborgs Universitet
Jönköping International Business School
Karlstad University
Linköpings Universitet
Lulea University of Technology
Lunds Universitet
Malmö University College
Midsweden University
Örebro, University of
Södertörns Högskola (University College)
Stockholm University
Swedish Institute For Social Research
Swedish Institute of International Affairs
Umeå Universitet
Uppsala Universitet
Växjö, University of

Switzerland

Bern, Universitaet
Lausanne, Université de
St. Gallen, Universität
Geneva, University of

Zurich, University of

Taiwan

Academia Sinica

Turkey

Bilkent University

Bogazici University

Dokuz Eylul University

Eastern Mediterranean University

Isik Universitesi

Istanbul Bilgi University

Marmara University

Middle East Technical University

Sabanci University

UK

Aberdeen, University of

Aberystwyth University

Aston University

Bath, University of

Belfast, Queen's University of

Birmingham, University of

Bradford, University of

Bristol, University of

Cambridge, University of

Cardiff University

Coventry, University of

De Montfort University

Durham, University of

East Anglia, University of

Edinburgh, University of

Essex, University of

Exeter, University of

Glasgow, University of

Hull, University of

Keele, University of

Kent, University of

Lancaster, University of

Leeds, University of

Leicester University of

Lincoln, University of

Liverpool, University of

London Metropolitan University

London School of Economics and Political Science, The

London, University College

London, University of (Sas)

London, University of, Birkbeck College

London, University of, Goldsmiths College

London, University of, Queen Mary

London, University of, Royal Holloway College

Loughborough, University of

Manchester, University of

Newcastle Upon Tyne, University of

Nottingham, University of

Open University, The

Oxford, University of

Portsmouth, University of

Reading University

Robert Gordon University

Salford, University of

School of Oriental And African Studies

Sheffield, University of

Southampton, University of

St. Andrews, University of

Stirling, University of

Strathclyde, University of

Surrey, University of

Sussex, University of

Warwick, University of

West of England, University of The

Westminster, University of

York, University of

USA

Boston University

California - San Diego, University of

California - Santa Cruz, University of

Columbia University

Emory University

Georgetown University

Harvard University

Indiana University

Iowa, University of

Johns Hopkins University

Maryland, University of

Michigan, University of (Ann Arbor)

New York University

North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of

Ohio State University

Pittsburgh, University of

Princeton University

South Carolina, University of

Southern California, University of

Stanford University

Syracuse University

Temple University

Texas A&M University

Texas at Dallas, University of

Tufts University

Vanderbilt University

Virginia, University of

Washington University In St Louis

Washington, University of

Western Washington University

Yale University

2009
review of activities

ecpr

european consortium for political research