

European Consortium for Political Research
Review of Activities 2003-2006

ecpr personnel 2003-2006

ecpr executive committee

Chair:

Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Philipps-Universität, Marburg

Vice Chair and Treasurer:

Jan Sundberg, University of Helsinki

Other Committee Members:

Carlos R. Alba, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Fulvio Attinà, Università di Catania

Martin Bull, University of Salford

Mick Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Maurizio Ferrera, Università degli studi di Milano

Ursula Hoffmann-Lange, Universität Bamberg

Gabriella Ilonszki, Corvinus University, Budapest

Hanne Marthe Narud, University of Oslo

Erik Neveu, Institut d'études politiques de Rennes

Jacek Wasilewski, Warsaw School of Social Psychology

ecpr directors

Academic Director:

Richard Bellamy, University College London

Administrative Director:

Clare Dekker, Central Services

ecpr central services

Louise Hawkrige: Office Administrator

Rebecca Knappett: Publications Manager

Rob Mossop: Web, Systems & Database Manager (p/t)

Emer Padden: Administrative Assistant

Deborah Savage: Publications Assistant (p/t)

Sandra Thompson: Consortium Administrator (p/t)

ecpr editors

EJPR Editors:

Kris Deschouwer, Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Ed Page, London School of Economics and Political Science

Richard Katz (PDY), Johns Hopkins University

Ingrid van Biezen (PDY), University of Birmingham

EPS Editors:

James Newell, University of Salford

Martin Rhodes, University of Denver

Peter Kennealy (reviews issue), European University Institute

ECPR Book Series Editor:

Alan Ware, University of Oxford

OUP Series Editors:

Ken Newton, University of Southampton

Alfio Mastropaolo, Università di Torino

Routledge Series Editor:

Thomas Poguntke, University of Birmingham

ecpr boards

Publications:

Mick Cox, Martin Bull, Rebecca Knappett

Finance, membership and development:

Jacek Wasilewski, Hanne Marthe Narud

Training, graduate affairs, summer schools:

Ursula Hoffmann-Lange, Erik Neveu, Fulvio Attinà

Conferences, Standing Groups, Joint Sessions:

Carlos Alba, Gabriella Ilonszki, Maurizio Ferrera

N.B. Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Jan Sundberg, Richard Bellamy and Clare Dekker are ex-officio members of all boards.

The European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is an independent, scholarly association, established in 1970. It supports and encourages the training, research and cross-national co-operation of political scientists throughout Europe and beyond. The ECPR currently has approximately 300 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.

Activities include:

- Organising workshops, roundtables, conferences and summer schools
- Publishing journals, books, articles and newsletters
- Providing a comprehensive information source for political scientists through its website, electronic bulletins and online searchable databases

ECPR Central Services

University of Essex

Wivenhoe Park

Colchester

Essex

CO4 3SQ

UK

Tel: +44 1206 872501/2497/4838/2797

Fax: +44 1206 872500

Email: ecpr@essex.ac.uk

Web: www.ecprnet.org

contents:

Introduction from the Chair of the ECPR Executive Committee	2
Report of the 2005 Strategy Group: Strategic Review	4
Report from the ECPR's Administrative Director	8
Report from the ECPR's Academic Director	9
Report from the ECPR's Treasurer and Vice Chair	11
Reports from the Members of the ECPR Executive Committee	13
ECPR publications: Annual editors' reports	18
ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops: 2003-2006	28
The 2nd and 3rd ECPR General Conferences	32
ECPR Standing Groups: Annual reports	35
ECPR supported spring and summer schools	44
ECPR Graduate Network	47
ECPR prizes, funding and awards	48
Relationships with other organisations	50
Current ECPR membership	53



introduction from the chair of the ecpr executive committee



Dirk Berg-Schlosser

Whither ECPR?

In 1970, the ECPR was founded as a 'consortium for political research' by such luminaries of European political science as Stein Rokkan, Jean Blondel, Rudolf Wildenmann, Serge Hurtig, Richard Rose and others. In the beginning, it brought together some of the major teaching and research institutions in Essex, Mannheim, Bergen, Aarhus, Leiden etc., with a strong empirical, but also comparative and historical-sociological, orientation. At this time also, the *European Journal for Political Research (EJPR)* as the (up to the present day) leading journal in this field with Arend Lijphart as its first editor, was launched.

The major activities consisted of the annual 'Joint Sessions of Workshops' (since 1973) and some smaller research sessions to stimulate broader-based international research projects. In the course of time, the number and subjects of the workshops greatly increased and now also include topics from normative and positive political theory, international relations, policy research etc. Out of these contacts and networks a number of permanent 'Standing Groups' developed (26 at present), which are equivalent to the 'sections' of the American Political Science Association (APSA) or the 'research committees' of the International Political Science Association (IPSA), and which cover practically all areas of political science. Some of these Standing Groups have also developed their own conferences, summer schools, newsletters etc.

Another major innovation was the bi-annual 'General Conference' (since 2001) which will alternate with a 'Graduate Conference' from 2006 onwards. These bring together an even wider group of political scientists including many from smaller and non-member institutions and, indeed, from all over the world. In addition, there are now 10 summer schools, including a new one on Methods and Techniques at Ljubljana in 2006, and an European Summer University (since 2005 at Grenoble) which are, at least in part, organised and supported by ECPR or its Standing Groups. Furthermore, a second journal, *European Political Science (EPS)*, as a periodical for the profession has been successfully launched in 2002. A regular electronic bulletin with current organisation news, job advertisements etc. is available on the ECPR's website. Two book series, one with Routledge, the other with Oxford University Press, are edited and

supported under the auspices of ECPR. Since 2004 two new series, the 'ECPR Classics' and the 'ECPR Monographs' are now published under our own imprint 'ECPR Press'. The awarding of prizes like the Stein Rokkan, the Rudolf Wildenmann, the ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award (presented for the first time at the 2005 General Conference at Budapest) and the ECPR PhD Prize emphasise the achievements and enhance the public visibility of our profession.

The membership has greatly increased to more than 300 institutions now including many from Eastern Europe and a number of associate members from outside of Europe. As another unique feature, members which make full use of the possibilities offered such as reimbursements for participants at the Joint Sessions, reduction of fees for summer schools and similar events, reimbursements from the Scholarship and Mobility Funds, price reductions for the book series, journals etc., may get more out of ECPR than they actually pay. This applies in particular for new members from lower-income countries with considerably reduced fees to encourage the spread of the discipline there.

Our Central Services, with a small but highly dedicated and very efficient staff under the direction of Clare Dekker, our Administrative Director, make all this possible. In addition, the Academic Director, Richard Bellamy during the last three years, oversees the book series and other publications, organises panels and meetings with other associations such as APSA or IPSA – which now take place on a regular basis – and is in charge of longer-term planning and other academic affairs.

In addition, the Executive Committee consisting of the Chair, a Vice Chair/Treasurer and up to 12 members altogether, is elected at the occasion of the Council Meeting of the Official Representatives of the member institutions every three years and usually meets twice a year during the Joint Sessions and the autumn conference. Responsibilities are sub-divided into portfolios which are in charge of the major activities like the selection of workshops for the Joint Sessions, the conferences, the organisation of summer schools, the Standing Groups, the various publications, etc. Some of these tasks are carried out jointly by more than one member to ensure some continuity between incoming and second-term members within the overall rotating system that renews half of the EC every three years. There is a term limit of six years as the maximum. This involves much more specific work and meetings, particularly in the areas of publications and finances, but also for the preparation and site visits of the Joint Sessions and conferences, etc. The EC also prepares a Strategic Review on a regular basis to assess past performance and plan future activities; the current Review, prepared for the Council Meeting can be seen on page four of this document. On the whole, it can be said that this really is a 'working' and 'hands-on' committee in many ways and cooperation during the last two terms, when this portfolio system had been introduced, has been very smooth and effective.

From all these developments it is apparent that the ECPR today is much more than a mere 'consortium' for research and serves the entire European political science community in many ways. In terms of activities, budget and membership it has become the second largest political science association in the world (after APSA, but even before IPSA). It maintains regular contacts and exchanges with these other major organisations including the recently founded Asian Consortium for Political Research (ACPR) following ECPR's pattern. Within Europe, regular communications exist with the respective national political science associations. At many occasions the ECPR has provided an opportunity for their representatives to meet at the Joint Sessions or the general conference to discuss current common affairs such as the ongoing structural changes of political science programmes and curricula within the Bologna process. There has also been regular contact with representatives of Epsnet, an organisation concerned more with the teaching of political science in Europe. The future of this organisation and possibilities of closer

cooperation remain to be seen.

Over and above the realm of political science proper, ECPR has also been consulted, together with representatives from other disciplines, on the preparation of the '7th Framework' for research supported by the EU, the establishment of the new European Research Council and similar activities.

Altogether, in my view, it can rightly (and proudly!) be said that the ECPR in the course of time has become one of the most widely represented and most effective science associations in Europe and, indeed, the world. Standing on the shoulders of the founding 'giants' many Executive Committees, Executive Directors and members of staff have contributed to this success story. This, of course, is no reason for complacency and the ECPR will continue to adapt to changing conditions and to develop new ideas and initiatives.

At this occasion, as the outgoing Chair, I would like to thank wholeheartedly all current EC members and staff for their excellent work and pleasant spirit of cooperation during my term.

ECPR in the news... Uppsala Joint Sessions

8 UNDER STRECKET Svenska Dagbladet Fredag 18 april 2004

Blondel har gett statsvetenskap större tyngd

Det är inte bara en framstående forskare och lärare som står utsatta till årets skytteanska pris. Jean Blondel är också en framstående institutionsbyggare, och har i grunden förändrat den europeiska statsvetenskapen.

AV LEIF LEWIN

Blondel tillkommer som den som en nationstillhörighet av den för sig själv har utvald sig som kandidat. Den svenska statsvetenskapen har betecknats som överordnad, men som den ändå har tillgång till de senaste och mest avancerade kunskaper som finns tillgängliga. Det påstås inte att det är något som är nytt, men mycket väl kan det vara så. Det är inte bara en framstående forskare och lärare som står utsatta till årets skytteanska pris. Jean Blondel är också en framstående institutionsbyggare, och har i grunden förändrat den europeiska statsvetenskapen.

UPPSALA

Överraskad pristagare

Jean Blondel får motta årets Skytteanska pris - "Fantastiskt roligt"

Jean Blondel har mottagit årets Skytteanska pris för sitt bidrag till statsvetenskapen. Priset delas ut till honom av Svenska Dagbladet. Jean Blondel är professor i statsvetenskap vid Uppsala universitet. Han har varit verksam i statsvetenskapen i över 30 år och har skrivit flera böcker om ämnet. Han har också varit verksam i statsvetenskapen i Sverige och i andra länder. Han har varit verksam i statsvetenskapen i Sverige och i andra länder. Han har varit verksam i statsvetenskapen i Sverige och i andra länder.

UNT

Statsvetare tar över Katte

Göran Persson talar - Skytteanska priset delas ut på torsdag

Statsvetarna har tagit över Katte. Göran Persson talar på torsdag. Skytteanska priset delas ut på torsdag. Statsvetarna har tagit över Katte. Göran Persson talar på torsdag. Skytteanska priset delas ut på torsdag.

- A. Introduction
- B. What is the role of the ECPR?
- C. Recommendations of the 2002 Review
- D. The starting point in 2005
- E. Joint Sessions
- F. Research Sessions & ad hoc research meetings
- G. Topical seminars
- H. Standing Groups
- I. General Conference
- J. Graduate Conference
- K. Summer Schools
- L. Publications
- M. The role of Official Representatives
- N. Relations with other organisations
- O. The profession
- P. Membership
- Q. Finances
- R. Summary of recommendations and suggestions

A. Introduction:

This is the third report on the 'state of the ECPR' and follows on from the reports presented at the ECPR Council meetings in 2000 and 2003. This report is designed to look back on what has (and hasn't) been achieved during the past three years and to look forward with new plans, ideas and suggestions. Those reading this report may wish to refer back to the two earlier reports, since the first one, in particular, includes a great deal of background information on the ECPR.

The group that carried out this review was chaired by Michael Cox (Executive Committee member) and included Dirk Berg-Schlosser (ECPR Chairman), Jan Sundberg (ECPR Treasurer/Vice Chairman), Maurizio Ferrera (Executive Committee member), Richard Bellamy (Academic Director) and Clare Dekker (Administrative Director).

B. What is the role of the ECPR?

Clause 2 of the ECPR's Constitution states that "The general purposes of the Consortium shall be to promote the development of political science in Europe, in particular by fostering collaboration between universities and other European institutions active in political research, teaching and training, by placing better facilities at the disposal of political scientists throughout Europe, by increasing the contacts between them and their knowledge of each other's research, by making it easier for them to engage in co-operative advanced research, training and research-led teaching." This has not changed, in spite of the many innovations that the ECPR has seen since 1970. Now though, the ECPR offers more. For example, it does more to encourage improvement in teaching and training standards of the discipline with its own summer schools, conferences, and professional journal, and it celebrates the distinctive scientific legacy of European political science through specific editorial and award initiatives, such as the new ECPR Books series and the Lifetime Achievement Award.

C. Recommendations of the 2002 Review:

Since the 2002 Strategic Review, the following recommendations in that report have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented:

1. That changes are made to the ECPR Constitution in order to broaden the Consortium's remit and as a result of changes to the role of Executive Director and Central Services. This has been done. More emphasis has been put on teaching and training, with the launch of the European Summer University and the new ECPR methods summer school. The positions of Executive Director and Administrator have been reconfigured to create an Academic Director and an Administrative Director.

2. That ways are investigated whereby retired members of the profession might continue to be active in ECPR activities. This has been done by establishing the Senior Academic Network in Europe, though work needs to be put into publicising and taking it forward.

3. That at least one major ECPR activity is organised within the next few years in Central or Eastern Europe and money is set aside for that activity. This has been done: the 2005 General Conference took place in Budapest and a new ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques will take place in Ljubljana from 2006 onwards.

4. That sub-groups within political science are encouraged to be active in the ECPR, but also that ways are found for ensuring that every effort is made to maintain the present unity of European political science under one organisational umbrella. This is an on-going process and we feel that the support given to the Standing Groups continues in a positive way.

5. That investment is made which is sufficient to carry out the proposed publications programme. This has been done: ECPR Press was formally launched in spring 2005 and it continues to be developed.

6. That ways are found for dealing with the lack of professional behaviour in relation to the Joint Sessions (failure to attend/stay throughout/failure to circulate papers in good time). Increased demand for places at the Joint Sessions means that this is now less of a problem.

7. Consider whether the Research Sessions has lost its *raison d'être* and should be replaced by ad hoc research group meetings. In spite of regular publicity, the take-up of grants for ad hoc meetings has been low. This needs to be looked at further and will be dealt with later in this document.

8. Consider whether the budget for the Mobility Fund should be increased. This has been increased from £24,000 in 2002 to £35,000 in 2005 and steps have been taken to ensure that the funds are better targeted so that the people who need the awards most are those who receive them.

D. The starting point in 2005:

The ECPR continues to develop and change – both in the way it is run and its expanding activities and services.

There are even more activities than a decade ago. For example, the ECPR has begun supporting new summer schools organised by its Standing Groups, introduced a new professional journal and its own book series, greatly increased the Mobility Fund, created the General Conference, set up the Graduate Network and built up a comprehensive website. And new activities are under-way for 2006: the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques and the first Graduate Conference. The ECPR is now engaged in a broader range of activities than almost any other political science organisation in the world, whilst accepting that there are certain areas that are not within the ECPR's traditional remit and that care has to be taken not to encroach on the work of other associations.

Also within the last decade or so, the ECPR Central Services have grown from one full-time and two part-time members of staff to four full-time staff, one part-time member of staff and graduate assistants employed for specific tasks or casual work. This has meant that the work previously carried out by the Executive Director and Administrator was divided into administrative and academic responsibilities, now undertaken by the Academic and Administrative Directors who work together with the Executive Committee on a day to day basis. The ease of communication resulting from email has meant that the ECPR now has a much more 'hands-on' Executive. Following on from this, the review group agreed that another members' questionnaire was not necessary at this point, because of open meetings during the Joint Sessions and much improved communications between members, the Executive Committee and the Central Services.

Notwithstanding the above, the group agreed that there is a need for a certain amount of consolidation and reflection and that it was important to look at the balance of activities and to consider whether existing ones can be improved so as to serve the membership better.

E. Joint Sessions:

The group considered complaints received from senior academics who no longer wish/need to spend five days in a workshop, the General Conference format being more attractive. Criticisms have also been received of too many beginning graduate students in workshops, resulting in unpredictable quality. There was also a high dropout rate in some workshops. It was agreed that on the whole, increased demand has meant an improvement in professional behaviour and that in the end, the Joint Sessions continues to be in great (and increasing) demand. The complaints raised were not new and in some ways less justified than in the past, given the alternatives now on offer. The group considered the possibility of allowing shorter workshops, but agreed to maintain the status quo.

F. Research Sessions & ad hoc research meetings:

The group agreed that the Research Sessions have now really lost their *raison d'être* and that ways should be found to ensure that the ECPR's research remit continues with better use of the ad hoc research fund. The group acknowledged that take-up of this fund had not been successful in spite of wide publicity, so attempts

would be made to publicise it within Standing Groups as a part of a wider move to encourage Standing Groups to be more active (see below.). The fund will continue to have its broader remit whereby it provides seed money for those people wishing to get together to discuss a research project that would attract proper funding or else to cover the costs of an end of project meeting to discuss a publication. Those groups in receipt of ECPR funding would be strongly encouraged to publish in an ECPR book series/journal.

G. Topical seminars:

The group considered the idea that the ECPR use its excellent network in order to fund and organise seminars that would bring together specialists on topical issues. They could be organised at short notice, but would be well publicised and serve a particular purpose – perhaps to raise the profile of the political science profession in countries where this was important or else to generate articles (or short comments) for ECPR publications, particularly European Political Science (EPS), the ECPR's professional journal. A list of experts would need to be compiled, so that people could be called upon at quite short notice to speak at these seminars. The Academic Director would play a central role in taking this forward, by consulting ECPR members and identifying potential topics and specialists. Meanwhile, plans are already underway for the first topical seminar, on Turkey and the EU, to be organised at the London School of Economics.

H. Standing Groups:

The group agreed that ways should be found to monitor Standing Group activities in a more systematic way and to encourage them to be more central to ECPR activities, for example, by proposing workshops, publishing in ECPR journals/book series, organising panels at the General Conference and so on. This would be done by:

- Organising a meeting for Standing Group convenors at the General Conference.
- Circulating all Standing Groups with details of the ad hoc research fund and explain clearly how they can apply for it.
- Setting up a systematic means of reporting.
- Giving new Standing Groups a three year time limit to get established and 'culling' inactive groups.

I. General Conference:

The group discussed (a) the increase in popularity of the General Conference – there were nearly 1,300 registered participants in Budapest in 2005 – and how to deal with this in future and (b) the role of the academic convenor. It was agreed that in future, the Academic Director should act as academic convenor of the general programme and would consult with appropriate members of the Executive Committee, but that the special 'thematic' section would be organised by someone else. In order to allow as many people as possible to participate, in future, participants would be limited (in normal circumstances) to appear on the programme only twice in any capacity, but with the proviso that this does not include involvement in the thematic section or another special ECPR organised roundtable. It was also agreed to revert to 10 panel sessions.

J. Graduate Conference:

The idea to organise a conference for graduate students emerged when the Central Services was in the process of setting up the ECPR's Graduate Network during 2003. The first conference will take place in September 2006 at the University of Essex and in alternate (even) years after that. Graduate students are involved in the organisation of the conference, which will take the same format as the General Conference, with panels, at least one plenary session and one or two round tables. A large element of the programme will be devoted to professional matters, with a round table on publishing in journals, a seminar on doctoral training and panels on how graduate students can become established within the profession. The conference will be subsidised from general ECPR funds in order to keep costs for participation as low as possible. Unlike the General Conference, where fees are charged in order to cover costs, participants will not be charged a fee.

K. Summer Schools:

As mentioned previously, from 2006, the ECPR will organise a new Summer School in Methods and Techniques which will be hosted initially by the University of Ljubljana. It is targeted at students at Masters level and beginning PhD students in political science and sociology, but is suitable for students of all social and behavioural sciences. The aim of the summer school is to provide methods training and to foster debate, interaction, and mutual understanding of various methodological perspectives. The curriculum covers introductory and intermediate courses in both quantitative and qualitative methods. Besides the two-week courses, evening presentations, podium discussions, and debates on contentious methodological issues will be offered.

In addition to our new Summer School, the ECPR continues to sponsor other methods spring and summer schools: the Köln Spring School, the Oxford Spring School, the Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis and the École d'Été de Lille en Méthodes Quantitatives en Sciences Sociales.

The ECPR also continues to support Standing Group Summer Schools. The following Standing Groups ran summer schools in 2005: Local Government Studies, CEU Budapest; European International Relations (EIRSS), State University, Moscow; Regionalism, European University Institute, Florence; Political Parties, Free University, Amsterdam; Governance and Democracy in E.C.E., University of Lüneburg.

L. Publications:

The group agreed that publications were a cornerstone of the ECPR and were increasingly important. The ECPR's professional journal, *European Political Science (EPS)* perhaps requires the most special attention during the next three years: subscriptions need to be encouraged and ways must be found to generate more article submissions. The group supported attempts to increase submissions by publishing papers presented at ECPR sponsored panels at APSA and IPSA.

Responding to a number of requests from members, the group discussed the possibility of resurrecting *ECPR News* in some form or another. It was agreed that in spite of the electronic bulletin and *EPS*, there was a need for

a means of informing members of future ECPR activities and reporting on past ones. The matter was discussed at the Executive Committee meeting in Budapest and it was subsequently agreed to increase the page budget of *EPS* and include a section of ECPR news in each issue. The first expanded issue of *EPS* will be published in March 2006. At the same time, multiple hard copies and full electronic access will again be distributed free to ECPR members.

Two new book series – one on methods and the other a 'state of the art' series on major issues in political science – are currently being discussed with Palgrave Macmillan. By the time of the next strategic review in three years' time, the first of these books should have been published.

A new journal, *European Political Science Review (EPSR)* is currently being discussed as a joint venture with Cambridge University Press. Whilst the *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)* is a highly regarded, successful journal, it is recognised that it has a particular niche that does not necessarily reflect the fact that the remit of the ECPR has broadened over the years. It therefore makes sense to have a journal that reflects this better. In addition, a section of each issue would be devoted to translations of non-English articles and a fund established for this purpose. The intention, therefore, is that *EPSR* complements *EJPR*, rather than competes with it.

Meanwhile, the *EJPR* continues to develop in a positive way. Blackwell Publishers will begin the digitisation of back-issues in 2006, as well as offering early online (pre-publication) access to some articles and the *Political Data Yearbook* will be fully searchable in future. Editorial procedures have been improved with a fully electronic office and the increased number of pages for the 2006 and 2007 volumes means that the backlog of articles awaiting publication will virtually disappear.

M. The role of Official Representatives:

The ECPR is and always has been dependent on the official representatives to ensure that members are informed of ECPR activities, but it is clear that many fail to do so and that this is a perennial problem. The group discussed ways this might be improved. The monthly electronic bulletin now automatically goes to all Official Representatives, as well as the individual subscribers, and they are asked to forward the bulletin to their colleagues.

N. Relations with other organisations:

There have been many positive developments during the past three years in terms of international outreach, with very successful panels at APSA leading to publication in *EPS*. There has also been a good response to the publications booth and receptions at APSA and attempts are being made to establish closer links with APSA's organised section on European Politics & Society. With the aid of a SOCRATES grant, the first European Summer University for undergraduates was organised with Epsnet in 2005 and another will take place in 2006. The ECPR was also closely involved in the first World International Studies Conference (WISC) in Istanbul in 2005 and will organise panels at the International Studies Association (ISA) and International Political Science Association (IPSA) confer-

ences in 2006. One of the IPSA panels will be organised jointly with the Asian Consortium for Political Research (ACPR). Efforts are also being made to establish closer links with political science associations within Europe (see below).

O. The profession:

Through many of the initiatives described above, the ECPR has become much more closely involved in professional matters. For example, *EPS*, the new methods summer school, involvement in APSA's Teaching and Learning initiative and the Graduate Conference. There are also plans to (a) organise a second conference on assessing research and teaching assessments as a follow up to the one organised jointly by the ECPR and the Danish Institute for Studies in Research and Research Policy in 1998 and (b) formalise the meetings of national associations during ECPR events by scheduling a permanent half-day meeting for them during the Joint Sessions. The meeting planned for the Joint Sessions in 2006 will concentrate on the Bologna Agreement, the core curriculum and its consequences. The proceedings will be published in *EPS*.

The new Executive Committee will also include a special portfolio with responsibility for the profession and EU matters.

P. Membership:

Membership of the ECPR is now consistently over 300, with small variations from year to year. During the last three years we have gained associate members for the first time from Latin America and Africa and the number of members from Central and Eastern Europe continues to grow. Current membership by country is as follows:

Argentina	1	Japan	2
Australia	5	Latvia	2
Austria	5	Lithuania	3
Belgium	9	Mexico	1
Bulgaria	3	Netherlands, The	11
Canada	9	New Zealand	1
Chile	1	Norway	11
Cyprus	2	Poland	4
Czech Republic	3	Portugal	3
Denmark	8	Romania	2
Estonia	2	Russia	4
Finland	5	Slovakia	1
France	12	Slovenia	1
Germany	39	South Africa	1
Greece	2	Spain	20
Hong Kong	1	Sweden	15
Hungary	5	Switzerland	5
Iceland	1	Taiwan	1
Ireland	5	Turkey	4
Israel	3	UK	55
Italy	15	USA	24

TOTAL: 307

Thanks to income from the ECPR's publications, there has not been a need to increase standard membership subscriptions for full members since 1997/8 (how many other organisations are able to say this?), except where there have been anomalies resulting from the introduction of the euro and where special rates for Central and

Eastern Europe – intended to be temporary – had remained at a nominal rate for more than 10 years. The policy of the Executive Committee has been to maintain the basic membership benefits, whilst offering additional services and activities which members can opt into – summer schools, the General Conference and so on.

Q. Finances:

As mentioned above, since the 2002 Strategic Review, the ECPR's financial base has strengthened because of prudent financial management and extra royalty income from publications. The successful partnership with Blackwell Publishers is planned to continue with the signing of a new five-year contract in 2006. This has allowed the ECPR to invest in new initiatives, but at the same time, care has been taken to ensure that expenditure does not exceed income. Because of this, the ECPR has been able to build up its reserves and, because of improvements in the stock markets, our investments are now working for us. The ECPR now holds the equivalent of its annual turnover in reserve and is therefore able to satisfy Charity Commission requirements regarding risk assessment. A financial report and summary of the ECPR's audited accounts will be provided by the Treasurer at the Council meeting in Nicosia in 2006 and can be seen on pages 11 and 12 of this document.

R. Summary of recommendations and suggestions:

1. To organise a series of topical seminars and build up a list of experts;
2. To find ways of monitoring Standing Group activities better;
3. To limit individual participation in the General Conference to two appearances on the programme in a particular function;
4. To use ECPR funds to subsidise the Graduate Conference;
5. To continue to forge closer links with other political science associations;
6. To develop professional activities by organising conferences and seminars;
7. To include a section of ECPR news in each issue of *EPS* and to give all members multiple hard copies and full electronic access free of charge;
8. To pursue discussions with Cambridge University Press about a new journal, *European Political Science Review*;
9. To pursue discussions with Palgrave Macmillan about two new book series: one on methodology, the other on 'new directions in politics';
10. To make every effort to maintain the ECPR's outstanding record of keeping subscription rates down to the 1997 level, whilst at the same time improving services and activities.

Comments from ECPR members are welcome on all aspects of this report and specifically on the recommendations/suggestions listed above. The Strategic Review will be on the agenda for discussion during the Council meeting in Nicosia in April 2006. Please send comments to ecpr@essex.ac.uk.

report from the ecpr's administrative director: the central services



Clare Dekker

At the 2003 Council meeting in Edinburgh, the Executive Committee presented a strategic report that contained a number of proposals for new initiatives and activities. Since then, the Central Services staff have been working to take these forward. As most people involved in the ECPR know, the Central Services staff at Essex are involved in all ECPR services and activities, so this report would be very long indeed if it gave an account of everything we do. Instead it will concentrate on the new activities.

Perhaps the highlight of the last three years – at least the one that gave us the most sense of pride – was the launch of ECPR Press and the publication of six books. Rebecca Knappett, working with Richard Bellamy and the series editor, Alan Ware, saw this through from the very beginning. She worked for many months on everything from the initial contracting of books, through to registering the series with ISBN numbers, down to the smallest details of typesetting, copyediting and design, and then to the final product and the launch during the Granada Joint Sessions. And thanks must go at this point to the Department of Government at the University of Essex, for finding us more office space, which not only gives us somewhere to store our books and prepare them for distribution, but also allows all the CS staff to work in more efficient and organised conditions – finally achieved after the major disruption of knocking down walls, re-wiring and re-decoration.

Our extra office space allowed us to employ a new member of staff, Emer Padden, to take on the job of overseeing the ECPR-supported summer schools and of coordinating the organisation of the new ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques. This new venture is no leap into the dark, since the ECPR has been associated with summer schools since its very beginnings, but it is the first Summer School that the Central Services has been directly responsible for, and represents an enormous amount of investment – both in terms of time and resources. At the time of writing this, we are still figuring out some of the details, but the 2006 Summer School looks as though it will be a great success.

Another new initiative is the Graduate Conference, which will take place in Essex for the first time in 2006. As with the methods summer school, the Central Services (and Louise Hawkrige in particular), is involved in the day-to-day organisation. Not only are we responsible for the usual conference work, such as the website and reg-

istration, but we are of course the local hosts, so will see things from the other side for once. It is probably good for us and will make us more understanding and tolerant of the constraints and problems that other local organisers experience.

The ECPR's website continues to be looked after by Rob Mossop and is a vital part of what the ECPR has to offer. It has recently been re-designed and, we hope, is now easier to use, more informative and up to date. The homepage now has a 'current news' area which is updated weekly and the online directory has been updated (thanks to Deborah Savage, Ilaria Agostini, Cathy Luther and Max Paiano) and now includes institutions and individuals from non-ECPR institutions.

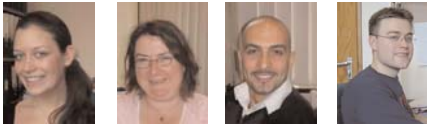
The strategic review highlights how the ECPR is now putting more effort into its relations with other organisations. This is quite a slow process, since so much depends on building personal contacts and understanding the way each organisation works. Dirk's position on both the IPSA and ECPR Executives has been invaluable here and we look forward in 2006 to organising panels and a reception, as well as promoting all the ECPR'S publications in Fukuoka. We also hope that, as with the ECPR panels organised at the APSA conferences, the papers presented will form the basis for symposia in *EPS*. We have also developed a good relationship with the International Studies Association (ISA), with whom we worked closely in organising the first World International Studies Conference (WISC) in Istanbul in 2005, and in 2006 we will for the first time organise panels and a round table at ISA's own conference in San Diego.

Another important thing to mention is the decision to 'buy back' copies of *EPS* from Palgrave so that all ECPR member institutions will receive an institutional subscription and several hard copies as part of their membership. This is still a young publication that is trying to get established. The separate subscription arrangement after our move to Palgrave resulted in a real drop in readership, because the single copy currently sent to official representatives is not always passed on to colleagues and graduate students. We hope, therefore, that 2006 will see *EPS* getting properly established and widely read – especially as we are now including an ECPR news section in each issue. We will resurrect the 'How Was It For You?' reviews of the Joint Sessions as well as highlighting recent ECPR publications and profiling Standing Groups.

Not mentioned yet are the Joint Sessions and the General Conference – both of which occupy much of the



Above: The Central Services staff, left to right - Emer Padden, Louise Hawkrige, Sandra Thompson, Rebecca Knappett and Clare Dekker



Above: The Central Services' student assistants. From left: Cathy Luther, Deborah Savage, Max Paiano and Rob Mossop.

Central Services' time, whether it be attending planning meetings with the local organisers, handling proposals, registration or queries about accommodation or travel. During the last three years, we have organised two General Conferences: in Marburg and Budapest, with the latter breaking all records for an ECPR event, with nearly 1,300 attending. Meanwhile, we have also had record attendance at the Joint Sessions in Granada, with over 700 participants; in Nicosia there are over 650 registered to attend. Sandra Thompson continues to be responsible for the overall organisation of the Joint Sessions.

Such is the rapid expansion of ECPR activities in the past year or so – the Summer School, Graduate Conference, ECPR Press, expanded and up-dated website, relations with other organisations – that we have had to take on extra staff. In 2003, staff at the Central Services consisted of an Administrative Director, a Publications Administrator, two part-time Secretaries and a (part-time) Web Assistant, plus other staff employed on a casual basis when required for specific activities. We now have four full-time staff, two part-time staff and employ several students on a casual basis.



Richard Bellamy

The past three years as Academic Director have been tremendous fun and extremely busy. In all sorts of ways I regret that the exigencies of my new job have led me to choose to step down three years early. Inevitably it takes a while for the committee, Central Services and the Director to get to know each other and for the Director to learn the ropes, and I feel that the past twelve months have in many respects been the most productive of all. The Academic Director naturally has a part in all ECPR activities. However, I see my main contribution to have been in three areas: graduate affairs, publications, and relations with other organisations, especially in the promotion of joint and special panels at APSA and IPSA.

My main initiative on the graduate front has been to instigate the setting up of the graduate conference and network, and the pan-European PhD prize. PhD students

The regular ECPR activities are the framework around our day to day work in the Central Services. What also fills our hours are the communications we have with our members, all those people who put in so much effort such as the editors of the ECPR books and journals, local hosts for the Joint Sessions and General Conference, those who organise summer schools associated with the ECPR, and also, the members of the Executive Committee and Richard Bellamy, the Academic Director. At the Joint Sessions in Nicosia, several members of the EC will stand down, as will Richard Bellamy. All of them have given great support, encouragement and good advice when needed, but it is Richard and Dirk in particular who need special thanks. Richard has been brilliant in the way he has shaped the new role of Academic Director, remaining cheerful and optimistic, even at the odd times when things were difficult or frustrating. And Dirk also has been a real pleasure to work with – diplomatic, supportive and encouraging. I am pleased that some of them will not disappear from the ECPR after this spring: Richard will be organising panels at IPSA and APSA, Dirk will edit a new ECPR book series and continue to have an advisory and teaching role in the new methods summer school, and Jan Sundberg will organise the Joint Sessions next year in Helsinki. And meanwhile, all of us here at Essex also hope to provide some continuity and to provide a real service to ECPR members. We therefore always welcome (constructive) criticism and suggestions – as long as they don't include a recent one: having a webcam in the office!

report from the ecpr's academic director

play an increasingly active part in the Joint Sessions and the General Conference and, of course, attend the various summer schools. However, the ECPR had no activities focussed exclusively on their needs, with a tailor made forum for PhD students to discuss their experiences and sessions looking at such issues as writing a doctorate, getting published or finding a job. As the Bologna process extends into graduate programmes, there can be little doubt that future generations of political scientists will be increasingly pan-European in outlook. The creation of a European graduate organisation seemed a logical enterprise for the ECPR to promote. Our first step was to start up the network as a Standing Group within the ECPR, and our database of graduate student entries now has around 2,000 members. From this network, we then recruited a committee, which in future will be elected. Together with them, we have now planned the first Graduate Conference to be held at the University of Essex next September. The committee also organised two very successful panels at the Budapest General Conference.

We have also organised a PhD prize. This initiative was linked not only to the graduate network but also to the major innovation in publishing that has occurred during my term of office – ECPR Press. This project had

been proposed in the last strategic review by members of the outgoing Executive Committee. Even good British and American university presses have become reluctant to publish tightly focussed research monographs in areas with a limited market – especially by younger scholars, and particularly if they originated as doctoral theses. When they do publish them, they tend to be at exorbitant prices. The committee felt there was a gap in the market that the ECPR could fill that would provide a double service to the political science community – providing academics with useful monographs at an affordable price, while giving young and established scholars an outlet for their research. The prize was targeted at providing a source of first rate doctorates that would make good monographs, and so far both prize winners and two theses that made the short list have been published or accepted for publication. I very much hope that departments in ECPR member institutions will continue to take this prize extremely seriously – it offers a wonderful opportunity for the young scholars involved as well as bringing prestige to the department, and we have recently taken measures to ensure that theses written in languages other than English are not disadvantaged.

We have also reissued with new introductions some classic texts that had gone out of print, and published an English translation of a French book by an established academic. Helping set up the ECPR Press has been both challenging and stimulating. The editor, Alan Ware, Rebecca Knappett, the ECPR Publications Manager, Clare Dekker and I have enjoyed working together and learnt a lot from each other as we had to create everything from scratch – from the book contracts to the cover jackets. So far it seems to have been a great success, with the monographs doing as well as the classic texts. We have even negotiated our first foreign rights contract for a Chinese translation of one of the texts. Along with the publications board, Rebecca, Clare and I have also renegotiated contacts with Blackwell, for *EJPR*, with Routledge, for the ECPR Studies in European Political Science series, with OUP, for the Comparative European Politics series, and with Palgrave, for *EPS*, and appointed new editors for almost all these series or journals. With the exception of CUP, with whom we hope to collaborate in the future, we now work with all the main British social science publishers – all of whom have a major North American and world presence, and have managed to secure special rates for ECPR members on all their publications. Publications continues to be one of the main income streams for the ECPR as well as a prime service to members in its own right, and several new initiatives are underway – including a new series of methodology text books with Palgrave, that are designed

to support certain summer school courses.

The final area where I feel I have made a special contribution has been in relations with other organisations. Although the ECPR has always had a presence at APSA and IPSA, relations with the two organisations have been intermittent and somewhat informal. APSA's desire to present itself as a global organisation and the fact that the current ECPR Chair, Dirk Berg-Schlosser was also a member of the IPSA executive, has enabled us to institute more regular and formal arrangements. Over the past four years, we have had a growing presence at APSA – now displaying all our publications, including ECPR Press, at the book exhibition, and for the past three years organising two or three panels as a related group with a comparative European-North American focus. Judging by the turn out at our reception and sales at the book stand, European political science is now a major force in the US and in fact the European Politics and Society group, with whom we also collaborate, is one of the largest in APSA. At Budapest, we also organised a joint APSA-ECPR panel and their Executive Director also participated in the meeting of national political science associations. At IPSA in Fukuoka this July there will be two ECPR panels, one organised with the new Asian Consortium for Political Research, which is directly modelled on the ECPR. Meanwhile, Mick Cox and former Executive committee member AJR Groom have promoted relations with the ISA, where we will also have two panels. All these initiatives have helped raise the presence of the ECPR internationally.

As I said at the start, there is much else that I have done and would like to do. The experience has been very exciting, if occasionally frustrating, and it's almost impossible not to regret standing down to some degree. I must at this point pay tribute to everyone in the ECPR for their help and support. As everyone knows, Central Services are all wonderful and Clare Dekker has been a joy to work with. I particularly want to thank Louise Hawkridge, who had the, no doubt unenviable, role of providing me with especial back up among the Central Services team. I am also very grateful to both executive committees that I have served, especially the two chairs, Yves Meny and Dirk Berg-Schlosser, for their advice and collaboration. Last, but not least, I also want to thank the Government Department at the University of Essex for giving me the necessary time needed to do the job by relieving me from certain teaching and administrative duties. As I have discovered, it is impossible without that space, and I hope my successor will be as fortunate. I wish him or her well and trust they will enjoy the job as much as I have.



Jan Sundberg

During the past three years the ECPR has gone through an expansion in activities and service to its members. All activities and service included cannot be materialised without financial support. It is therefore a pleasure to report that the financial status of the ECPR is in a good mode. This would of course not be possible without massive support from our members and our efficient staff at the Central Services. In the past almost all our income was based on membership subscriptions. As membership has now increased to more than 300, our income has grown steadily. In addition we get more income now from our publications than before. Now almost one-third of our income is related to publications of which the *European Journal of Political Research* is the most important.

Increasing income has given us the opportunity to invest in new types of activities. One expensive investment is the new Summer School in Methods and Techniques, which will provide a compliment to the current Essex Summer School. In addition we have invested a lot in a Graduate Conference, which is intended to gather gradu-

ate students from our member institutions. If both of these events turn out to be successful they will be institutionalised. To support students to attend our events, more money has gradually been invested in the Mobility Fund. As a result of these and other new activities the pressure on the Central Services in Essex has increased dramatically. New staff members have been employed to administrate and to supply information through internet, printed publications, and to answer questions via email.

The ECPR is a charity according to British law and therefore we are obliged to have a financial reserve which is in balance with our annual budget. Our reserve is spread in a conservative way on stocks, bonds and the like to give a profit which exceeds the inflation rate. Thanks to our portfolio adviser Investment Management (BDO Stoy Hayward) the annual profit has been annually growing during the past years. This means that the reserve feeds itself without any input from our ordinary budget.

The ECPR stands on a very stable financial base and I'm happy to leave my job as a treasurer when our organisation is in a healthy condition. It has been a pleasure to cooperate with the Executive Committee and with the always helpful staff members at Central Services. It is an advantage for us all to be members in our joint expedition. I hope our organisation will happily sail into the future with wind in the sails.

(Please see the Auditor's report below [draft figures] and on following page. A full copy of the report can be obtained from the Central Services.)

the ecpr's balance sheet as at 31 July 2005

	Notes	£	2004 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	<u>339,787</u>	<u>278,438</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	11	72,479	6,943
Cash at bank		431,224	393,242
		503,703	400,185
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Accruals and income received in advance	12	<u>(185,579)</u>	<u>(103,299)</u>
Net current assets		<u>318,124</u>	<u>296,886</u>
Total assets less current liabilities (net assets)		<u>£ 657,911</u>	<u>£ 575,324</u>
Funds			
Restricted funds	13	226	805
Unrestricted funds		<u>657,685</u>	<u>574,519</u>
		<u>£ 657,911</u>	<u>£ 575,324</u>

statement of financial activities year ended
31 July 2005

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2005 £	Total 2004 £
Incoming resources					
Activities in furtherance of the charity's objects:					
Publications	2	138,595	-	138,595	112,707
Research and other income		4,791	-	4,791	4,018
Conference income	3	-	-	-	64,429
Joint Sessions of Workshops		9,355	-	9,355	4,198
European Summer University	4	47,792	-	47,792	-
Activities for generating funds:					
Subscriptions from members	5	316,299	-	316,299	309,228
Investment income	6	14,207	-	14,207	8,459
Other incoming resources:					
Interest receivable		3,877	-	3,877	2,411
Total incoming resources		<u>534,916</u>	-	<u>534,916</u>	<u>505,450</u>
Resources expended					
Cost of generating funds:					
Investment management fees		3,984	-	3,984	3,559
Net incoming resources available for charitable application		<u>£ 530,932</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 530,932</u>	<u>£ 501,891</u>
Charitable expenditure					
Costs in furtherance of the charity's objects:					
Publications	7	58,123	-	58,123	45,185
Research expenditure		1,533	579	2,112	651
Conference expenditure		-	-	-	44,069
Summer schools and mobility fund		61,677	-	61,677	64,243
Standing groups and graduate networks		1,745	-	1,745	2,123
European Summer University		47,792	-	47,792	-
Joint Sessions of Workshops:					
Travel, hospitality and subsistence		2,209	-	2,209	442
Participants' expenses		29,650	-	29,650	28,173
Directors' expenses		16,687	-	16,687	13,250
Other costs		11,381	-	11,381	7,504
Support costs:					
For the purpose of the Consortium					
Staff salaries and wages	9	137,689	-	137,689	125,955
Charitable expenditure carried forward		368,486	579	369,065	331,595
Charitable expenditure brought forward		368,486	579	369,065	331,595
Management and administration of the charity:					
Executive Committee		32,223	-	32,223	14,981
Postage and telephone		6,711	-	6,711	4,092
Audit and accountancy		5,758	-	5,758	3,349
Insurance		5,558	-	5,558	5,543
Repairs, maintenance and equipment		8,238	-	8,238	4,077
Loss on foreign exchange		1,291	-	1,291	1,967
Bad debts		7,779	-	7,779	1,498
Other office costs		55,245	-	55,245	41,539
Total charitable expenditure		<u>491,289</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>491,868</u>	<u>408,641</u>
Total resources expended		<u>495,273</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>495,852</u>	<u>412,200</u>
Net incoming resources for the year	8	39,643	(579)	39,064	93,250
Gains on investment assets					
Realised		7,507	-	7,507	1,177
Unrealised		36,016	-	36,016	10,737
Net movement in funds		83,166	(579)	82,587	105,164
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August 2004		<u>574,519</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>575,324</u>	<u>470,160</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July 2005		<u>£ 657,685</u>	<u>£ 226</u>	<u>£ 657,911</u>	<u>£ 575,324</u>

Carlos Alba

I was elected at the Edinburgh Joint Sessions in 2003, as member of the Executive Committee. I arrived at the EC after being in the Executive of the IPSA (International Political Science Association) previously. I was no stranger to the ECPR though: I have published in an ECPR book series, participated in many workshops over the years, organised the Joint Sessions in Madrid in 1994 and was the local host of the Euroloc Summer School in Madrid in 2001. Being a member of the EC therefore seemed a very good way of continuing my involvement in the ECPR.

From the very beginning the Executive Committee of the ECPR proposed me to be responsible for the portfolio in charge of the Joint Sessions of Workshops. During the last three years I have been deeply involved in all aspects related to the Joint Sessions organisation, the evaluation of the workshops proposals and the presentation of the academic report to the EC in order to make the final decisions (Uppsala, 2004; Granada, 2005 and Nicosia, 2006). I was particularly happy to work closely with the local organisers of the Joint Sessions in Granada and to see the largest ever JS in my home town.

As part of my Joint Sessions portfolio, I have also been involved in the selection of the best papers for the Rudolph Wildemann Prize, helping Ursula Hoffman-Lange in her job during the last two years.

In my personal experience, the most rewarding part of these last three intense years has been the relationship with new colleagues, benefiting from their generosity and support. The ECPR being an increasingly complex, diversified and professional organisation, for me the support of Richard Bellamy, Clare Dekker, and the highly efficient and competent staff from the Central Services has been very important. The participation in the ordinary tasks of the EC members (the heavy agenda of the EC meetings, the relationship with the Central Services...) has meant for me a relevant organisational lesson, an enriching experience of scientific debates and a better knowledge and wider perspective of political science worldwide as well as the awareness of the awesome work developed by the publications board.

Fulvio Attinà

The UNESCO International Social Sciences Council requested ECPR to form the Jury of the biannual Stein Rokkan Prize for Comparative Social Science Research. I served as Chair of the Jury for the first time in 2004. Fourteen candidates submitted their latest books, which were evaluated by a Jury that included also Maurizio Ferrera and Hanna Marthe Narud. Selecting the best book and nominating the Laureate has been quite a hard and exciting experience. The same Jury is now ready for the 2006 round of the Prize. It will be the XIIth edition of the Prize that pays homage to the unforgettable political scientist, Stein Rokkan.

I have also been pleased to represent the ECPR in sponsoring the formation of the World International Studies Committee (WISC). International relations specialists welcome this initiative that gives to the researchers of world politics the once unusual possibility of meeting in a world academic forum. For that reason, it was exciting for me to be in the ECPR group that contributed to the successful event that was the first WISC conference held in Istanbul in August 2005.

On the same line, I am glad to contribute to another event that marks another important ECPR engagement in the field of international studies. The ECPR has established an agreement of cooperation with the largest IR specialists' community, the International Studies Association (ISA). In this framework of cooperation, the ECPR has been given the opportunity to hold panels at the annual convention of ISA. The first round of this cooperation will be at the next ISA Convention in San Diego (Calif.), on April 2006. On behalf of the ECPR, Michael Cox and I have organised two panels. Using the round table format, I have been able to form a large panel that includes twelve European and United States experts of security studies with a special interest in the Middle East/Mediterranean region.

Lastly, I will mention my ordinary duties as Executive Committee member, i.e. my involvement in the meetings and review process that precedes the preparation of the meetings of the Executive, especially the selection of the Workshops of the annual Joint Sessions, and the review process of the applications of young researchers to the Mobility Fund grants.

Martin Bull and Mick Cox

The Publications portfolio is managed by two members of the Executive Committee (Martin Bull and Mick Cox), supported by the Publications Board, on which sits the Academic Director (Richard Bellamy), the Administrative Director (Clare Dekker), the Publications Manager (Rebecca Knappett), the Chair of the EC (ex-officio, Dirk Berg-Schlosser), and, occasionally on specific request, the Treasurer (Jan Sundberg). The Board meets between four and six times per year, outside of the meetings that take place when the EC meets in plenary in the Spring and Autumn each year.

The portfolio itself consists of, first, managing a set of journals and book series, and second, the more creative side of reviewing the state of the portfolio and taking new initiatives to ensure that it continues to thrive. The work therefore is generally characterised by two things: first, a cycle of tasks such as the processing of annual editors' reports, renewals of editors' tenures, negotiation or renegotiation of contracts with publishers; and second, designing and implementing new initiatives and projects. On many issues the Publications Board has delegated authority from the EC and therefore takes decisions,

informing the EC at its next meeting. On other issues of more significant import, the Board arrives at recommendations which are put to the EC for approval in a report which is submitted to each meeting of the EC.

Due to the multifarious and extensive nature of its work, it is not possible (or desirable) to provide a detailed summary of all of the business which has been conducted since the Edinburgh Joint Sessions, so what follows is an overview of some of the main changes that have occurred.

If we start with the journals, a general change we have made is to try to 'systematise' the tenures and fees of all editors so that we get a routine turnover in editorships and thus are able to bring in new blood on a regular basis, thus ever expanding the number of people taking up active positions in the ECPR. This process is now virtually complete.

We have worked to continue transformation of *European Political Science (EPS)*, taking it by stages towards the goal of it becoming the main journal of the European political science profession. The editors (James Newell and Martin Rhodes) have, of course, played a major role in this process, from the point of view of content. Our input has been more structural and contractual in nature. Following its successful conversion from the *ECPR News* into a fully-fledged journal published by the ECPR, we took the decision to put the journal out to tender to a commercial publisher. After a lengthy process of selection, we chose Palgrave, who have a small but growing number of journals and who put together an excellent bid to publish *EPS* for a seven-year period, renewable for a further three. At the same time, we launched a new annual special *Reviews* issue of the journal, appointing Peter Kennealy to edit it (the first issue of which has been received very positively). Publishing *EPS* through a commercial publisher entailed a subscription rate for members, but we decided subsequently to offset this by offering free copies of the journal to members of institutions whose libraries subscribed. After a year with Palgrave, we reviewed the contract again, and decided to roll the journal fully into ECPR membership, making it the journal of the profession for our members, distributed free (five copies, with more being available on request) with all subscriptions taken out to the ECPR. This will be enhanced by the decision to incorporate in future issues of *EPS* a substantial news section. Over the coming year and a half, both editors'

tenures will come to an end, so we will be looking for replacements of similar calibre.

The *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)* changed editors at the beginning of this period, and the new joint editorial team (Ed Page and Kris Deschouwer) have done a fine job in running the ECPR's flagship journal. We have assisted this process by successfully renegotiating the contract with Blackwell, providing the journal with a sound financial basis for the coming period and also by implementing ScholarOne, a software programme for processing all submissions to the journal, which the editors have successfully exploited to reduce the existing administrative costs of running the journal. The *Political Data Yearbook (PDY)* has continued to be edited successfully by Dick Katz and Ingrid van Biezen, and we are currently considering exploiting the PDY's potential for transformation into a genuine comparative research online database, at the same time as going down the road of digitisation of the *EJPR* archive.

We have also been exploring with Cambridge University Press the possibility of launching a new journal, and taking this forward to fruition will be one of our main goals over the next three year period.

Turning to the book series, our main innovation during the past three years has been to launch two new series under the auspices of the ECPR Press: the Monographs (primarily aimed at helping young authors to get original, outstanding research published, with the series being linked to the PhD prize) and Classics (a series which is already proving to be immensely popular, causing at least one commercial publisher to ape it). Alan Ware has done an outstanding job in getting these two series off the ground. We have also conducted a review of the other book series, and, where necessary, renegotiated the contracts with the publishers to put these series on a firmer footing. The Routledge contract for the edited series of books emanating from the Workshops of the Joint Sessions (currently edited by Thomas Poguntke who has successfully managed to increase the throughput of books) has been renegotiated, and we now have an agreement in place for a certain number of books each year to appear also in paperback, thus making them more accessible to members. We have negotiated a formal contract (to replace the informal arrangement) with OUP regarding the long-standing series edited by Ken Newton (who stands down next year, with a new editor to be

Below: The ECPR Executive Committee meets at the General Conference in Budapest. Left to right, Jacek Wasilewski, Maurizio Fererra, Rebecca Knappett (taking minutes), Jan Sundberg, Richard Bellamy (Academic Director), Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Clare Dekker (Administrative Director), Mick Cox, Erik Neveu, Ursula Hoffmann-Lange, Hanne Marthe Narud, Gabriella Ilonszki and Carlos Alba.



appointed) and Max Kaase (who was replaced last year by Alfio Mastropaolo). Finally, we are currently negotiating two new book series with commercial publishers to exploit further gaps/opportunities that we have identified in the book series area: first, research methods; and second, new directions/cutting edge issues in political science. Bringing these to fruition will occupy much of our time over the coming three year period.

The above provides a flavour of the work involved in managing the Publications portfolio over the past three years. It is a demanding cycle of work at the same time as being an area which requires constant innovation in order to ensure that the portfolio keeps pace with changes in the political science discipline and publishing industry. It requires high levels of cooperation and negotiation with a range of journal editors, book series editors and publishers as well as the members of the Publications Board and the Executive Committee. It is a core area of the ECPR's activities and one which is undergoing constant change and expansion.

Maurizio Ferrera

Hans Daalder once told me that the ECPR was founded by a group of friends and that for many years it was run as a family business. Becoming a member of the Executive Committee has meant for me meeting old friends and making new ones. But it also meant realising that the ECPR is now a very large organisation that needs to be 'run' with professional and managerial expertise, day after day. The EC can offer (and must be responsible for) strategic steering. But without the Academic and the Administrative Directors and a strong Central Services the consortium could not operate, given its huge membership size and widened functional remit. Past ECs were farsighted in strengthening the Consortium's infrastructure and our EC has been very lucky to be supported by Richard Bellamy, Clare Dekker and the very competent and efficient staff of Central Services! Replacing Richard will not be easy and the selection of his successor will be the first, delicate choice of the incoming Executive Committee.

I am not sure whether I have contributed to strategic steering over the past three years, but this is how I have perceived my duty as a member of the EC. The Committee has worked with a collegial style, orchestrated by Dirk. Each of us has had, however, specific



responsibilities for various tasks. Personally I have been especially involved in the Rokkan Prize selection, in the preparation of the strategic review and in the monitoring of the Standing Groups. Reading the manuscripts for the prize was a real pleasure, given the high quality and the diverse thematic scope of the submissions. I believe the ECPR should valorise even more in the future its role in the Rokkan prize (and in conferring academic and professional prizes more generally): prizes serve not only as important signals of recognition and distinction within an academic community, but also as catalysts of healthy debates about meritocratic and 'benchmarking' criteria. Collecting information and starting a strategic reflection of the Standing Group has also been an interesting experience: SGs (especially those with a systematic and well designed programme of activities) do perform a precious networking function, which could be strengthened also as a springboard for promoting more international research projects.

As often happens in organisational work, some of your efforts may result in failure. In my case, the effort that failed was the project of organising the next general conference in Milan, due to several logistic problems. But I was at least able to persuade my old friend and colleague Luciano Bardi to organise the 2007 conference in Pisa. It will be difficult to match the success of Budapest and the effectiveness of Gabriella Ilonszki. But we pledge to do our best.

Ursula Hoffmann-Lange

My portfolios over the past three years have been the Rudolf Wildenmann Prize and summer schools.

The Rudolf Wildenmann Prize honours the best paper given by a young scholar at each year's Joint Sessions of Workshops. All workshop directors are asked to nominate candidates from their workshop. A jury reads these papers and determines the winner. The award is presented at the following Joint Sessions. The EC member responsible for the award chairs the jury and delivers the speech honouring the award winner. I took over the responsibility for the Rudolf Wildenmann Prize from Ulrich Widmaier in early 2004 and will continue to serve as chair for the time being.

The summer schools portfolio is responsible for dealing with all matters of ECPR summer schools: monitoring summer school reports, advising the EC on all matters regarding old and new summer schools and monitoring the allocation of travel grants from the ECPR mobility fund.

Over the last fifteen months, my main activity has been my involvement in developing the new ECPR Methods Summer School that will start in 2006 in Ljubljana. The idea to create this summer school evolved in 2004 when it became obvious that the demand for methods courses has been increasing in recent years and that a new summer school is needed to complement the Essex Summer School programme and designed to meet the specific demands of graduate students from ECPR member institutions. After discussing vari-

ous other options, we decided to accept the offer by the University of Ljubljana (UL) which was the most attractive one in terms of both cost and location. We were lucky that the two co-chairs of the Standing Group on Methodology, Bernhard Kittel and Benoît Rihoux agreed to serve as Academic Conveners for the first three years of the new summer school. They developed the programme for the first summer school, recruited instructors, and have also contributed many more valuable services in organisational matters. In 2005, we had two meetings with representatives of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Ljubljana in which we negotiated an agreement, detailing the responsibilities of both sides and financial compensation for UL. The EC agreed to sponsor the new summer school and to provide a budget for hiring staff both at Essex and Ljubljana, paying the honorariums for instructors and the overhead costs of the summer school. The tuition was set at only €490 for the first three participants from each ECPR member institution. We hope that this year's summer school will be a success in terms of both enrollment and student satisfaction.

My responsibilities include regular mail exchanges with the Academic Conveners, Central Services and the representatives of UL, trying to deal with queries, discussing upcoming organisational problems, etc.

Gabriella Ilonszki

Initially, my portfolio included the promotion of the ECPR in the political science academic community in Central and Eastern Europe with the aim to attract political scientists from that region into ECPR activities. In this vein, three consecutive workshops have been organised (the first by the hospitality of the European University Institute and Yves Meny), and the second and third in Brno (the Czech Republic) and in Vilnius (Lithuania) respectively. These brought together scholars from CEE on particular themes under ECPR auspices. The ECPR Standing Group on Central and East European Politics gathered strength under the leadership of Zdenka Mansfeldova and Paul Lewis, and a Summer School has been launched, and eventually hosted by Ferdinand Müller-Rommel at the University of Lüneburg.

Then I got the responsibility to be the local organiser of the first overarching ECPR event in CEE, namely the third General Conference, which was eventually held with a record number of 1,300 participants at Corvinus University, Budapest.

Hanne Marthe Narud

The jury deciding on the XIth Stein Rokkan Prize in Comparative Social Science Research consisted of EC members; Fulvio Attinà (chair), Maurizio Ferrera and myself. In determining the winner, we decided to take into consideration the breadth of the theoretical framework, the rigor of the analysis, as well as the pertinence and richness of the empirical analysis, which was based upon primary data. Fourteen researchers submitted an entry. The same jury will be engaged in evaluating the

candidates for the XIIth Rokkan Prize.

Membership has increased steadily for the last couple of years, and now amounts to around 300 with minor variations from year to year. During the last three years we have gained members from East and Central Europe, and recently also from Latin America and Africa (associate members). Hopefully, in the future it will be possible to recruit associate members also from the rapidly growing political science communities in Asia. For the last eight to nine years there has been no increase in standard membership subscription fees for full members. Special rates for new members – intended to be temporary – have been gradually raised. This practice has caused concern among some of our Central and Eastern Europe members, who fear that they will not be able to uphold their membership due to insufficient grants from their home institution. Since I am responsible for this particular portfolio, I have had some correspondence with CEE members concerning this issue. The EC discussed the matter in Budapest, and due to longer-term considerations, we agreed that our line of practice should be upheld. We hope that our member institutions will appreciate the importance of upholding an ECPR membership. In addition to the academic benefits thereof, continued membership will enable scholars to make use of our various funds, e.g. the Mobility Funds, reimbursement funds etc.

As an EC member I have of course taken part in the evaluation procedure of the annual workshop proposals for the Joint Sessions, as well as in the regular meetings of the EC.

Erik Neveu

I was elected at the Edinburgh Joint Sessions in 2003, but was not a newcomer in the European Consortium for Political Research having taken part in numerous Joint Sessions and published in the Routledge-ECPR series. Discovering the whole range, variety and sometimes complexity of the activities of the Consortium, which have greatly developed in the recent years was, however, something new, needing some moments of socialisation.

During the first year, I shared the portfolio of membership with Hanne Marthe Narud. We both did our best to answer to the queries of member institutions. Being French, I made special efforts to improve the (ridiculous) level of the French membership. If it remains at a low level, compared to neighbouring countries, the most recent figure of twelve members reflects a real increase. Twelve may still seem small. It reflects, however, both a real rise and a reasonable number of member institutions in a country where few universities host departments of political science reaching a critical mass.

After the reorganisation of the tasks of the EC in 2003, I was in charge of the launching and organisation of the first Graduate Conference, in Essex next September. With the help of the Central Services and of Jennifer Sands from the Graduate network, we designed the event, mixing patterns inspired by the General Conference and others inspired by the PSA Graduate Conference. Charles Tilly agreed to be the keynote speaker. The main themes and legacies of his research structure the menu of the conference. Our common dis-

cussions with the Central Services and the Graduate Network also led us to look for innovations: opening the opportunity to submit proposals on any subjects, the organisers transforming these 'bricks' into coherent panels was one of these innovations. After a site visit and check-up in January 2006, the countdown will speed-up after Nicosia. We trust that this conference will be a stimulating opportunity for the younger generation to improve its professional skills, to debate on its research and to take part in useful meetings on professional matters. Essex 2006 should also give a boost to the activities and image of the young Graduate Network of the Consortium, channelling young researchers in the organisation, giving them opportunities for networking beyond borders.

In 2004 and 2005, I took part in two meetings of the Initiative for Science in Europe (ISE), representing the Consortium in this umbrella organisation, whose aims are to give strength to the voice of researchers in the structuring of the European Science Council, and to act as a pressure group of the academic community on EU research policies. During winter 2005 I also took part in the first site visit to Helsinki, both to check the organisation for the 2007 Joint Sessions, and to gain a more detailed knowledge of the imperatives and practical dimensions of such an event, which I will host in Rennes in 2008.

More recently I invested some time and energy in a better understanding of the finances of the European Consortium for Political Research, that Jan Sundberg has masterly managed since six years. The choice of the new treasurer will belong to the new Executive Committee. My first investigations in the mysteries of 'hedge funds' and the subtle lessons offered by Jan on how to discourage the claims of the most greedy members may help me to serve on this portfolio...if such were the decision of the new EC after Nicosia.

No need to say that I also took my burden of the ordinary tasks of the EC members. Being elected to the EC is far from being sentenced to 'hard labour'. But the growing length of the meetings can suggest the weight of agendas nearly as long as Fidel's speeches and the weight of thick files to be studied before each meeting, something close to... a hard labour indeed. As my colleagues, I dedicated a special attention before and during the Joint Sessions to the selection of the workshops for the next year; Joint Sessions, trying to cover a rich

range of topics, scientific debates and paradigms. As the meetings of the EC are based on a real collective debate and decision process, we all have to reflect, argue and look for improvements in all areas. This was always done in a combination of friendly, serious and busy work style. My feeling is that the job was well done. I wish to express here my special admiration for the activities of the Publications Board and the visible improvement on many strategic actions (summer schools, prizes...)

Working for the last three years in the EC was a discovery of the range of missions and services of the Consortium to its membership, a wonderful opportunity to gain a panoramic view of European political science and beyond. It was also a pleasure to work with the Central Services who combine to a rare degree of perfection, the efficiency of a Weberian organisation and the scientific flair of the Academia premier league. Thanks to Dirk's chairmanship and to the quality of my colleagues the pleasure was also to work, to debate, sometimes to disagree without ever transforming questions of organisation and policy or visions of the service to membership into personal conflicts or logics of regional or factional interests.

May the wisdom of the voters bring into the council new members of the quality of those about to leave us...

Jacek Wasilewski

I was elected 'an alternate' during the Edinburgh 2003 Council meeting, and joined the Executive Committee a year later, replacing a member who resigned. As an inexperienced newcomer to the Executive Committee I got a relatively easy portfolio: membership. In general, ECPR's membership looks good. However, the growth of members from Central and Eastern Europe is slow. Currently there are 29 of them, i.e. less than 10 per cent of the total. From my talks with CEE colleagues, and from letters coming to the Executive Committee the reason for the poor representation of the institutions from the CEE countries is very clear: money. Although the subscription rate for the CEE countries has been still preferential, it appears too high for many institutions. This is an issue which has to be addressed in the near future.

European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)



Kris Deschouwer



Edward C. Page

General information and statistics

Volume 44 covering the calendar year 2005 was the fourth to be published by Blackwell Publishers on behalf of the ECPR. The volume (eight issues, including the Political Data Yearbook) was published within the actual calendar year and the volumes were generally published in the advertised month. Volume 44 contains a total of 1,230 pages (1,175 pages in 2004 and 1,121 pages in 2003). In the issues 1 to 6 a total of 37 substantial articles were published, the same number as last year. Volume 7-8 was devoted to the *Political Data Yearbook*, edited by Richard Katz and Ingrid van Biezen. The editors wish to thank the staff of Blackwell's Publishers for their friendly cooperation and help.

The total number of submissions for the *EJPR* in 2004 was 152. That is – for the second year in a row – the highest number ever, and again a sharp increase compared to the previous years. That is certainly a sign of good health of the Journal. At the same time it obliges us to raise the refusal rate if we want to be able to publish the accepted manuscripts within a reasonable amount of time.

And the latter is one of our major concerns. The backlog of articles that developed in 2003 and 2004 only fell slowly through 2005. However, Blackwell agreed to print extra pages at no additional cost to the journal in 2006, so by issue 3 of 2006 (sent off in late 2005) the reasonable few months gap between final acceptance and sending to the publisher was restored once again. Blackwell also agreed to publish, again free of charge, one of the special issues commissioned before the decision not to publish special issues, as a separate issue, outside the normal issue numbering. We have the last such special issue in and timetabled to appear in 2007.

The geographical distribution of the submissions remains fairly stable. We have received more submissions from the USA and Canada, from Spain, Portugal and Greece and from the 'rest of the world'. We have had submissions from Israel (5), Turkey (6), Hong Kong, Taiwan, India, Mexico and Australia. The number of sub-

missions from Central and Eastern Europe remains very low. The same goes for submissions from France.

As in previous years, we have also kept track of the gender of the authors. Of the 152 submissions, 26 had a female first author. The total proportion of female authors is just above 20 per cent, which is a little bit less than in 2003 (25 per cent) and a bit less than in 2003 (22 per cent). Of the 10 accepted manuscripts so far, three have a female first author.

We have attempted to classify the submissions in terms of subjects and themes addressed. We have reorganised the classification scheme used in the previous years, reducing the number of keywords by combining them into broader categories. In 2005 there was clearly an increase in two categories: parties and elections, and European Union. The number of submissions dealing with international relations remains very low. Half of the manuscripts are comparative, i.e. dealing explicitly with more than one case.

Only a small number of articles – four in 2005 – published in the *EJPR* have been presented as a paper at the ECPR Joint Sessions or at the General Conference. That number was also small in 2003 and 2004.

Reviewing and turnover time

After carefully preparing it in 2004, we moved to full electronic submission and refereeing on February 1 2005. All but the first ten manuscripts received in 2005 have been processed through the website of the journal: <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ejpr>. The transition went extremely smoothly. After the launch of the website only a handful of manuscripts arrived on paper. There have been a few requests by referees to stick to the old system, i.e. either receiving the manuscript as an e-mail attachment or on paper. There have also been a number of complaints by referees not being able to log in properly, but these are exceptions. The system works very efficiently and does not make the life of authors or referees too difficult (while making the life of the editor much easier).

The electronic submission and refereeing is extremely helpful. The website constantly keeps track of the manuscripts in process, and sends out reminders (especially to referees) automatically whenever a deadline has passed. That has allowed us to further reduce the turnover time. When we receive a manuscript, we tell the author that the reviewing process will take 'more or less four months'. The real average is now 89 days, while it was 102 days in 2004. Whenever we go beyond four months, we send a message to the authors to tell them what has happened (generally referees who have dropped out or who remain silent) and to apologise.

We have a very large and constantly growing pool of potential referees. That is important, because the burden can then be shared and referees have not to be asked to review more than two manuscripts per year. We have consciously reduced the number of referees from Belgium and the Netherlands, but seem to have now an overrepresentation of referees from the Nordic countries. These biases are difficult to avoid, since referees are to a certain extent selecting themselves. We try to have at least two referees and preferably three for each manuscript, and invite four or five to make sure that we reach that number.

Political Data Yearbook (PDY)



Richard Katz and Ingrid van Biezen

We are now in the process of compiling the *Political Data Yearbook* covering 2005, to be published as number 7-8 of the *EJPR* at the end of this year. This will be the 15th *Political Data Yearbook* (the 11th since Richard Katz became co-editor, and the 3rd since Ingrid van Biezen became co-editor). In accordance with the ECPR executive's decision to term-limit the Data Yearbook editors, this should be the last Data Yearbook that Richard Katz will co-edit, so his successor will have to be selected and in place by the end of 2006.

The Data Yearbook follows a relatively set formula and schedule for production. In addition to the editor's 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 34 country reports, covering all 25 members of the European Union, plus Australia, Canada, Iceland, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, and the United States. It is our hope to recruit authors to be responsible for Bulgaria and Romania during this year, so that they will be in place before 2007. Obviously, any further serious prospect of EU expansion will require further additions to the list of countries covered.

Manuscripts for the country reports are due from the authors at the beginning of April. This date allows a few authors to be late, while still giving the editors enough time to meet Blackwell's deadline. Although we both review the entire Yearbook, following the procedure established

when Peter Mair and Ruud Koole initiated the Data Yearbook, Katz is primarily responsible for the text and van Biezen is primarily responsible for the tables. 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 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. With fairly ruthless editing, we managed to keep the Yearbook covering 2004 to only 55 pages more than the Yearbook covering 2003 (an expansion that had been pre-arranged with the *EJPR* editors). The problem will, however, recur every five years, and 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. The Executive might consider funding a small committee (likely members would be Katz, van Biezen, Katz's successor, someone from Blackwell) to consider this question.



Copies of the EJPR on the ECPR book stand at the APSA Annual Meeting in Washington; a reception co-hosted with the publishers Blackwell also takes place each year at APSA.

European Political Science (EPS)



Jim Newell



Martin Rhodes

The last two years have seen some major changes at *EPS*, including a complete transformation of the editorial boards and the shift to a commercial publisher, Palgrave. A fourth issue of *EPS* devoted to book reviews made its first appearance in 2005 and will now appear each year. The full impact of that shift in terms of the visibility and form of *EPS* has yet to be experienced, however, in terms of feedback from our readership. We believe that the very recently introduced policy once again to supply free copies of *EPS* to all member departments of the ECPR will help improve the readership and visibility of the journal.

This report focuses on a comparison between the last year of *EPS*'s publication as an in-house journal of the ECPR and the first year of its publication by Palgrave.

1) Over the past twelve months we have published a wide range of articles and symposia (now a regular feature of every issue of *EPS*) and have a stock of good articles and symposia for forthcoming issues. We believe that the quality of the journal has continued to improve. Regarding symposia, this reflects the efforts both of the editors and those we have been able to recruit (and who have approached us independently) to produce them.

2) In 2004–5 we believe that we have made an important contribution to the debate in the profession by publishing incisive articles on university organisation, managerialism and reform, career opportunities (or the absence thereof) for young members of the profession, the state of political science, methodological debates etc., and have tackled in our symposia both issues pertinent to the profession and treatments of the ways in which political science deals with real-world topical issues. Even in its pre-Palgrave version, *EPS* was an attractive product, visually enhanced by the use of cartoons and an attractive format, and we believe that its visual image has been improved further under Palgrave. However, the new subscription system (recently reversed) under Palgrave has, we believe, diminished our visibility and readership, as has the disappearance of the journal cover photo from the front page of the ECPR website. We believe that the ECPR should rethink its home-page presentation, especially regarding the core ECPR publications, *EJPR* and *EPS*.

3) Two problems identified in previous reports remain with us, and a third should give us cause for concern.

First, there is still a large gender imbalance in the total commissioned or non-commissioned articles, and at first glance the imbalance has deteriorated further in 2004–2005. In 2003–2004 we managed to correct this bias with the focus of two symposia on feminist methodologies

and gender quotas, and a significant presence of women in our other features (e.g. the Iraq War symposium). This suggests that the gender imbalance can be corrected, but not by passively awaiting a higher submission rate from women political scientists which has not been forthcoming. Indeed, in 2004–2005 we have seen a deterioration in the gender balance of commissioned articles, although there has been a slight improvement in non-commissioned articles (though see below on the general problem afflicting submissions).

The second problem already identified in past reports is the very low rate of non-commissioned as opposed to commissioned articles. This continues to be a problem. We had hoped that the new visibility gained by *EPS* under a commercial publisher would stimulate more submissions. That this has not occurred must, in part, we believe, be attributed to the new subscription policy in terms of the latter's effect on the journal's readership base. It has meant that we have had to rely principally on articles we seek out ourselves. We have taken steps to increase the returns in the way of professional recognition for articles published in *EPS* by moving to a double-blind review process for most of the articles we now produce. The figures on the numbers of non-commissioned articles reveal that the great majority of even that very small number is rejected. In the vast majority of cases, this is simply because the work is 'out of scope'. Most of the authors of these pieces are clearly under the impression that the journal's remit is to carry articles on substantive topics in the field of European politics, particularly the EU and EU integration, rather than on how the discipline of political science is, can be and ought to be carried on from the point of view of research, the profession and teaching. But at least that shows that we have a not insignificant readership, one that we have attempted to outrage and provoke (e.g. in our editorials) as a means of stimulating debate – though with little response. One urgent task we recommend is a survey of ECPR members with a series of questions about how often they read *EPS*, how relevant they find it to their interests, which parts of the journal interest them most, and would they ever be prepared to make submissions to it.

The third problem is the geographic bias of our commissioned articles. More than half of the articles we commission come from the UK and Ireland, the US and Canada and the Nordic countries in Europe. This partly reflects the nationalities of the editors, of course; but it also reveals the institutional weight of certain countries in the European profession. We obviously need to find a method of increasing the representation of the other countries in the journal. We hope this will be corrected to some extent in the future through our symposia (a forthcoming special on 'young people in the profession' covers Greece, Italy and Spain, as well as Germany, the Netherlands and the UK and Ireland) but extra effort in this regard clearly needs to be made.

4) In the past, we have stated that dealing with these problems requires strong editorial team intervention. On the one hand, the editors must continue to commission articles and symposia related to gender issues, but should also seek to mainstream gender balance by ensuring the presence of articles by women political scientists across the board. On the issue of general submissions, we need to ensure that the new editorial board is indeed an active one. So in the future, the editors should devote even greater energy to soliciting the help of the members of the editorial board.

European Political Science Reviews (EPS Reviews)



Peter Kennealy

The *EPS Reviews* issue is a joint venture of the ECPR and the EUI (Florence) and consists of commissioned review articles of recent works in European political science undertaken by scholars with expertise in those fields and themes. For background on why this approach was chosen, please see my editorial introduction to the first issue which appeared in December 2005.

1. Relations with *EPS*

The *Reviews* issue seems to have been conceived for two reasons. First, it was felt that the activity of reviewing should be promoted somewhere in the ECPR stable of publications; and, second, it was thought that a *Reviews* issue might give a boost to *EPS* itself at a time when the title was being moved to a commercial publisher with the intention of giving it a paid subscription basis.

Two recent ECPR announcements have a bearing on this approach. First, *EPS* has been restored as a benefit of membership (online institutional access; one hard copy to the library and up to five copies for faculty distribution). As ECPR members were presumably those most likely to take out an institutional library subscription, it doesn't seem likely that paid subscriptions are now going to rise precipitously regardless of the inclusion or not of a *Reviews* issue.

Second, the *Reviews* issue has no organic connection to the rest of *EPS*: it is a stand-alone performance sharing a title and a format with the rest of the journal but does not deal with the sorts of professional issues to which *EPS* is normally dedicated.

I have nothing against this arrangement (and neither, as far as I am aware, do the other editors though it is symptomatic that we are filing separate reports) but the EC might like to consider this somewhat anomalous situation particularly in the light of recent news regarding the possible launch of a third ECPR journal to be called the *European Political Science Review* (ECPR Strategic Review 2005) and the decision to include more news items in *EPS* issues.

2. Feedback

The *EPS Reviews* issue is not another cog in the vital machine which ensures that all recently published works of political science get reviewed somewhere. It is not possible in such a limited number of pages to be anything other than highly selective and, on occasion, idiosyncratic. Reviewers were specifically asked to review books within their fields that were of a certain standing and to write about them in a manner that would convey their interest to all European political scientists whatever their specialist focus might be.

That said, the *Reviews* issue still ended up containing quite different types of articles and it would be useful to have feedback on which types were appreciated and on the balance between them:

- Extensive review of a wide body of literature on a specific theme (Lange and Mudde, Anduiza Perea, Colomer and Puglisi, Trenz)
- Full review article devoted to a single author/book (Everson on Majone)
- Review article covering four/five books on a specific theme (Castiglione, Epstein, Mair, Spinner, Hancke)
- Shorter single/double/triple reviews (Schmitter, Blondel, Torpey)
- Overview of a relatively inaccessible body of work (Rothacher on the German literature on 'German decline')

I would also like to support the suggestion made by my co-editors in their report concerning a survey of ECPR members about their interest in *EPS*.

3. Statistics

a) The *Reviews* issue consists of commissioned review articles by scholars of recent important works in their fields. The modus operandi is for the editor to approach a potential contributor with either a suggested theme or (less frequently) a specific title for review. In other reports of this nature, it is not unusual to see some analysis of the rejection rate where this figure refers to the number of submitted articles turned down. In the case of the *Reviews* issue, the rejection rate could only apply to the many instances where the editor's suggestion of a review article has been rejected by a potential contributor. It is likely that this situation will continue for some time until the *Reviews* issue has established an identity and weight sufficient to guarantee if not a flow, then at least a regular trickle of submissions which will help lighten the editor's commissioning burden. It is not clear how optimistic one ought to be about this prospect. On the one hand, review articles are time-consuming to prepare but do not have the same pay-offs for the individual scholar, in terms of advancing either a research agenda or a career, as an article in a peer-reviewed journal. On the other, many scholars have a sense of responsibility of the importance to the profession of carrying out this task; others even like the freedom to range across a field and to express their opinions more robustly than usual.

b) It would be possible to draw up tables based on the detailed contents of the *Reviews* issue, giving an overview of age, gender and nationality of the reviewers (and possibly even of the authors under review) as well as the disciplinary slant, geographical focus and country of publication of the books under review. However, it is too early to do this on the basis of one issue so only a few indications are offered.

A couple of biases are worth noting and will come as no particular surprise. Out of sixteen reviewers, only four were women. Six were English mother-tongue (though only one of these was English; the others were Irish and American). For the most part, the reviewers were asked to choose themselves the books for review and naturally enough the anglophone bias of political science carried out at a European level was reproduced: only 15 of the 57 books reviewed were not in English. The majority of the books in English were published in England and 21 of these came from only two publishing houses (the

Oxford and Cambridge university presses). However, it is also true to say that with the exception of one book about politics in Britain, all of the English language books were European or international in scope and intent. A very crude attribution of nationality to the authors under review suggests that 33 were anglophone and 58 not, though this is a fairly meaningless figure because of the number of edited works involved and the differing amount of attention dedicated to individual works.

At this stage of *Reviews'* career, balance is not a primary objective. It is certainly not the editor's aim to reproduce his own interests and prejudices but what would be welcome in helping to counteract the inevitably partial perspectives of one person is more input from the Editorial Board. Suggestion, of course, are always welcome but even better would be delivery of authors prepared to write review articles of the various types mentioned above.

4. Promotional activities

a) Article in the *EUI Review* (Spring 2006 – see <http://www.iue.it/PUB/EUIReview.shtml>) promoting *EPS* in general and the *Reviews* issue in particular. Four thousand copies are sent out to the EUI's mailing list of European social scientists and policy-makers.

b) A personal email sent to over two hundred of the ECPR's official representatives, promoting the *Reviews* issue and publicising the availability of extra free copies for faculty on the back of an institutional subscription. This was sent shortly after publication of the *Reviews* issue in December but unfortunately before I knew of the change in the subscription basis.

c) Production of a *Reviews* issue web-page for the *EPS*'s pages on the ECPR's website promoting the first issue, encouraging potential reviewers, soliciting review copies and providing links to subject listing of selected recent works in political science. (See www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr/publications/eps/index.aspx).



Bo Rothstein helps launch the new-look *EPS* at the 2004 APSA Annual Meeting in Chicago.

d) Working the halls, foyers and receptions of ECPR events in Granada and Budapest not only to publicise the *Reviews* issue but even more importantly to line up potential contributors.

5. Support

The importance of continued administrative and editorial support from Central Services for *EPS* does not need to be emphasised. The *Reviews* issue also has some special needs: it is larger than the normal issues; it is an annual so there is not the same smooth flow of copy of the rest of *EPS*; it is young and unestablished which means that it is not in the position of being able to reject submissions still requiring substantial editorial intervention (Englishing and copy-editing); and it commissions review articles which makes for a lot of work in procuring copies from publishers for the reviewers. I should like to thank very much Emer Padden and Rebecca Knappett for their invaluable help in preparing the first issue of *EPS Reviews*.

Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Politics



Thomas Poguntke

Eight volumes have been published in 2005. In addition, three books are currently in production and one final manuscript has been submitted for approval by the Series Editor before it will go into production. The list now includes a total of 52 published volumes (see following page). At the time of writing, four volumes are under contract and another three are under review and it is expected that about six of them will be published in 2006.

The Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science have continued to attract considerable attention among the political science community. This was reflected by a total of 14 inquiries concerning the possible publication of a volume in the Series since the Granada Joint Sessions.

Seven book project proposals were submitted since the Granada Sessions. In some cases, they originated from the Uppsala Joint Sessions. In almost all cases, prospective book editors were asked to revise their proposals before they were entered into the review process. All proposals are sent out for review to at least two external reviewers and most of the time the editor(s) were invited to react to these (anonymous) reviews. In several cases, the review process was concluded before the end of 2005 and the projects have been recommended by the Series Editor for inclusion into the Series.

On the basis of an extensive exchange of opinions and assessments Heidi Bagtazo (the series editor at Routledge) and I assigned priorities to the various workshop themes of the Granada Joint Sessions in early 2005. Accordingly, letters were sent to the workshop directors indicating our interest.

The previous Series Editor, Jan van Deth, has continued to oversee all projects which originate from Joint Sessions prior to Edinburgh until publication (or rejection). To this date, his continuing involvement in editing the Series was acknowledged by mentioning our names together as editors of the Series during the overlapping period.

In 2005, all decisions on book proposals could be made on the basis of at least two anonymous reviewers within three months after the book proposals were sent out for review. It remains notoriously difficult to find reviewers who are willing to write their reports on short notice. Hence, the procedure established by Jan van Deth has remained in place: if no sufficient external information is available after we invited several potential reviewers, Heidi Bagtazo and I take a decision after three months. The time needed before a book proposal is entered into the review process does, however, not count

toward the three-month period.

Routledge has continued to make efforts to improve the Series' visibility in 2005 and to make the books available to individual colleagues at a reduced price including a special discount offer until the end of 2005 (Routledge/ECPR Book club). The Series is also available at a 50 per cent discount at ECPR events like the Joint Sessions and the ECPR General Conference. All in all, this seems to be an acceptable solution for the concerns about the relatively high prices of the books. Despite the high price, sales figures are solid and stable.

In addition, Routledge will publish successful volumes as paperback. In the first instance, 10 volumes from the Series will be published in paperback via the new initiative Routledge Paperbacks Direct which should be available from May 2006. These titles will only be available to individuals and must be ordered online. The titles were chosen with the ECPR Publications Board and the paperback will be promoted by Routledge in collaboration with the ECPR. In the light of the increasing difficulties to get research publications published in paperback, this is certainly a very positive development. The titles chosen are:

- *Do Political Campaigns Matter?*
David M. Farrell and Rüdiger Schmitt-Beck
- *Social Capital and Participation in Everyday Life*
Paul Dekker and Eric M. Uslaner
- *Politicians, Bureaucrats and Administrative Reform*
B. Guy Peters and Jon Pierre
- *Democracy and Political Change in the 'Third World'*
Jeff Haynes
- *Politics of Sexuality*
Terrell Carver and Véronique Mottier
- *Democratic Innovation*
Michael Saward
- *Understanding the European Union's External Relations*
Michèle Knodt and Sebastiaan Princen
- *Development and Democracy*
Ole Elgström and Goran Hyden
- *Political Theory and the European Constitution*
Lynn Dobson and Andreas Follesdal
- *Decision Making Within International Organisations*
Bob Reinalda and Bertjan Verbeek

Routledge have begun to monitor where books published in the Series are reviewed. Naturally, this is a difficult task because publishers depend on the cooperation of journal review editors. It is therefore not to be expected that a com-



Series Editor Thomas Poguntke and Routledge Editor Heidi Bagtazo at the Granada Joint Sessions.

plete list of reviews published on the Series can be compiled. Nevertheless, the list is quite impressive and includes reviews in journals such as *Acta Politica*, *West European Politics*, *Political Studies* and *Democratization*.

With 52 volumes published and a significant number of high quality book proposals submitted after the Granada Joint Sessions, the Series represents an important medium for international communication and publi-

cation in political science. This success is certainly also due to the involvement of Routledge and the way they produce the volumes. I would like to mention in particular the very valuable support that I receive from Heidi Bagtazo and her editorial assistant Harriet Brinton throughout the review process that is entirely administered by Routledge.

Published in the series:

2003

28 *Organised Crime & the Challenge to Democracy*

Edited by Felia Allum & Renate Siebert

29 *Understanding the EU's International Relations*

Edited by Sebastiaan Princen and Michèle Knodt

30 *Social Democratic Party Policies in Contemporary Europe*

Edited by Giuliano Bonoli and Martin Powell

31 *Comparative Biomedical Policy*

Edited by Ivar Bleiklie, Malcolm L. Goggin and Christine Rothmayr

32 *Decision Making Within International Organisations*

Edited by Bob Reinalda and Bertjan Verbeek

2004

33 *Electronic Democracy: Mobilisation, Organisation & Participation*

Edited by Rachel Gibson, Andrea Römmele & Stephen Ward

34 *Liberal Democracy & Environmentalism*

Edited by Marcel Wissenberg & Yoram Levy

35 *Politics & the European Commission*

Edited by Andy Smith

36 *Political Theory and the European Constitution*

Edited by Lynn Dobson & Andreas Follesdal

2005

37 *Metropolitan Governance in the 21st Century*

Edited by Hubert Heinelt & Daniel Kubler

38 *Democracy & the Role of Associations*

Edited by Sigrid Rossteutscher

39 *The Territorial Politics of Welfare*

Edited by Nicola McEwen & Luis Moreno

40 *Health Governance in Europe*

Edited by Monika Steffan & Juhani Lehto

41 *Republicanism in Theory and Practice*

Edited by Iseult Honohan & Jeremy Jennings

42 *Delegation in Contemporary Democracies*

Edited by Dietmar Braun & Fabrizio Gilardi

43 *Mass Media & New Democracies*

Edited by Katrin Voltmer

Forthcoming in 2006

44 *Governance and Democracy*

Edited by Arthur Benz & Yannis Papadopoulos

45 *The European Union's Roles in International Politics*

Edited by Ole Elgström & Michael Smith

46 *Policy-making and the European Constitution*

Edited by Thomas König & Simon Hug

47 *Democracy, Parties and Elections*

Edited by Judith Bara & Albert Weale

48 *Participatory Democracy and Political Participation*

Edited by Thomas Zittel & Dieter Fuchs



Ken Newton



Alfio Mastropaolo

It is a sign of the strength and quality of the series that many of the books are initially published in hardback and paperback, and that many of those that appear initially only in hardback have sold well enough to be re-issued as paperbacks later.

OUP have also managed to keep within reasonable price limits. Paperbacks are usually under £20, and some are under £18. Hardbacks range from £30 to £60 for the 780 pages of *Delegation and Accountability in Parliamentary Democracies*. By most standards these are decent prices.

A new contract signed with OUP has borne fruit. The series has been given more prominence in the OUP Politics catalogues, including the first three pages of the 2004 catalogue and two pages at the front of the 2005 catalogue. In the books themselves the ECPR connection is posted clearly, with web site address, and the ECPR logo appears in large letters on title pages.

The series looks good and is produced to a high quality with good print and paper quality.

Most books are handled as quickly as most quality presses that go to lengths to copy edit and proof read. I have heard no criticism from authors or editors about their dealing with the Press, and at least some of our authors and editors are extremely pleased.

A year ago Max Kaase retired as General Co-editor and was replaced by Alfio Mastropaolo.

The two General Editors would like to thank the ECPR Central Services staff for their ever gracious, ever efficient, and ever prompt support. Where would we all be without them?

Published in the series:

2003

Coalition Governments in Western Democracies

W.C.Muller and K.Strom

Environmental Protest in Western Europe

C. Rootes, ed.

Social Movements and Networks

M. Diani and D.McAdam

Delegation and Accountability in Parliamentary Democracies

K.Strom, W.C.Muller, and T. Bergman, eds.

2004

Elections, Parties, Democracy

I. Budge, M.D.McDonald

Democratic Challenges, Democratic Choices

R.J. Dalton

2005

Losers' Consent: Elections and Democratic Legitimacy

C.J.Anderson, Andre Blais, Shaun Bowler, Todd Donovan and Ola Listhaug,

Political Leaders and Democratic Elections

K. Aarts, Andre Blais, Herman Schmitt, eds.,

Political Parties in the New Europe (new in paperback)

K.R.Luther, F. Muller-Rommel

The Performance of Democracies

E. Roller

The Presidentialization of Politics (New in paperback)

T. Poguntke, P. Webb

The European Voter

J. Thomassen, ed.

Democracy Transformed

B.E.Cain, R.J. Dalton, and S.E.Scarrow

Under Contract

Political Parties in Transitional Democracies

Stansfield, Webb, and White

Process of Representation

Schmitt



The Oxford University Press stand in the Book Exhibition at the Granada Joint Sessions.

ECPR Classics & ECPR Monographs



Alan Ware

Now that it is nearly three years since I was appointed as the Editor for the two book series, it is not surprising that we have entered a 'normal' period in which books are put under contract and are published on a regular basis. In that sense there is less for me to report than in previous years. I am also very much looking forward to the appointment of a co-editor, which will mark another important stage in the development of the two series.

The successful launch of the two series (at the Joint Sessions in Granada) suggest that we have made good progress since 2003. Sales of books seem to quite healthy, and the ECPR's continued presence at APSA should help us in generating sales in that market. We have also started to see our publications reviewed in leading academic journals.

The two book series launched at Granada in 2005, ECPR Classics and ECPR Monographs, were intended to fill important gaps in academic publishing markets. However, they also represent a departure from previous ECPR-sponsored series in that both are produced at ECPR Central Services by the ECPR Press. Contemporary technology makes it possible to publish books of a high professional quality on a much smaller scale than in the past, and the ECPR Press has taken full advantage of this. Our aim is to produce a 'quality product' but at a reasonable price, and the latter means that all our books have to be paperbacks and not hardbacks. Three Classics and three Monographs were published in our launch year, and it is our aim to publish annually two or three books in each series.

The Classics series brings back into publication important works of political science and international relations that are out of print – in a number of cases they have long been unavailable to readers, except in libraries. The criteria for selection for the series is that a work must not only have made a major contribution to a sub-field of the discipline at the time that it was first published, but it must also be capable of making a significant contribution to academic debates today. We always invite the authors (or, in the case of deceased authors, a friend or close colleague) to write a new introduction to the book. The appropriate length for these introductions varies, of course, but in no case can it be more than 10,000 words.

Our policy is to ask colleagues at ECPR-affiliated institutions to make suggestions for the Classics series, and quite a number have kindly done so. We hope more will contact us in the future. However, we are always in danger of disappointing those who have made excellent suggestions, because we often face quite serious problems in obtaining permission to re-publish from those persons who hold the copyright to a book. This is especially evident with edited collections of essays, where typically the author of each essay in the volume holds the copyright for his or her own essay. Tracking down all the authors many years after the work was published involves far more effort than the resources at the Press's disposal can sustain, particularly in cases where an author has died and the executors of their estates would

have to be contacted. However, even single-authored monographs can be problematic, especially when the original publishing firm has been taken over by another one, and their records of copyright holding turn out to be incomplete.

With the Monograph series, the gap in the market we are hoping to partially fill is the result of the structure of costs facing commercial publishers, and even university presses. Several decades ago outstanding research-based monographs would find their way into print, whereas now a major consideration as to whether to publish a manuscript is the number of copies it is expected to sell. Younger scholars often find themselves asked to write books aimed at the student market, but find it very difficult to have even greatly revised versions of their doctoral theses considered at all for publication as a book. Such considerations also play some role with the ECPR series: we cannot publish works that are so specialised that we could not cover our production costs. However, we do have one major advantage over both academic and commercial presses, in that our overheads are lower, so that the sales we have to generate from a particular book to break even are also much lower.



Above: The first three authors in the ECPR Monographs series attend the launch of the ECPR at the Granada Joint Sessions. (Left to right) Paul Magnette, Mercedes Mateo Diaz and Kevin Casas-Zamora.

Even more than with the Classics series, we rely heavily on academics at the ECPR member institutions to bring promising book proposals to our attention. Although we very much hope to attract onto our lists books from senior and famous scholars, we recognise that the series is especially important for younger scholars whose current lack of fame makes it more difficult to get proposals accepted by other presses. Yet these are precisely the prospective authors that, even with the help of the members of the Editorial Board, the Series Editors themselves are unlikely to know personally in great numbers. That is why we must rely so much on word of mouth: on colleagues telling us about possible outstanding proposals, and word about the series reaching junior scholars.

One obvious point about publishing is that few academic books sell that many copies outside the international research community in which the author is operating. Were the ECPR publishing novels we would surely fail on the marketing front because we would not get our books into many high-street book shops. But given that virtually all our sales will only ever be to fellow academics, ECPR Press is well placed to market books successfully – because of the size of its membership, the regular contact it has with that membership, the various forums (including workshops and conferences) that it organises regularly, and its growing contacts with other political science bodies, such as APSA. The people most likely to buy ECPR books are largely the ones with whom the ECPR is in regular contact.

At the moment our greatest challenge, perhaps, is to get more interest in the Monograph series from those working in international relations. The two series are aimed at both political science and IR, and in the Classics series we published one IR book in our launch year (*System and Process in International Politics*, Morton A. Kaplan) and will be publishing another one in 2007 (*People, States and Fear*, Barry Buzan). However, thus far, nearly all the recommendations and proposals we have received for the Monographs series are for works in political science (broadly defined). We want to balance our "portfolio" of books in the next few years and we are looking to our colleagues in IR to help us find suitable research-based manuscripts that we can add to our list.

As in previous years I wish to thank Richard Bellamy, Clare Dekker, and Rebecca Knappett for the very great support I have received in my role as editor. Having an efficient organisation backing me up has made my task so much easier.

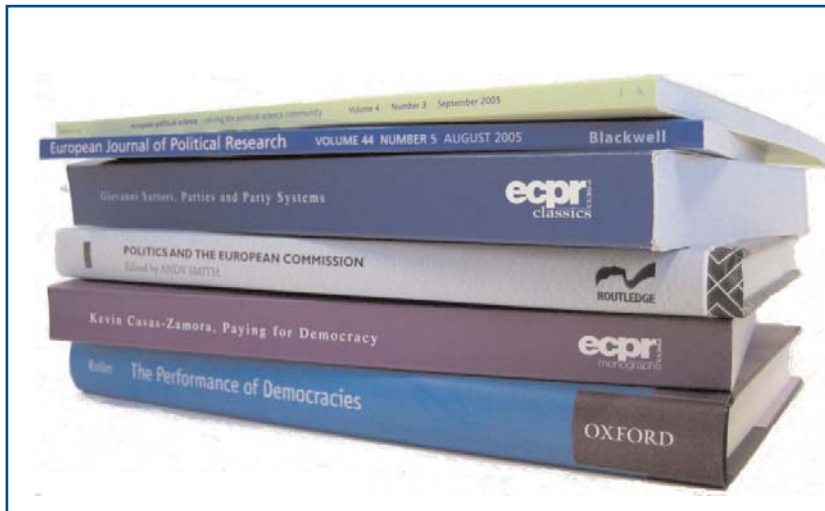
Published by the ECPR Press:

2005

Political Elites
Geraint Parry
Parties and Party Systems
Giovanni Sartori
System and Process in International Politics
Morton A. Kaplan
Paying for Democracy
Kevin Casas-Zamora
Representing Women?
Mercedes Mateo Diaz
Citizenship
Paul Magnette

Forthcoming in 2006:

Individualism
Steven Lukes
Elite and Specialized Interviewing
Lewis A Dexter
The Politics of Income Taxation
Steffen Ganghof
Gender and the Vote in Britain
Rosie Campbell



For more information about all ECPR publications please visit the website www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr/publications

ecpr joint sessions of workshops 2003-2006

The Joint Sessions each spring continue to be central to the ECPR and in spite of the General and Graduate Conferences in the autumn, they are more in demand than ever: the Joint Sessions in Granada in 2005 received the largest ever number of proposals to organise workshops, the largest ever number of applications to participate and the largest ever number of people attended – and the 2006 Joint Sessions in Nicosia looks as though it will run a close second. The success of the workshops is not just measured in terms of numbers, but also by the fact that the ECPR-Routledge series that

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 Edinburgh, Scotland (2003), Uppsala, Sweden (2004) and Granada, Spain (2005).

edinburgh 2003

The Joint Sessions of Workshops in 2003 was hosted by the Department of Politics/School of Social & Political Studies at the University of Edinburgh and was well attended with approximately 618 participants. The local

edinburgh workshops

1. Political Parties and Democratic Consolidation in Latin America

Roberto Espindola (University of Bradford) and Manuel Alcántara (University of Salamanca)

2. National Political Cultures and European Integration

Daniele Caramani (European University Institute, Florence)

3. Building a Party Family: Comparing Regionalist Parties

Marga Gomez-Reino (Universidad di Salamanca) and Peter Lynch (University of Stirling)

4. Defending Democracy: How Can Democratic Regimes Respond to Extremist Challenges without Subverting their own Foundations

Giovanni Capocchia (University of Oxford) and Ami Pedahzur (University of Haifa)

5. Institutional Theory: Issues of Measurement and Change

Uwe Serdlit (Universität Zurich) and Guy Peters (University of Pittsburgh)

6. New Approaches to Rights, Freedoms and Power

Keith Dowding (London School of Economics) and Martin Van Hees (University of Groningen)

7. Long and Winding Roads? Career Patterns in European Higher Education

Renata Siemienska (University of Warsaw) and Anette Zimmer (Universität Münster)

8. Changes in Political Involvement. Disenchantment, Mobilization and Electoral Turnout

Kees Aarts (University of Twente) and Eva Anduiza Perea (University of Murcia)

9. Geography, Conflict and Cooperation

Kristian Skrede Gleditsch (University of California, San Diego) and Halvard Buhaug (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)

10. The Welfare State and Territorial Politics: An Under-Explored Relationship

Nicola McEwen (University of Edinburgh) and Luis Moreno (Madrid, CSIC)

11. The Governance of Global Issues: Effectiveness, Accountability and Constitutionalization

Mathias Koenig-Archibugi (London School of Economics) and Michael Zürn (Universität Bremen)

12. Conceptualizing The EU's Foreign and Security Policy: New Questions and New Approaches

Helene Sjørusen (ARENA, University of Oslo) and Claire Piana (University of Pittsburgh)

13. European Green Party Members: Analysing Political Behaviour

Wolfgang Rüdiger (University of Strathclyde)

14. Political Representation

Michael Saward (Open University)

15. Delegation in Contemporary Democracies

Dietmar Braun and Fabrizio Gilardi (Université de Lausanne)

16. Politics and Memory

Heino Nyssönen (University of Jyväskylä) and Wolf-Dieter Narr (Freie Universität Berlin)

17. New Social Movements and Protest in Southern Europe

John Karamichas (University of Kent) and Yota Papageorgiou (University of Crete)

18. Explaining Environmental Policy in Central Eastern Europe

Detlef Jahn (University of Greifswald)

19. Cleavage Development: Causes and Consequences

Radoslaw Markowski (Polish Academy of Sciences) and Hans-Dieter Klingemann (Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin)

20. The Changing Media and Civil Society

Sarah Oates (University of Glasgow) and Rachel Gibson (Universities of Salford & Mannheim)

21. Assessing Emergent Forms of Governance: European Public Policies Beyond the 'Institutional Void.'

Herbert Gottweis (University of Vienna) and Maarten Hajer (University of Amsterdam)

22. Bringing Citizens Back In – Political Participation and Participatory Democracy

Dieter Fuchs (University of Stuttgart) and Thomas Zittel (Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung)

23. Changing Constitutions, Building Institutions & (Re)defining Gender Relations

Fiona Mackay (University of Edinburgh) and Petra Meier (Vrije Universiteit Brussel)

24. Republican Theory, Republican Practice

Iseult Honohan (University College Dublin) and Jeremy Jennings (University of Birmingham)

25. Legitimate Federation? Normative Political Theory and Institutional Design in the EU

Lynn Dobson (University of Edinburgh) and Andreas Føllesdal (University of Oslo)

26. Modelling Electoral Choice in Europe in the Twenty-First Century

Paolo Bellucci (Università del Molise) and Paul Whiteley (University of Essex)

organiser was Charles Raab, assisted by other colleagues in his department.

The Stein Rokkan Lecture was given by Professor Gianfranco Poggi of the European University Institute.

We were blessed with bright sunny weather but it was very cold in the basement area where some of us had to sit for many hours! This was also the occasion of the ECPR Council Meeting and the added excitement of the Executive Committee elections. The workshop dinner was held at St Leonard's Hall, a lovely building, but alas some guests were unable to find it even after stumbling into the local police station for directions! The excursion to Glenkinchie Distillery and the McFelly's Scottish evening went down very well. A full list of the workshops is on the previous page.

uppsala 2004

The Joint Sessions of Workshops in 2004 was hosted by Uppsala Universitet. The local organiser was Leif Lewin, assisted by other colleagues in his department. There were approximately 525 participants. The Stein Rokkan Lecture was given by Bo Rothstein of the University of Gothenburg with the title 'Is Political Science Producing Technically Competent Barbarians?' A revised version was subsequently published in *European Political Science (EPS)*.

The Joint Sessions were beautifully and efficiently organised. A wonderful reception was held in the old university building and we were privileged to have the Prime Minister, Göran Persson, give the opening lecture. The Joint Sessions was also the occasion for the announcement of the Johan Skytte Prize winner for 2004, Jean Blondel, who was recognised not only for his academic contribution to political science, but also for being the driving force behind the establishment of the ECPR. A full list of the workshops is below.

uppsala workshops

1. International Organisations and Policy Implementation

Jutta Joachim (University of Hannover) and Bertjan Verbeek (University of Nijmegen)

2. The Political Representation of Social Interests in Central and Eastern Europe

Jean-Michel De Waele (Université Libre de Bruxelles) and Antoine Roger, (Institut d'études politiques de Bordeaux)

3. Working with ideology in a 'Post-Ideological' Age

Michael Freeden (Oxford University) and Gayil Talshir (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

4. Sustainability and the European Union

David McKay (University of Essex) and Sverker Gustavsson (Uppsala Universitet)

5. Citizenship and the Environment

Andrew Dobson (Open University) and Angel Valencia (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid)

6. New Parties in Government

Paul Lucardie (Rijksuniversiteit Groningen) and Kris Deschouwer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel)

7. New Roles for the EU in International Politics?

Ole Elgström (Lund University) and Michael Smith (Loughborough University)

8. The Changing Structure of Civil Society

Derrick Purdue (University of West of England) and Mario Diani (Università di Trento)

9. Low Turnout, Does it Matter?

Georg Lutz (Universität Bern) and Michael Marsh (Dublin, Trinity College)

10. The Process of Decision-Making in Cabinets in Central-Eastern and Southern Europe

Jean Blondel (European University Institute) and Darina Malova (Comenius University)

11. National Traditions of Democratic Thought

Heidrun Abromeit (Technical University of Darmstadt) and Andreas Føllesdal (University of Oslo)

12. Changing Industrial Relations in Contemporary Capitalism

Torsten Svensson (Uppsala Universitet) and Colin Crouch (European University Institute)

13. European Spatial Politics or Spatial Policy for Europe?

Kai Böhme (Nordregio)

14. Political Agenda-setting and the Media

Stefaan Walgrave (University of Antwerp) and Jan Kleinnijenhuis (Free University of Amsterdam)

15. Who Makes Immigration Policy? Comparative Perspectives in a post-9/11 World

Virginie Guiraudon (CRAPS, IEP de Lille) and Gallya Lahav (New York University)

16. Effects of Incumbency on Organization of Radical Rightwing Parties

Kurt Richard Luther (Keele University) and Robert Harmel (Texas A & M University)

17. Comparing Transformations: The Institutional Paradigm

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi (European University Institute) and Alena Ledeneva (University College London)

18. The European Union and Conflict Resolution

Thomas Diez (University of Birmingham) and Mathias Albert (Universität Bielefeld)

19. The Politics of Utopia: Intentional Communities as Social Science Microcosms

Nicholas Deakin (London School of Economics) and Nir Tsuk (University of Cambridge)

20. Resources, Governance Structures, and Civil War

Magnus Öberg (Uppsala University) and Kaare Strøm (Lund University)

21. Domestic Structures and Institution Building in the European Union

Simon Hug (Universität St Gallen) and Thomas König (University of Konstanz)

22. Governing the Metropolis – The Impact of Global Trends on Urban Governance

Eckhard Schröter (Humboldt University, Berlin)

23. Emerging Repertoires of Political Action. Toward a Systematic Study of Postconventional Forms of Participation

Marc Hooghe (Free University of Brussels) and Dietlind Stolle (McGill University)

24. Policy Networks in Sub National Governance: Understanding Power Relations

Josephine Kelly (Aston University) and Michael Haus Darmstadt (University of Technology)

granada 2005

The Joint Sessions of Workshops in 2005 was hosted by the Faculty of Political Science and Sociology at the University of Granada. The local organiser was Juan Montabes Pereira, assisted by other colleagues in his department. There were approximately 730 workshop participants.

The Stein Rokkan Lecture was given by Professor José Cazorla of the University of Granada. The ECPR celebrated the launch of the ECPR Press and at the reception the first PhD prize was awarded.

How can anyone not enjoy Granada?! The settings of the receptions were wonderful. The excursion to the Alhambra was very popular and enjoyed by all.

granada workshops

1. Democracy and Political Parties

Ingrid Van Biezen (University of Birmingham) and Richard S. Katz (Johns Hopkins University)

2. Elections and Democracy in Latin America

Olivier Dabène (Institut d'Etudes Politiques d'Aix-en-Provence) and Fátima García-Díez (Universidad de Salamanca)

3. Societal Regionalisation in Eastern and Western Europe

Jürgen Dieringer (Central European University) and Roland Sturm (Universität Erlanger-Nürnberg)

4. Making EU Policy Work: National Strategies for Implementing, Postponing and Evading EU Legislation

Marco Giuliani (Università di Milano) and Bernard Steunenberg (Leiden University)

5. The Future of Gender Equality in the European Union

Mercedes Mateo Diaz (Université catholique de Louvain) and Susan Millns (University of Kent)

6. Equality of Opportunity

Ian Carter (University of Pavia) and David Miller (Oxford University)

7. Evaluating, Comparing and Classifying Legislatures

David Arter, (University of Aberdeen) and Matti Wiberg (University of Turku)

8. Foreign Policy Analysis: Theory and Practice

Walter Carlsnaes (Uppsala University) and Brian White (Warwick University)

9. The Performance of Democracy in Central Eastern Europe

Ferdinand Müller-Rommel (Universität Luneburg) and Vello Pettai (University of Tartu)

10. The Selection and Deselection of Ministers

Keith Dowding (London School of Economics and Political Science) and Patrick Dumont (Université catholique de Louvain)

11. Post-Cold War Democratization in the Muslim World: Domestic, Regional and Global Trends

Frédéric Volpi (University of Bristol) and Francesco Cavatorta (Dublin City University)

12. Inclusiveness of new forms of local and regional political decision-making in terms of gender and ethnicity

Monique Leyenaar (University of Nijmegen) and Elizabeth Meehan (Queen's University, Belfast)

13. New Directions in Cultural Politics

Kate Nash (Goldsmiths College, University of London) and John Street (University of East Anglia)

14. Metaphor in Political Science

Jernej Pikalo (University of Ljubljana) and Terrell Carver (University of Bristol)

15. The Politics of Friendship: Bridging the Gap Between Theoretical and Empirical Studies

Preston King (University of East Anglia) and Oleg Kharkhordin (European University at St. Petersburg)

16. Mapping Biopolitics: Medical-Scientific Transformations and the Rise of New Forms of Governance

Kathrin Braun (University of Hannover) and Herbert Gottweis (University of Vienna)

17. Initiating Sustainable Development: Patterns of Sub-National Engagement and their Significance

Susan Baker (Cardiff University) and Katarina Eckerberg (Umeå University)

18. State Feminism and Women's Movements: Assessing Change of the Last Decade in Europe

Joyce Outshoorn (Leiden University) and Johanna Kantola (University of Helsinki)

19. Local Participation in Different Contexts

Angelika Vetter (University of Stuttgart) and Henk van der Kolk (University of Twente)

20. Pioneers and Convergence in National Environmental Policy: Concepts, Causes and Conditions

Christoph Knill (Universität Konstanz) and Kerstin Tews (Freie Universität Berlin)

21. Crisis and Politics: Investigations, Accountability and Learning

Paul 't Hart (Utrecht University) and Eric Stern (Uppsala University)

22. The Role of Governments in Legislative Agenda Setting

Bjørn Erik Rasch (University of Oslo) and George Tsebelis (University of California, Los Angeles)

23. Transnational Private Governance in the Global Political Economy

Jean-Christophe Graz (University of Lausanne) and Andreas Nölke (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)

24. Dominant Parties and Democracy

Matthijs Bogaards (International University Bremen) and Françoise Boucek (Queen Mary, London)

25. Intraparty Politics and its Effects on Government Formation and Duration in Parliamentary Systems

Daniela Giannetti (University of Bologna) and Kenneth Benoit (Trinity College Dublin)

26. The Role of Political Agency in the Constitutional Politics of the European Union

Derek Beach (University of Aarhus) and Thomas Christiansen (European Institute of Public Administration, Maastricht)

27. Comparing Environmental Movements in the North and South

Brian Doherty (University of Keele) and Timothy Doyle (University of Adelaide)

28. Electoral Processes as a Democratizing Element in Maghreb Countries

Angustias Parejo (University of Granada)

29. Blame-avoidance and blame-management: Institutional and policy implications

Christopher Hood (University of Oxford) and Moshe Maor (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

30. Patterns of Regional Democracies: Institution Building and Policy Performance in European Autonomous Regions

Lieven De Winter (Université Catholique de Louvain) and Adrian Vatter (Universität Bern)

joint sessions participants 2003-2006 by country



Above: Leif Lewin, Johan Skytte and Jean Blondel at the Uppsala Joint Sessions.

Year	2003	2004	2005
Numbers of participants	618	525	728
Australia	2	2	3
Austria	8	3	11
Belgium	20	26	26
Bulgaria	0	3	0
Canada	8	9	19
Croatia	1	0	0
Cyprus	1	1	2
Czech Republic	1	2	2
Denmark	15	18	22
Estonia	0	3	2
Finland	10	8	10
France	28	22	31
Germany	57	54	97
Greece	12	5	4
Hungary	18	15	12
Iceland	0	0	3
Ireland	10	7	15
Israel	4	9	10
Latvia	2	1	0
Lithuania	1	1	0
Macedonia	2	0	0
Mexico	1	0	3
Netherlands	37	30	54
New Zealand	1	0	1
Norway	25	19	15
Poland	6	3	4
Portugal	0	0	7
Romania	1	4	0
Russia	5	4	5
Singapore	0	0	1
Slovakia	0	1	0
Slovenia	0	3	1
South Africa	0	1	1
Spain	42	24	69
Sweden	21	47	27
Switzerland	16	11	24
Turkey	3	4	3
UK	168	135	169
Ukraine	1	0	0
USA	45	23	33

Year	Location	Participants
1973	Mannheim	178
1974	Strasbourg	200
1975	London	200
1976	Louvain	267
1977	Berlin	300
1978	Grenoble	300
1979	Brussels	300
1980	Florence	380
1981	Lancaster	305
1982	Aarhus	350
1983	Freiburg	286
1984	Salzburg	274
1985	Barcelona	337
1986	Gothenburg	269
1987	Amsterdam	348
1988	Bologna	350
1989	Paris	400
1990	Bochum	325
1991	Essex	320
1992	Limerick	394
1993	Leiden	380
1994	Madrid	570
1995	Bordeaux	493
1996	Oslo	465
1997	Bern	560
1998	Warwick	400
1999	Mannheim	500
2000	Copenhagen	532
2001	Grenoble	616
2002	Turin	504
2003	Edinburgh	618
2004	Uppsala	525
2005	Granada	728
2006	Nicosia	
2007	Helsinki	
2008	Rennes	

the 2nd and 3rd ecpr general conferences

marburg

The 2nd ECPR General Conference took place in September 2003 at the Phillips-Universität Marburg, Germany, with over 800 participants. As with the first Conference held in Canterbury in 2001, this was a conventional academic forum for presenting and listening to papers. The Conference was beautifully and efficiently organised by Dirk Berg-Schlosser, assisted by Daniel Lambach and Lasse Cronqvist.

The plenary lecture 'May the Weak Force be With You: The Mass Media in Modern Politics', was presented by Kenneth Newton, University of Southampton, in the surroundings of the wonderful Alte Aula. A revised version will appear in the *European Journal of Political*

Research in 2006.

There were two round tables: one on Perspectives Of The New Europe, chaired by Yves Mény, the then Chairman of the ECPR and President of the European University Institute, Florence; the second round table was on European Governance: Confronting Theories, chaired by Jean Blondel, University of Siena/European University Institute, Florence.

A special section consisting of 10 symposia on Europe and Europeanisation was organised by Donatella della Porta (University of Florence) alongside the general academic programme, which was organised by Klaus Armingeon (Universität Bern). Themed sections are shown in the table below.

budapest

The 3rd ECPR General Conference took place in September 2005 at the Corvinus University Budapest, Hungary, a former customs house overlooking the River

Section Title	Section Chair/s
Political Socialisation	Henk DEKKER; LEIDEN, Universiteit
Gender and Politics	Judith SQUIRES; BRISTOL, University of
Internationalised Conflict and its Transformation: The Role of External Parties	Keith WEBB; CYPRUS, Intercollege
Political Economy	Thomas BERNAUER; Swiss Federal Institute of Technology and Thomas PLÜMPER; KONSTANZ, Universität
Current Developments in Local Government and Politics	S.A.H. DENTERS; TWENTE, Universiteit
Methodological Advances in Comparative Research: Concepts, Techniques, Applications	Bernhard KITTEL; AMSTERDAM, Universiteit and Jonathon MOSES; Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and Benoît RIHOUX; LOUVAIN, Université catholique de
Democratic Peace	Andreas HASENCLEVER; FRANKFURT Peace Research Institute and Wolfgang WAGNER; FRANKFURT Peace Research Institute
Environmental Politics	Derek BELL; NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, University of
Theoretical Perspectives on Policy Analysis	Herbert GOTTSWEIS; VIENNA, Universität and Hendrik WAGENAAR; LEIDEN, Universiteit
Extremism and Democracy	Cas MUDDE; ANTWERPEN Universiteit
European Political and Administrative Elites	Didier GEORGAKAKIS; STRASBOURG, IEP de
Institutions and Decision-Making	Simon HUG; ST. GALLEN, Universität, Gerald SCHNEIDER; KONSTANZ, Universität and Bernard STEUNENBERG; LEIDEN, Universiteit
Political Communications and the Media	Rüdiger SCHMITT-BECK; Gerhard-Mercator-Universität Duisburg-Essen
Current Issues in Voting Behaviours at Mass Elections	John CURTICE; STRATHCLYDE, University of and Michael MARSH; DUBLIN TRINITY COLLEGE, University of
Europeanisation: Challenges of a New Research Agenda	Paolo GRAZIANO; BOCCONI Università and Maarten VINK; LEIDEN, Universiteit
Central and East European Politics	Derek HUTCHESON; GLASGOW, University of and Elena KOROSTELEVA-POLGLASE; GLASGOW, University of
Europe and Global Security	Andrew COTTEY; CORK, University College and Frank PFETSCH; HEIDELBERG, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität
Belief Change and Politics	Jean-Charles BROTONS; GENÈVE, Université de and Lionel MARQUIS; BERN Universität
Organised Crime, Politics and Civil Society	Felia ALLUM; BATH, University of and Fabio ARMAO; TORINO, Università degli Studi di
Historical Sociology of the State	Thomas ERTMAN; NEW YORK University
Social Movements, Contentious Politics, and Social Exclusion	Marco GIUGNI; GENÈVE, Université de
Politics and Technology	Volker SCHNEIDER; KONSTANZ, Universität
The Nature and Form of the European Union	Søren DOSENRODE; AALBORG, University of
Challenger Parties in Government	Thomas POGUNTKE; KEELE, University of and Jan SUNDBERG; HELSINKI, University of
Teaching Political Science	Erkki BERNDTSON; HELSINKI, University of
Comparative Politics and Globalisation: Implications for Developing Countries	Jeffrey HAYNES; LONDON Metropolitan University

Danube that was the perfect setting for the conference. Over 1,300 participants attended. The conference followed the same format as in the past, but the demand for panels was such that an extra session was added. The result was the largest conference yet and many crowded panel sessions and receptions, but the local organisers, Gabriella Ilonszki and her assistants András Scwarcz and Krisztina Jager worked hard to make it a great success.

The plenary lecture was given by Pippa Norris, McGuire Lecturer in Comparative Politics at the John F.

Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. The title of the lecture was 'Radical Right: Voters and Parties in the Electoral Market'.

There were two round tables: one on The EU Post-Enlargement, chaired by Klaus von Beyme, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg; the second was an American Political Science Association sponsored round table on Current Trends And Issues In Political Science: Graduate Education, Mentoring And The Role Of Departments, chaired by Bahram Rajaei from APSA.

Section title	Section chair/s
Political Theory	James MARTIN; GOLDSMITHS COLLEGE, University of London
Political Psychology	Henk DEKKER; LEIDEN, Universiteit
Regulation in the Age of Governance	Fabrizio GILARDI; LAUSANNE, Université de, Jacint JORDANA; BARCELONA, POMPEU FABRA, Universitat and David LEVI-FAUR; HAIFA, University of
Gender and Politics	Judith SQUIRES; BRISTOL, University of
Political Knowledge in Comparative Perspective: Explaining Differences and Gauging Consequences	Henry MILNER; UMEÅ UNIVERSITET
National Legislative Arenas in Europe	Bjorn-Erik RASCH; OSLO, Universitetet i, Matti WIBERG; TURKU, University of and Francesco ZUCCHINI; MILANO, Università degli studi di
Religion and International Relations	Jeff HAYNES; LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY
Political participation and interest intermediation in the European Union	Jan BEYERS; LEIDEN, Universiteit and Rainer EISING; HAGEN, Fern Universität
The Political Economy of Conflict and Cooperation	Kristian GLEDITSCH; CALIFORNIA - SAN DIEGO, University of and Gerald SCHNEIDER; KONSTANZ, Universität
The Eastern Enlargement and the future of the EU25	Attila ÁGH; CORVINUS University of Budapest and Jean-Michel DE WAELE; BRUXELLES, Université Libre de
Governance and Civil Society in Europe	Lieven DE WINTER; Universite catholique de LOUVAIN and Carlo RUZZA; TRENTO, Università degli studi di
United States Foreign Policy (USFP)	Tim LYNCH; Institute for the Study of the Americas, LONDON, University of and Trevor MCCRISKEN; WARWICK, University of
Theory and Praxis of Policy Analysis: Trends	Herbert GOTTSWEIS; VIENNA, University of and Hendrik WAGENAAR; LEIDEN, Universiteit
Political Sciences and 'Citizenship' in the Classroom	Stefaan FIERS; LEUVEN, Katholieke Universiteit
The Role of Elites in the Processes of European Integration and Enlargement of the European Union	Heinrich BEST; JENA, FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER Universität
Europeanisation, Governance and Political Changes: Empirical Investigation and Theoretical Reflections	Massimiliano ANDRETTA; FIRENZE, Università degli studi di and Erol KULAHCI; BRUXELLES, Université libre de
The Future of Political Science	Knut Erik SOLEM; TRONDHEIM, Norwegian University of Science & Technology and Mitja ZAGAR; Institute for Ethnic Studies
Efficient and Democratic European Governance: Dynamics and Obstacles	Beate KOHLER-KOCH; MANNHEIM, Universität and Christine NEUHOLD; MAASTRICHT UNIVERSITEIT
Environmental Politics	Christopher ROOTES; KENT, University of
Methodological Innovations and Dilemmas in Contemporary Political Research	Bernhard KITTEL; AMSTERDAM, University of, Jonathon MOSES; TRONDHEIM, Norwegian University of Science & Technology and Benoît RIHOUX; Universite catholique de LOUVAIN
The Quality of Democracy - Patronage and Corruption in Europe : A Comparative Assessment	Philip MANOW; KÖLN, MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR GESELLSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG and Simona PIATTONI; TRENTO, Università degli studi di
Developing States in International Politics	Nicola PHILLIPS; MANCHESTER, University of
Contemporary Security Issues	Fiona ADAMSON; LONDON, University College and Stefan WOLFF; BATH, University of
New Developments in Political Sociology	Daniel GAXIE; PARIS I (PANTHÉON-SORBONNE), Université de
Artists and the Political Movements	Kia LINDROOS; JYVÄSKYLÄ, University of
Local Governance: Developments and Democratic Challenges	Bas DENTERS; TWENTE, Universiteit
Political Parties and Party Systems in Multi-Level Settings	Kris DESCHOUWER; BRUSSEL, Vrije Universiteit
Europeanisation and New Forms of Governance: Challenges and Perspectives for Civil Society Organisations in the Enlarged Europe	Máté SZABO; EÖTVÖS LORÁND UNIVERSITY and Annette ZIMMER; MÜNSTER, Westfälische Wilhelms- Universität
Democratic Peace	Andreas HASENCLEVER; TÜBINGEN, University of and Wolfgang WAGNER; Peace Research Institute Frankfurt
Political Parties and Structural Change	Tim BALE; SUSSEX , University of, Zolt ENYEDI; BUDAPEST, Central European University and Dan HOUGH; SUSSEX , University of

The academic convenors for the main conference programme were Richard Bellamy (University College London and ECPR Academic Director) and Maurizio Cotta (University of Siena); the organiser of the special section on Unity and Diversity in Europe was Zdenka Mansfeldova from the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. Themed sections in the general programme are on the previous page.

The conference was also the occasion of the awarding of the first ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award to Giovanni Sartori and the launch of the ECPR Graduate Network.



Left: Giovanni Sartori (centre) joins (from left clockwise) Pippa Norris, Richard Bellamy, Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Clare Dekker, Carlos Alba and Jean Blondel at the Section Chairs' and Organisers' dinner during General Conference in Budapest.

pisa

The 4th General Conference will take place at the University of Pisa, Italy, 6–8 September 2007. The local organiser is Luciano Bardi and he is assisted by Eugenio Pizzimenti and Enrico Calossi.

As well as the general academic programme of themed sections, there will be a special section on The Crisis of Representation, organised by Philippe Schmitter from the European University Institute.

The plenary lecture will be given by Stefano Bartolini, University of Bologna.

Full details of both the academic and social programme, registration information and details about travel and accommodation will be available on the ECPR web site in due course. There will also be regular announcements in the ECPR's monthly email bulletin.

ECPR in the news... Granada Joint Sessions



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 convener or coordinator. The ECPR supports Standing Groups through an administrative grant, help with setting up a website and publicising Standing Group events.

What follows here is a short summary of the Standing Groups' reports covering the last three years which can be viewed in full on the Standing Group webpage www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr/standinggroups/sgwebpages.aspx.

Analytical Politics and Public Choice

Convener: Bernard Steunenberg, Leiden University

One major source of inspiration of the Standing Group 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, which was relaunched in 1999, aims to further develop this subfield. The main activities are: conference meetings, discussions and exchange of work, summer schools and a virtual newsletter.

The activities of the standing group include:

- Duncan Black Award: This award was created to honour a graduate student who has presented the best paper at the ECPR Conference pursuing research in analytical politics which combines systematic theoretical thinking and rigorous empirical testing. For the 2005 General Conference in Budapest a committee of the standing group has selected Sandra Pogodda, PhD student at Cambridge University, as the 2005 Award Winner.
- Richardson Lifetime Achievement: The Standing Group also (co)-sponsors the Richardson Lifetime Achievement Award. The second winner was Erich Weede. Gerald Schneider, one of the APPC members published a short article on him in *European Political Science (EPS)* in 2005.
- Regular workshops or panels at ECPR conferences: For the ECPR Joint sessions of Workshops in Granada 2005, for example, Marco Giuliani and Bernard Steunenberg organised a workshop on Making EU Policy Work: National Strategies for Implementing, Postponing and Evading EU Legislation. In addition, Gerald Schneider and Kristian Gleditsch organised a total of 10 panels at the 2005 ECPR General Conference in Budapest, which were co-sponsored by the Standing Group.
- Summer Schools: The group has successfully organised a number of summer schools in the past. (See page 45 for more information.)
- Newsletter: The Standing Group's newsletter includes, among others, vacancies, new work by members, announcements for conferences and workshops, information on summer schools etc.

Looking to the future, we hope to further expand the group in two ways: by increasing its membership and by

organising more activities. Concerning the latter the group hopes to further facilitate an exchange among its members through the newsletter, regular meetings as part of ECPR and other international conferences and summer schools. Information about these events is regularly posted on the Standing Group's website and is also spread by means of our virtual newsletter.

Bernard Steunenberg

Central and East European Politics

Conveners: Paul Lewis, Faculty of Social Sciences, Open University and Zdenka Mansfeldova, Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Since 1999, the Standing Group has built up a mailing list which has been used at regular intervals to communicate with members about matters of common concern and to organise various ECPR-related activities. Meetings have been held at all Joint Sessions and General Conferences since the Group was established. The Group also organised a specialist Section at the first two General Conferences. When the time came to organise the Third Conference, though, it was felt that many CEE scholars and those specialising in the area were sufficiently integrated with the mainstream interests and concerns of European political science for there to be no need for a regionally defined section into which members interests would fit. CEE interests were indeed fully represented in sections and panels concerned with European integration, EU developments and broad thematic areas of political science research like parties, parliament, electoral behaviour, democratic theory and practices, etc. In this sense, our aim has been more or less fully achieved. The Group's main aim now is to strengthen relations between all scholars interested in CEE politics. The Group has also organised Research Sessions (Pilsen 2002, Vilnius 2003), which have helped develop specific lines of research and encouraged the formation of specialist research groups and projects. These have generated, and continue to generate, a range of publications.

A research register of members' interests has been compiled, and measures are being taken to give this more publicity and encourage members to update entries. The Group has also been instrumental in helping organise a PhD Summer School on Governance and Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe. The first School was held at the Centre for the Study of Democracy at the University of Lüneberg in August 2005 under the direction of Professor Ferdinand Müller-Rommel and was deemed a great success (report previously submitted to ECPR Executive). A second School will be held in August 2006.

The Standing Group is still pursuing its objective of establishing an independent website, hopefully with interactive capacity, although this is taking some time to organise. Jean-Michel de Waele of the Free University of

Brussels was at one time eager to organise something in this area and to organise e-mail communications on a wider basis, but progress has been slow. The Group is still trying to make progress in this area.

Paul Lewis

European Union

Convener: Knud Erik Jorgensen, University of Aarhus

The organisation of the Standing Group is a story of organisational weakness. Formally, the Group was governed by a Steering Committee. However, the committee has not been meeting that often and has in essence been a sleeping beauty. The governance that has been around has been directed at specific events, such as organising annual PhD summer schools and biannual pan-European conferences. The SGEU has no membership and thus no income (a further organisational weakness). The Group uses mail lists for its communication. It has its own mail list (some 500 subscribers), but unfortunately, the mail list established by the ECPR secretariat never became functional. The SGEU was instrumental in launching the journal *European Union Politics* but is no longer associated with the journal. The SGEU has produced a newsletter, some 30 issues. However, the Newsletter is currently defunct. Hence, main activities include workshops at Joint Sessions, PhD summer schools and major conferences. Members of the Steering Committee have been directing numerous workshops and the SGEU functions as a body that encourages applications for workshops.

The SGEU has been running annual PhD summer schools since the end of the 1990s.

The SGEU has organised two pan-European conferences (Bordeaux 2002, 200 participants; Bologna 2004, 450+ participants). These conferences are among the largest of their kind in Europe – matching EUSA and UACES conferences in the US and UK, respectively. They have given a boost to EU studies in Europe, enhancing communication and networking among scholars having the EU as their area for research or teaching. The SGEU is currently planning its third pan-European conference, to take place in Istanbul in September 2006. It will be funded mainly by conference fees.

To talk about a strategic plan for the SGEU is perhaps slightly exaggerated. The minimalist idea is to re-activate the Steering Committee, re-launch the SGEU Newsletter and continue ongoing activities (as described above).

The role of standing groups within the ECPR is to organise activities concerning a specific field of study. In the case of the SGEU, research on and teaching related to EU politics. This is a major field of study and thus requires major activities. Furthermore, it is a thriving and dynamic field. Finally, in major parts of Europe, it is a competence in research and teaching that is in high demand. In new member states and in accession states, new research centres pop up all the time. The role of the SGEU is to support – the best it can – this gigantic build-up of knowledge.

Knud Erik Jorgensen

Forms of Participation

Conveners: Michele Micheletti, Karlstad University and Francesca Forno, Urbino University

This Group was established in 2004. The Group's general objective is to discuss participation research and to provide a forum for different schools of participation research to meet, compare approaches, and develop new research strategies. It focuses on how we theorise participation and use theory in empirical research, our choice of methods, and how we define politics in order to decide what to study empirically.

At present 57 people from 46 universities and 20 countries are members. The Standing Group's activities include membership recruitment, construction of the group's website, formulation of the Standing Group's themes and aims as well as requesting information on new books, upcoming conferences, and calls for papers from members and non-members to post on the website. Effort has also been put in to establishing contacts with national and regional research networks on participation. Members have also begun to establish regional and national participation research networks. A good example is the Karlstad Seminar on Studying Political Action (KSPPA), which held its first meeting with 25 participating scholars from six different countries in June 2005. Such national as well as regional participation research networks are an important cooperative network for the Standing Group. An extremely important task for a new Standing Group is the opportunity to hold ECPR workshops. The first workshop sponsored by the Standing Group is Studying Forms of Participation for the 2006 ECPR Joint Sessions, which received all-in-all over 70 abstracts. Plans for the future:

- First Standing Group meeting at Joint Sessions in 2006 where decisions will be made on a governance structure with elected representatives for a limited number of years and a strategic plan for the future.
- Division of work within the Standing Group by establishing a more diversified steering committee. Positions for discussion include: co-conveners, web master, national contact persons, newsletter editor as well as a person who contacts Standing Group members regarding the submission of proposals for workshops on participation at the Joint Sessions and in other ECPR settings.
- Further development of the website to include more information on research projects on participation, research networks as well as list of members.
- Development of a resource section on the website for teaching and research purposes, including databases, working papers, literature reviews, etc.
- Development of networks of scholars who can offer comments on conference papers and other draft texts as well as encourage younger scholars into participation research and function as facilitators for teaching and research exchanges.
- Development of a book review section on the web site.
- Development of a 'hot off the press' section on the web site to publicise new member publications.
- Discussion about developing a Standing Group summer school.
- Discussion about holding conferences nationally, regionally or for all of Europe.

Michele Micheletti & Francesca Forno

International Relations

Convener: Brigitte Vassort-Rousset, Université Pierre Mendès-France

The idea for this organisation stemmed from a friendly circle of IR specialists at a restaurant table somewhere in Europe, in the late 1980s... It feels at home there, in a relaxed yet activist approach to the work of IR this side of the Atlantic. There was an opportunity to do something more than write articles and go to conferences. Since then, the SGIR has grown into an organised body, proud owner of one of Europe's more successful IR journals - the *European Journal of International Relations (EJIR)*, and preparing to hold its sixth major conference.

Twice a year, the Steering Committee – some 24 European academics – gathers to discuss, report and prepare the several activities of the SGIR. Led by a Chair, the Steering Committee's work is supported by the Treasurer (Professor Jaap deWilde, Twente), and two ex-officio members i.e. the *EJIR* Editor (Professor Barry Buzan, LSE) and the Newsletter Editor (Christopher Jones). The Steering Committee members are not essentially representative of their national associations, nor are they elected by them. These are volunteers supported by their institutions, but the process of selection to the steering committee is now well defined. Nominations are collected by the SGIR Nominations Committee, commented on via the SGIR website, and presented to the incumbent Steering Committee for selection. Selection is based on the nominees' academic merits, their networks, and sub-regional representation

Each steering committee sits for three years, and individual members may sit for two or a maximum of three terms; the Chair for no more than two terms. In the six years that I have been with them, the faces and 'flavour' of the steering committee have naturally changed. Though each new infusion of members brings with it the traditional problems of memory and familiarity with SGIR policies and procedures, each cycle brings new ideas and initiatives. They're more organised – more institutionalised; in 2005 the steering committee established internal Working Groups, teaming up several steering committee members to work on a specific activity.

Essentially, the two most visible activities are the annual European International Relations Summer School (EIRSS), and the tri-annual Pan-European International Relations Conference. The SGIR has organised six EIRSS since 1999 – see page 45 for more information.

The first Pan-European International Relations Conference took place in Heidelberg, followed by Paris, Vienna, Canterbury, and The Hague. In 2007 it will be held in Turin. Having previously been held in conjunction with other organisations (the ISA in Vienna, and the ECPR in Canterbury), The Hague was an all-SGIR affair. With over 650 papers and participants from across Europe, and the US, it truly was a major undertaking. 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 *European Journal of International Relations*,

published by Sage, is among the SGIR's major successes. At one time achieving a ranking of 7th on the Social Sciences Citation, just a few years after its launch, the *EJIR* has rapidly established itself as a significant IR journal.

The SGIR's other publication is its Newsletter. Originally printed and distributed by the Steering cCommittee members, it is now an online publication, and an integral part of the SGIR's website: www.sgir.org. Website hits don't mean much, but I hope that one could say the Newsletter and website perform the function of providing the European IR community, such as it is, with a useful source for information. The general impression is that people like and appreciate the Newsletter, and what it offers.

Notably an SGIR book series and the Young Researchers' Workshop will provide avenues to develop the competence and experience of younger European IR scholars. Beyond this, the existing networks established between the SGIR and national/regional/world associations will deepen, as they work toward common goals.

Chris Jones

Local Government and Politics

Convener: 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: (1) initiating and organising workshops and sessions in the field of local government and politics in the context of ECPR events (both Joint Sessions and Workshops); (2) providing information on recent relevant publications in the field and announcing imminent conferences and other events; (3) organising the EUROLOC summer schools in Local Government.

LOGOPOL is a loose and largely informal network. The convener's role is essentially twofold: (1) 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 field; and (2) facilitating the communication between the members of the academic community through the LOGOPOL mailing list. LOGOPOL has no formal membership. Activities include:

- Editing and publishing the LOGOPOL mailing list: The LOGOPOL mailing list now has 448 subscribers from 37 countries with the aim of publishing 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 convener of the Standing Group.
- The organisation of the annual EUROLOC summer school on Local Government – see page 46 for further information.
- The convener of the Standing Group also takes responsibility for ensuring 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 bi-annual ECPR General Conference. At the Granada Joint Sessions in 2005 there was one LOGOPOL-initiated workshop: Local participa-

tion in different contexts (chairs: Angelika Vetter and Henk van der Kolk). Moreover the LOGOPOL-conveners successfully ran a section on Local Governance: Developments and Democratic Challenges at the 2005 General Conference in Budapest. The section hosted 10 panels covering a broad range of issues in the field.

Bas Denters

Organised Crime

Conveners: Felia Allum, University of Bath and Fabio Armao, Università di Torino

The objectives of the Standing Group are to exist in the long term and be consistent: it is clear that organised crime is a subject which develops over time and therefore the Group would not necessarily organise activities continuously but would seek to organise activities at regular intervals in order to permit the healthy development of research (rather than reputation). In the meantime, we use the website as much as possible as our focus of communication.

The philosophy behind the SG is to promote the study of organised crime disciplines, help initiate new research projects and agendas, contacts among members, forge interdisciplinary cooperation among scholars, facilitate communication through the newsletter and website and contribute to ECPR activities on a regular and consistent basis. The organisation and governance of the Group is still very much in its infancy and as a result, still very undemocratic, acting more on an ad hoc basis. The task of the executive is to promote the activities of the group.

We now have about 150 people subscribing to our mailing list. Our aim of having members from different continents and across disciplines as well as from practitioners has been achieved. We have members from North America, Australia, Africa and Eastern as well as Western Europe. We have sociologists, lawyers and economists as well as members from EUROPOL and the British Home Office. This is for us an important accomplishment as we are breaking barriers and encouraging communication.

The Standing Group's main activities are organising panels at ECPR conferences. From the 2001 workshop, a Routledge volume edited by F. Allum and R. Siebert *Organised Crime and the Challenge to Democracy* (Routledge, 2003) was published. From the 2003 section, a majority of papers were published in the *Journal Global Crime*. We will actively seek to publish the papers from the Pisa conference. In order to be more visible, it was decided that the SG should sponsor the Taylor and Francis published journal *Global Crime*. We have also sponsored from time to time panels at different conferences (such as at the PSA). We are keen to develop this but it needs to be done in a more systematic manner with clear rules.

Our activities are channelled very much through our website which is managed by the ECPR and our newsletter (published three times a year). Our website, which seeks to act a source of information and exchange, receives about 1,000 hits a week. We ask members to send us material, announcements, bibliographies, calls for papers, etc., so that we can continu-

ously communicate and be updated with new information. Our newsletter has now been running since January 2002. New editors have just taken over and it proves to be of great interest providing information which may not usually be generally available. Each newsletter has a special focus (January 2006 was on 'Organised Crime in the Balkans and South Eastern Europe').

Plans for the future:

- Increase membership (we would like to recruit up to 350-400 members by 2007-8).
- Organising a section at the 4th ECPR General Conferences in Pisa in 2007 and would hope to organise another one in 2009 and 2011.
- Publish more of the group's research.
- Sponsor external conferences.
- Offer some bursaries.
- Improve on our newsletter and our website to make them useful research tools.

Felia Allum

Parliaments

Conveners: Shane Martin, Trinity College Dublin and Matti Wiberg, University of Turku

The Standing Group on Parliaments was established in 2003 because legislative studies is an important and growing subfield in political research. Although scholars may argue about their role, significance and importance, it is almost impossible to study any political system without reference to its parliament.

The main objectives of the Standing Group are 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; and to contribute to the activities of the ECPR through workshop initiatives, General Conference sessions and other academic activities.

One of the tasks currently under way is to develop more fully a system of governance, as part of our constitution. It is anticipated that the Standing Group will adopt a structure which includes a convener or co-convener, an executive committee and general membership.

In terms of membership, the Standing Group has over 160 members. Membership continues to grow at approximately two to three new members per month. Membership is available online via the Standing Group website. Prospective members register contact details, research interests and if they wish to be included in the Group's database of members.

Our website is a forum of information and communication which includes a list of members and research interests; an electronic newsletter; database of research projects; information on forthcoming publications in the field; planned conferences and a portal section to online resources for use by those teaching and taking a class in legislative studies.

Professor Wiberg has launched our online working paper series which is designed to provide a forum for the rapid dissemination of research and work in progress. Working papers represent work prepared for later publication or conference presentation. Anyone interested in submitting a paper for consideration should please send

a current draft to Professor Matti Wiberg (email: wiberg@utu.fi).

The Group has organised legislative studies sessions at the 2004 Joint Sessions, the 2005 General Conference as well as a conference hosted by the University of Turku in May 2003 on the Determinants of Legislative Output.

Looking to the future, planned strategic developments include:

- Developing a Summer School in Comparative Legislative studies (Dr. Shane Martin is currently working on plans to present to the ECPR Executive).
- Creating a mailing list and also to place member details online. When members join they are asked to signal research interests. This database will hopefully prove useful for scholars interested in collaborative projects.
- We will seek to create a special position as research co-coordinator. We very much want to provide members with information on and opportunities for obtaining funding for cross-national research projects.
- Exploring the possibility of a European legislative studies book series along the lines of the very successful Ohio State University Press series.

Shane Martin

Political Methodology

Conveners: Bernhard Kittel, University of Amsterdam, Jonathon Moses, Norwegian University of Science and Technology and Benoît Rihoux, Université catholique de Louvain

The Standing Group on Political Methodology provides a forum for dissemination and discussion of methodological issues in political science and the social sciences in general. It aims at promoting new techniques, facilitating cooperation and serves as an organisational basis for new methodological initiatives. The Group was founded in 2004, as a response to the success of a section on political methodology at the 2003 ECPR General Conference in Marburg.

In 2005, the Group has concentrated on three large projects: Firstly, it has organised a section at the ECPR General Conference in Budapest. Secondly, on initiative of the ECPR presidency, the Group has developed the academic programme of the ECPR Summer School on Methods and Techniques, which will be held from 2006 at the University of Ljubljana. Thirdly, in cooperation with Sage Publishers, the Group has conceptualised a Handbook of Political Methodology, which will also be a main focus of activities for 2006 and 2007. Furthermore, it has set up a basic website.

Book Publication:

Grimm, Heike and Benoît Rihoux (2005). *Innovative Comparative Methods for Policy Analysis*, Berlin: Springer

The organisation of the Group currently consists of the three chairpersons and a board consisting of scholars who represent various perspectives on methodology. Currently, the Group does not aim at clearly defined memberships, since, contrary to other Standing Groups, methodology is of interest to all areas of political science.

The group plans a workshop of the participants of the

Handbook project at one of the coming Joint Sessions (probably 2007). Next steps, to be implemented in the course of 2006 and 2007, will be to structure activities in a more regular pattern, to improve functionality of the website, to initiate a newsletter targeted at the European methodology scene, to actively search for interested scholars, and to pursue the development of links with other groups and organisations promoting methodological discussion (i.e., IPSA, APSA, ESCR).

Bernhard Kittel

Political Theory

Conveners: Terrell Carver, University of Bristol and Véronique Mottier, Jesus College, Cambridge and I.A.S., Université de Lausanne

The aims of this Standing Group are to:

- Facilitate electronic and other forms of communication among political theorists in European countries, using English and French.
- Develop dialogue between national, linguistic and intellectual 'cultures' in political theory.
- Promote political theory within the political science community.
- Secure acceptance for theory-related workshops and research groups by helping to improve proposals.

The Standing Group also:

- Has a website www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/ecpr-theory.html where reviews, draft papers and other materials can be posted in a simple manner to get comment; send materials as file attachments to t.carver@bristol.ac.uk.
- Uses the email list to circulate advice and reminders on workshop proposals; send any news or suggestions to t.carver@bristol.ac.uk.
- Has 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; any queries about procedures or content regarding proposals can be sent to t.carver@bristol.ac.uk.

Informal meetings of the Group were held by one or both of the conveners at almost all of the Joint Sessions and General conferences since 2001. Most of these ECPR events have included workshops or panels that were organised by Group members, resulting in numerous published articles as well as several edited books, such as *Interpreting the Political: New Methodologies* (edited by Carver & Hyvärinen, Routledge 1997), *Politics of Sexuality: Identity, Gender, Citizenship* (edited by Carver & Mottier, Routledge 1998), *Metaphor in Political Science* edited by Carver & Pikalo, forthcoming).

Currently, there are 250 subscribers to the email list. The website automatically archives all messages to the list on a monthly basis for easy reference. Governance of the Group is consensual and is reviewed at annual Standing Group meetings at ECPR events by those present. The conveners can be replaced or renewed. There are no monetary or other governance issues that have arisen.

Strategic plans for the future include:

- The Standing Group will keep to its limited but very successful terms of reference, however subject to resourcing, we are happy to consider an expansion of its terms

of reference and activities.

- The present governance arrangements will be maintained, subject to ECPR requirements.
- The conveners have had an offer of outside funding (to go with currently unused ECPR funds) for development of a website independent of the current minimal archiving on jiscmail.ac.uk. Terrell Carver is pursuing this.
- The Group will again sponsor a section at the Pisa General Conference by using the email list to secure a convener or conveners.

Terrell Carver

Political Geography

Conveners: Kristian S. Gleditsch, University of Essex and Halvard Buhaug, Centre for the Study of Civil War, PRIO, Norway

The Standing Group on political geography has existed since 2000. The primary objective of the group is to help organise joint activities and collaboration among European researchers interested in political geography as well as to foster research on topics related to political geography in Europe.

The group has a Steering Board, which currently includes Sabine Carey (University of Nottingham) and Håvard Hegre (International Peace Research Institute, Oslo). The Group is open to all interested parties, and maintains a list of emails and contact information for parties that we use to announce meetings and activities likely to be of interest.

The Group has organised sections/panels at the 2004 Pan-European International Relations conference in the Hague and the ECPR General Conferences in Canterbury (2001) and Budapest (2005). The Standing Group co-sponsors the Lewis Fry Richardson lifetime achievement award, awarded every three years to a distinguished researcher working on issues related to war and peace in Europe. Michael Nicholson was awarded the prize in 2001 and Erich Weede in 2004. The working group has also organised a variety of activities not under the auspices of the ECPR, such as three doctoral training courses (not limited to doctoral students): Oslo 2002, Trondheim 2004 & 2005. The working group will also co-sponsor an independent workshop on Polarisation and Conflict in April 2006 in Nicosia.

A large share of the papers presented on panels or workshops hosted by the Group are eventually published in peer reviewed journals. To use the example that we are most familiar with, the Edinburgh 2003 workshop that we organised has to date resulted in articles accepted in the *American Journal of Political Science* (Slantchev, 2004), *Aquatic Science* (Mason 2006), *Conflict Management and Peace Science* (Gilmore, Gleditsch, Lujala & Rød 2005), *Journal of Conflict Resolution* (Neumayer 2004, Lujala, Gleditsch & Gilmore 2005.), *Journal of Peace Research* (Urdal 2005), *International Interactions* (Furlong, Gleditsch, and Hegre 2006), and *International Studies Quarterly* (Beck, Gleditsch, and Beardsley, 2006). Although plans for future projects based on workshops of course must be left up to the workshop directors and participants, the conveners see articles in peer reviewed journals as the most important

mode of publication and that central role of the Group therefore should be to help helping participants bring projects toward publishable articles. We have therefore been rather hesitant to encourage edited volumes based on workshops, although Strøm and Öberg are in the process of submitting an edited volume based on the 2004 meetings in Uppsala.

Kristian S. Gleditsch

Political Parties

Convener: Kurt Richard Luther, Keele University

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 co-ordination 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. The Standing Group is still closely involved with one of the ECPR's longest-running and most successful annual PhD Summer Schools – for more information, see page 46.

The Group has a slim and informal organisation. It seeks to hold a general meeting about once a year, usually at the ECPR's Joint Sessions, but latterly also at its General Conference. Where possible, the meeting is chaired by the Group's Convener, currently Kurt Richard Luther (Keele). The Group's most important channel of communication between general meetings has been the list server operated on its behalf by Dick Katz. At present, approximately 120 colleagues subscribe to the Group's list server. In the autumn of 2005, the Group re-launched its website, one element of which is a membership database, onto which approximately 75 colleagues have to date entered their details.

In addition to participating in workshops at the ECPR Joint Sessions, members of the Standing Group have in the last three years (co-)directed workshops and organised sections at the General Conferences in Marburg and Budapest.

Contributions to the ECPR's publication series in recent years have included a volume that arose from Standing Group activities: Lawson, K. and Poguntke, T. (eds) (2004) *How Political Parties Respond: Interest Aggregation Revisited*, Routledge and in 2005, Oxford University Press published the paperback second edition of Luther, K.R. & Müller-Rommel, F. (eds) *Political Parties and the New Europe: Political and Analytical Challenges*, a volume based upon the contributions by members of the Standing Group to the Parties Summer School.

At its 2005 meeting in Granada, the Group decided to re-vamp its website. The aims included the generation of a membership database, providing links to relevant working paper series and databases and informing the

wider research community of work in progress. Considerable progress has been made, in particular in respect of the first two aims, but it is intended to invest more effort here. Another area in which the Group will seek to improve its work relates to internal liaison regarding proposed Joint Session workshops and General Conference sections. Finally, the Group intends to continue to support its summer school, which continues both to provide a showcase for the expertise of Group members and to make a significant contribution to training junior colleagues.

Kurt Richard Luther

Security Issues

Conveners Fiona B. Adamson, University College London, and Stefan Wolff, University of Bath

The idea for the creation of a Standing Group on Security Issues emerged from discussions between the two conveners 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 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, through 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 ECPR's member 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 has presented panels at the 3rd ECPR General Conference and will be sponsoring one panel at the forthcoming PSA Annual Conference.

The Standing Group currently has 399 members from 37 countries, the largest number of members are from the US (132), followed by the UK (109), Germany (29), Italy (18), and Canada (16). Our mailing list has seen a regular volume of traffic over the past year, 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 by the University of Bath which contains basic information about the group, how to contact its conveners, how to join, how to subscribe to our mailing list and about our activities.

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): we have signed a contract with Routledge and recruited a high-profile editorial board; commissioning of book proposals and manuscripts will start in early 2006.

- Conferences and collaborative research projects: we will use the forum of 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.

- A Summer School on Security Issues: we will begin consultations with our members and ECPR Central Services in the course of 2006 on the possibility of establishing a regular summer school.

Fiona B. Adamson

Southern European Politics

Conveners: Dimitros C. Christopoulos, University of the West of England, and Leonardo Morlino, University of Florence

The Southern European Politics Standing Group was established in 1982 and reconstituted at the 1994 Joint Sessions in Madrid. It focuses on comparative themes, particularly Italy, Spain, Greece and Portugal as well as countries in south-eastern Europe, the Balkans and the wider Mediterranean basin. The Standing Group's activities are mainly focused on:

- Encouraging and overseeing workshops at the Joint Sessions. Next one planned for the Helsinki Sessions in 2007.

- Regular business meetings are held at the Joint Sessions. Last meeting held at the Granada Sessions in 2005 and next one planned for the Helsinki Sessions in 2007.

- Acting as a channel for publicity and other activities of associated institutions or individuals;

- Organising special events in collaboration with associated institutions. Such as, a conference on Regions and the State in Southern Europe (Bristol, 2001) or the Summer School on the Europeanisation of National Politics, (Firenze, 2003).

- The Group has also maintained a register of members' research interests. Last edition in 2004 has the details of over 120 researchers in the field.

- Group members maintain strong ties with the journals of Mediterranean Politics and South European Society and Politics, both published by Frank Cass.

The Group does not hold regular meetings outside those held at the annual Sessions. The existence of relevant workshops in these events will determine whether there will be enough participants to hold a meeting. It had been agreed at Grenoble (2000) that the conveners term will need to be renewed every three years and the last such election/endorsement was at the Granada Sessions in 2005.

After extensive consultation with colleagues associ-

ated with the Group we have decided to slightly change the focus and aims of the Group to better match the changing interests of researchers in the field. Therefore, in order to best reflect the interests of our members and in order to provide a research focus relevant to most we propose to alter the overall focus of the Standing Group to encompass all territories and regions surrounding southern Europe. In territorial terms this is aimed to encompass, southern EU states, south-eastern European states, the Balkans and states within the wider Mediterranean basin. In thematic terms the new title is aimed at indicating that the Standing Group has a strong comparative context both inside and outside of the EU.

Dimitros C. Christopoulos

Theoretical Perspectives in Policy Analysis

Convener: Herbert Gottweis, University of Vienna and Hendrik Wagenaar, Leiden University

The aim of the Standing Group is to continue to explore a path of a deliberative, democratic policy analysis. We emphasise innovation rather than highlighting a single approach. The Standing Group is managed by two conveners. Important decisions are put before a Steering Committee which is currently made up of the following members: Kathrin Braun (University of Hannover), Giliberto Capano (University of Bologna), Frank Fischer (Rutgers University), Herbert Gottweis (University of Vienna), Maarten Hajer (University of Amsterdam), Wayne Parsons (University of London), Claudio Radaelli (University of Bradford), Hendrik Wagenaar (Leiden University). In practice many proposals are put before the members of the Standing Group, usually when the Group meets in the context of an ECPR event. The Group receives administrative and technological support by Peter Makai (Corvinus University, Budapest).

The Standing Group engages in the following activities:

- The organisation of the European Summer School in Policy Analysis (ESSPA) – for more information, please see page 46.
- The maintenance of the website, which includes information on conferences, working papers, and recent dissertations. We are currently expanding this to include information on new publications by members, important new books or papers in our field, job announcements, grant announcements, information about summer schools.
- The organisation of academic meetings. The Standing Group has organised several workshops in the ECPR Joint Sessions over the last four years.
- The Standing Group is linked to the Theory, Policy and Society Network Listserve, currently organised by Frank Fischer and Navdeep Mathur. This will connect two similar but only partially overlapping communities of policy scholars.
- Key members of the Standing Group have been involved in the foundation in 2005 of the *Journal of Critical Policy Analysis*. *Critical Policy Analysis* is a new international peer-reviewed journal for policy analysis and democratic governance which offers a forum to debate critical, interpretive and discursive forms of policy

analysis. The editorial board (Steven Griggs, Pauline Jas and Navdeep Mathur) invites submission in the form of journal articles or forum pieces. Please contact Laura Baker at l.m.baker@bham.ac.uk.

- Several members participate in an ESF supported programme of interdisciplinary workshops on qualitative research. The Group has received funding through ESF for a period of four years.
- Publications: many members of the Standing Group have published important scholarly work over the past years. Details can be found on their personal websites. One of the main tasks of the Group is to make these titles accessible to all members.

Strategic plans for the future includes the expansion of the Standing Group as follows. The organisation and development of the Summer School into a more formal academic programme, the further organisation of the Standing Group as a clearing house for theoretical and empirical work in democratic, critical policy analysis, and the development of the journal. Our focus is on talented young scholars in particular. We expect these activities to lead to the emergence of a new generation of European scholars in critical, democratic policy analysis.

Hendrik Wagenaar

Women and Politics

Convener: Claire Annesley, University of Manchester

The Women and Politics Standing Group has been in existence since 1985. During this time it has been active in encouraging workshops, conference panels and research groups with an emphasis on gender issues, establishing a research register of women in political science and in increasing the profile of women in the main fields of political science. The Women and Politics Group is organised by the convener who arranges and chairs meetings of the Standing Group at the annual ECPR Joint Sessions and is editor of the Standing Group's newsletter. The convener is elected by the membership of the Standing Group for a two-year term coinciding with the biennial General Conference, with the possibility of being re-elected to one further period of office.

The Standing Group's activities include:

- Workshops and Conference Panels – The Women and Politics Standing Group organises workshops at the Joint Sessions and panels at the General Conferences on a regular basis. It ran two workshops at the 2005 Joint Sessions in Granada and a Gender and Politics Section at the Marburg and Budapest General Conferences offering the maximum number of panels.
- Email List – The Group has an email list, which is an information and discussion forum. Announcements regarding conferences, grants, jobs and books can be made by sending a message to the Convener, who then forwards it to the e-mail list.
- Web Page – The Standing Group has a web page, which contains a research register for all its members, details on how to become a member, and useful links.
- Women & Politics Graduate Network – The women and politics graduate network has now been running for a couple of years. It offers an opportunity to get in touch with other research students working in this field. The network received a boost at the Budapest General

Conference in September 2005 and it has now set up a Yahoo-groups forum so that members can communicate with each other. This is a useful resource for networking, exchanging ideas and feedback, and disseminating useful information to the group. The graduate network is coordinated by Rainbow Murray: rainbow@spik.org.uk.

The Women and Politics Standing Group has succeeded in building up a committed membership, increasing the number of women participating in ECPR events and in strengthening the profile of research on gender within the ECPR. It now plans to sustain and develop its membership and to draw on this resource to maintain a strong presence at forthcoming Joint Sessions and General Conferences.

The Standing Group is in the process of building up links with related sections in other political science associations, for example the Women and Politics Research Section of the American Political Science Association (APSA). The convenor has arranged to meet up with her counterpart at the APSA conference in Philadelphia, September 2006.

Finally, out of concern for the under-representation of women in political science in many associated countries, the Group would like, with the support of the ECPR, to carry out audit of women in the profession. The Group would like to know how many women work in ECPR-affiliated political science departments, about their conditions of employment and level of seniority.

Claire Annesley

Young Europeanisation Network (YEN)

Convener: Erol Kulahci, Université libre de Bruxelles

Resulting from the stimulating scientific collaboration at the Third European Summer School in Comparative Politics, a group of young political scientists working on the Europeanisation of national politics has established the Young Europeanisation Network (YEN). The central topic is Europeanisation, which enjoys increasing popularity within the study of European integration.

The Standing Group is organised at two levels. First, there is a Steering Committee which brings together Massimiliana Andretta (Florence), Iosif Botetzagias (Aegean university), Asuman Göksel (Ankara), Paolo

Graziano (Milan), Charlotte Halpern (Paris), and Erol Kulahci (Brussels). Secondly, it has more than 130 members from 20 countries receiving regular information on opportunities of grants and employment possibilities. We are open to subscription from all those who are interested in joining our email list and receiving the newsletter.

The main goal of this network consists in providing a basis for further collaboration between the participants of the summer school – mainly Ph.D. students but also finishing graduate students and post-doctoral researchers – and to extend this network to other (young as well as senior) scholars specialising or interested in the field of Europeanisation.

The Group delivers three types of activity. 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. So far so good, we organised five conferences and in terms of publication, in 2005, the *Journal of Southern Europe* published Dr. Iosif Botetzagias (ed.), 'The Europeanisation of Southern Europe' and forthcoming in 2006 Palgrave Macmillan will publish Dr. Maarten Vink and Paolo Graziano (eds.), *Europeanisation: New research Agendas*.

Strategic plans for the future include enlarging the Steering Committee to include members from Germany, Central and Eastern Europe as well as North America. The Group will also continue (a) to disseminate regular information to the members, (b) to organise one event per year for the young researchers and (c) to try to publish the young and senior researchers' papers.

Erol Kulahci

REPORTS NOT SUBMITTED

- Standing Group on Extremism and Democracy
- Standing Group on Green Politics
- Standing Group on Latin American Politics
- Standing Group on Political Economy (newly re-launched)
- Standing Group on Politics and the Arts
- Standing Group on Regionalism
- Standing Group on Regulatory Governance (newly launched)

ecpr supported spring and summer schools

As part of its aim 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 and a European Summer University organised with Epsnet and nearly 20 institutions throughout Europe. A particular innovation during the last three years has been the establishment of the first ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques which will be held for the first time in August 2006.

Spring 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, and although there have been mobility funds available for students we have yet to receive a single application.

Further information can be found at www.gesis.org/Veranstaltungen/ZA/FS/index.htm

ERSC 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 ECPR supports this school by offering a Scholarship and Mobility Fund to eligible participants from ECPR institutions.

Further information can be found at <http://springschool.politics.ox.ac.uk/springschool/index.asp>

Summer Schools

ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques

The newly established ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques provides up-to-date training in specially selected methods in the whole spectrum of approaches used in the social sciences. In particular, it emphasises those methods which are particularly salient for research questions in political science. The curriculum includes introductory and intermediate courses.

Besides the two-week courses, evening presenta-

tions, podium discussions, and debates on contentious methodological issues will be offered.

The organising committee consists of two academic convenors: Bernhard Kittel (Amsterdam) and Benoit Rihoux (Louvain) along with Anuska Ferligoj (Ljubljana) as well as representatives of the ECPR Executive Committee and Central Services.

The new summer school will initially be hosted by the University of Ljubljana, after which it will move around different ECPR member institutions. The dates for this year's school will be 7–18 August and the curriculum will cover introductory and intermediate courses in both quantitative and qualitative methods. Students who successfully complete the two-week course will be offered five ECTS credits.

Further information can be found at www.ecprnet.org or by emailing: ecpr@essex.ac.uk.

Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis and Collection

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.

Despite recent academic fee increases, the ECPR has managed to negotiate a reduced fee rate of £450 for approximately 162 ECPR students each year until 2007, when the agreement is due to be reviewed. We also support ECPR participants through the Mobility and Scholarship Funds.

Further information can be found at www.essex.ac.uk/methods/

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 per cent of participants have come from ECPR institutions.

Further information about the Lille Summer School may be obtained from: Annie Laurent, CERAPS, Université de Lille 2. Email: annie.laurent@univ-lille2.fr.

European Summer University (ESU)

The University grew out of a project initiated by the ECPR in association with Epsnet. The aim of the ESU is to present 2nd, 3rd and 4th year undergraduates with modules in comparative politics, international relations and European studies. The ESU is supported financially in part by the European Commission as an Erasmus intensive programme and by the French Government. The ECPR supported this School through the organisational and administrative help given by Central Services

The first year (2005) had 74 students in attendance and it has been a considerable success. It attracted some very good students and the academic output has been excellent. In terms of organisation it has been a steep learning curve but what has been striking is the will of teaching staff, students and the administrative staff to overcome problems as they arose. In particular I must pay tribute to local staff, especially Dr Vassort-Rousset and Alexandra Borhis, and I should also like to acknowledge the hard work of those chiefly concerned with getting the ESU to fruition – Alfio Mastropaolo, Elise Féron, Clare Dekker and, latterly, Richard Topf.

A full report giving statistics, analysis of the students' and teachers' assessments, and details of the organisation will be prepared for the European Commission.

The dates for the second year are 3–21 July 2006. Further information can be found at www.epsnet.org/ESU/index.htm#info.

AJR Groom, ESU Coordinator

Standing Group Summer Schools

Summer School on Analytical Politics and Public Choice

The idea for this summer school came about because the courses offered on the current ECPR supported summer schools tend to place substantive questions and applications secondary to the technical aspects of the methods employed. This School wishes to address this gap and offers PhD students an intensive exposure to practical research using analytical models. The organisers have built on the successful experiences with two previous summer schools that have taken place in Konstanz (2000) and Leiden (2002).

The Summer School will be run at three different universities over the next three years – University of Zürich, Switzerland, University of Turku, Finland and London School of Economics, UK. Each Summer School will be administrated by the local organising committee together with the help of the Standing Group.

For 2006, the Summer School will be organised by Simon Hug at the University of Zürich. This summer school is aimed to familiarise students with analytical models as applied to European issues. The provisional programme of the upcoming Summer School includes topics such as parties and policy positions, agent-based models and conflict, bureaucratic politics, regulatory politics and agency models, and the role of parliaments in the European Union.

Further information can be found at <http://www.publi-administration.leidenuniv.nl/index.php3?m=1&c=250>

Summer School on Central and East European Politics

The overall theme of the Standing Group's Summer School is to focus on the performance of governance and democracy in Central Eastern Europe during and after the phase of transition and consolidation. Thus, the PhD training builds upon the comparative research findings of democratic politics in Western Europe (Powell, Lijphart, Keman, Schmidt).

The Summer School receives financial support from the ECPR and from the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) for a duration of three years (2005–2007). It is organised at the Centre for the Study of Democracy (Zentrum für Demokratieforschung) at the University of Lüneburg (Germany).

The first Summer School was held in 2005 with 20 participants (18 of which were from ECPR member institutions).

For further information please visit: www.uni-lueneburg.de/zdemo/summerschool/index.php

Summer School on Green Politics

The Summer School which is endorsed by the Standing Group on Green Politics aims to give a number of young researchers in the field of environmental politics the opportunity to exchange teaching and research ideas with colleagues from other ECPR universities and research institutions.

The School ran successfully at Keele (2001) and Lulea (2002), but the Autonomous University of Barcelona was unable to host it in 2003, so the final year's funding was used to support a 2006 School in Keele, with a view to bidding for a further three years funding thereafter based at Keele.

The ECPR supports this School through an annual grant, access to the Mobility Fund and inclusion in the *ECPR Directory of Summer Schools* as well as a link on the ECPR home page.

For further information please visit: www.keele.ac.uk/research/lpj/ecprsumschool/index.htm

Summer School on International Relations (EIRSS)

The Standing Group on International Relations has organised an annual Summer School since 1999. It is a rotating international School for post-graduate students in international relations. It offers thematic courses in contemporary European affairs, world politics and international theory, and provides instruction in research methodologies and professional skills, the idea being to provide training for about 20 doctoral students whose specialism relates to the general theme of the Summer School in that particular year.

As a Pan-European School, the EIRSS facilitates individual contacts between university departments and other research institutions to improve teacher and student mobility, and to share teaching resources. The programmes, venues and staff arrangements of the EIRSS reflect different cultural and academic traditions in Europe. The principal working language is English, but individual courses and workshops may be arranged in other major European languages.

The EIRSS is an important part of the activities of the Standing Group on International Relations. It is managed by a Board of Directors that is appointed by the Steering

Committee for a period of three years. The Board is the executive and principal supervising body of the EIRSS.

The 2006 EIRSS will be held in Prague specialising in Convergence and Diversity in an Enlarged Europe. This will be followed by Ljubljana in 2007 and Bilgi, Istanbul in 2008 (details of later sessions will be available nearer the date). For further information, please visit www.sgir.org/eirss.htm.

Summer School on Local Government and Politics

The aim of the Summer School is to bring students up-to-date with ongoing research, to inspire participants in relation to their own work and to foster future cross-national working relations among the participants. Responsibility for hosting the Summer School alternates between 26 universities from 14 European countries, who have engaged in long-term cooperation to develop specialised courses for PhD students.

The organising committee consists of the EUROLOC network coordinators, the local coordinator and the persons responsible for the Summer School the previous year. The Summer School coordinators are Angelika Vetter (Stuttgart), Henk van der Kolk (Twente), and Ulrik Kjaer (Southern Denmark).

As with all summer schools, the Summer School receives a grant from the ECPR and raises the additional funding necessary through local sources.

The 11th Annual European Summer School in Local Government Studies (EURO-LOC) will be held in Sweden and this will be followed by Turin 2007 and Ghent, 2008.

For further information please visit www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr/events/summerschools/documents/euroloc06_000.pdf

Summer School on Political Parties

The 2006 Parties Summer School is the 15th in a successful series of summer schools on European parties and party systems. The Summer School brings together an international team of academics to teach a group of junior researchers working on European party politics. The general aims of the school include promoting Europeanisation of political science teaching at the level of advanced MA and beginning PhD students, disseminating best practice in these areas and helping to shape the awareness of European issues amongst participating students.

The School is organised by Hans Keman (VUA), Peter Mair (EUI), and the local organiser is Jaap Woldendorp. The School is financially supported by the ECPR, Standing Group for Political Parties, SOCRATES, Vrije Universiteit (Political Science Dept and Faculty of Social Sciences), Netherlands Institute of Government and 'Party Politics'.

Summer School on Theoretical Perspectives in Policy Analysis

This Summer School aims to fill a gap in the catalogue of courses in contemporary policy analysis in Europe. In general the analysis of public policy is underrepresented in the curricula of European universities. The School will bring together an international group of scholars in contemporary policy science and policy practitioners recognised for their excellence, to teach about 20 young scholars who work on policy analytic subjects in various policy sectors. In essence, the purpose of the European Summer School in Policy Analysis (ESSPA) is to provide students with the concepts and techniques of a policy analysis that is socially relevant, theoretically astute, as well as attuned to the democratic needs of contemporary liberal society.

The organisers of the Summer School are Giliberto Capano (Bologna, local coordinator), Herbert Gottweis (Vienna) and Hendrik Wagenaar (Leiden).

The Summer School receives an annual grant from the ECPR and raises the additional funding necessary through local sources.

The first ESSPA will be held in Bologna, Italy, for more information please visit: www.esspa.org/.

Summer School on Regionalism

This Summer School has run in 2003 (Newcastle, UK), 2004 (Aalborg, Denmark) and 2005 (EUI, Florence). Reports indicate that it is a successful school with a sophisticated academic programme. In terms of improvement, more resources will be put into advertisement to attract a larger number of students. The Summer School Coordinator is Jörg Mathias who is based at Aston University.

The Summer School Programme receives financial support from ECPR, and from the Stiftung Westfalen-Initiative für Eigenverantwortung und Gemeinwohl, Münster, Germany.

There is no Summer School in 2006 and looking to the future, it is expected that the Regionalism Standing Group will put in a further bid to the ECPR for funding a Summer School from 2007–2009 with a view to developing the thematic approaches as well as securing follow-on funding and co-operation from host institutions.

For further information about all ECPR supported spring and summer schools, please visit www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr/events/summerschools/index.aspx

During the last three years, the ECPR has enlarged its programme of services and activities that are aimed specifically at graduate students. Central to this is the establishment of a Graduate Network that is run in much the same way as the ECPR's standing groups. Its aim is to facilitate graduate academic and research activity and networking. It provides a framework for interaction and joint initiatives of junior researchers in social sciences with the following:

- An online members' database which allows Network members to contact and be contacted by colleagues with related research interests.
- Dedicated web-pages.
- An electronic newsletter regularly distributed to the Network members.

The Network is formed of graduate students, PhD candidates and post-doctoral researchers enrolled in the ECPR member institutions. Unlike the ECPR itself, the Network has an individual membership basis. So far over 380 members have registered in the Network.

A coordinating committee of the Network was set up in June 2004. Its mission is to co-ordinate and prepare the activities organised under the Network's umbrella (which includes input from the ECPR Executive Committee and the members). The coordinating committee consists of several PhD students and one post-doctoral researcher, who are individually or jointly responsible for a particular portfolio of activity. Committee members are:

Irina Stefuriuc – Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB)
Membership Coordinator and Publications Editor: Responsible for inquiries coming from the ECPR Graduate Network (current and prospective members), as well as for maintaining the link between the coordinating committee and the Graduate Official Representatives (GORs)

Erol Kulahci – Université libre de Bruxelles (ULB)
External Relations: To establish cooperative links between the ECPR Graduate Network and various national, European and international associations of political science.

Jennifer Sands – University of Leeds
Conference Co-ordinator (Graduate Conference): Her role is to help organise the first ECPR Graduate Conference that will take place in Essex in 2006, in collaboration with the local organisers at Essex, the ECPR Central Services, and a member of the ECPR Executive Committee (in this case, Erik Neveu). Primarily, her duties involve helping to decide on the format and content of the conference, and assisting in the selection of papers and panels (and other matters of this nature). Additionally, she has a duty to disseminate such information to other members of the Graduate Network and to discuss any pertinent issues regarding the conference with them, as well as to pass on their suggestions, comments and recommendations to the other people/bodies involved.

Rainbow Murray – Birkbeck College, University of London
Conference Coordinator (Other conferences): She is the conference coordinator for non-graduate conferences. This means that she is responsible for ensuring the presence of the graduate network at other ECPR events such as the General Conference and Joint Sessions of Workshops. Her job includes liaising with the organisers of these conferences and requesting such resources (panels, a stand etc) as the Graduate Network requires. Where the Network is organising panels, she is also responsible for arranging and liaising with any guest speakers. The exact nature of graduate events at these conferences is decided at committee level; her work is to implement the collective decisions.

Niklas Wilhelmsson – University of Helsinki
Treasurer

Jerry Johnson – University of Manchester
Website Editor: His role is keeping the Graduate Network web pages up to date by suggesting and supplying content. Ideally, there should be updates on a fairly regular basis (perhaps every one to two months), but inevitably changes can occur quickly at some points in the academic year, and slowly at others (such as over the summer). The GN will soon be launching a 'Noticeboard' page to feature events of interest to graduate students at ECPR member institutions.

Katja Fettelschoss – University of Lüneburg
Membership and Publications Co-ordinator

The Graduate Network had its official launch event at the ECPR Budapest Conference in September 2005. Two panels were organised on the Friday morning: the first was an introduction to the Graduate Network and gave the opportunity to meet the members of the coordinating committee, ask questions and make suggestions. This was followed by an informal reception, including snacks and refreshments. The second panel was a professional development session focused on publishing issues. These events provide an excellent opportunity to get involved, meet other graduate students, and learn about what the Graduate Network can offer. The transcripts of the panels are available on the ECPR website.

1st ECPR Graduate Conference
University of Essex

7-9 September 2006

Contentious Politics

All panel and paper proposals should be sent to the ECPR Central Services by 1 March 2006

ecpr

call for papers and panels

The 1st ECPR Graduate Conference will consist of panels, round tables and a key note lecture, given by Professor Charles Tilly of Columbia University. There will also be a book exhibition and social events.

Broad topics – echoing the overall theme of the conference – include: the role of the state, citizenship and identity, terrorism and violence, new social movements. However, papers and panels on any issue may be proposed.

Please see:
www.ecprnet.org/events/graduateconference/index.aspx for further information on:

- Application procedures
- Proposal forms
- Conference fees
- Funding opportunities
- Draft timetable
- Local information

prizes

Stein Rokkan Prize in Comparative Social Science Research

The Stein Rokkan Prize was established in honour of Professor Stein Rokkan, the first Chairman of the ECPR (1970–76) and former President of the International Social Science Council (1973–77), who pioneered research in comparative social science. The winner of the prize, which was awarded for the first time in 1981, is decided upon by an independent jury set up by the ECPR. Chaired by Fulvio Attinà, the jury selected Daniele Caramani, for *The Nationalization of Politics* as winner of the XIth Prize.

The Wildenmann Prize

The Wildenmann Prize is awarded for the best paper by a young scholar presented at the Joint Sessions. Recent recipients of the prize are:

- 2004 (for paper presented at the Edinburgh Joint Sessions in 2003): Zsolt Enyedi, Central European University, Budapest
- 2005 (for paper presented at the Uppsala Joint Sessions in 2004): Lesley Hustinx, Universiteit van Tilburg, for her paper 'Beyond the tyranny of the new?'
- 2006 (for paper presented at the Granada Joint Sessions in 2005): Martin Hering, McMaster University, for his paper 'Retrenchment without Retribution: The Importance of Party Collusion in Blame Avoidance'

The ECPR 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 2004 the PhD prize was awarded to Kevin Casas Zamora (University of Oxford), for his thesis 'Paying for Democracy in Latin America: Political Finance and State Funding for Parties in Cosa Rica and Uruguay'. The prize

was presented to Dr Casas Zamora at the ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops in Granada, during the reception to launch the ECPR Press and the 'Classics' and 'Monographs' Series. Dr Casas Zamora's thesis has since been developed into a book, and was published by the ECPR Press in 2005.

The winner of the 2005 PhD Prize was Laura Morales Diez De Ulzurrun (Universidad de Murcia) for her thesis 'Institutions, Mobilisation, and Political Participation: Political Membership in Western Countries'. The Prize was presented at the 3rd ECPR General Conference in Budapest. A developed version of Dr Morales' thesis will be published by the ECPR Press in 2007.

The Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize in European Political Sociology

The Fondation Mattei Dogan Prize in European Political Sociology will be awarded by the ECPR for the first time in 2007 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.

The ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award

The ECPR recently established the Lifetime Achievement Award, which is presented on a biennial basis to a scholar who has made an outstanding contribution to European political science. The jury is composed of the ECPR Chair and two other scholars chosen by the ECPR Executive Committee. The Academic Director is also an ex-officio member of the jury.

The prize was conferred for the first time during the Budapest General Conference in September 2005 to Giovanni Sartori on the grounds of his substantive and organisational contribution to European political science over a long career. Particular mention was made of the application of his theory of parties to the study of European party systems and his founding of the *Rivista Italiana di Scienza Politica*.



Above left: Daniele Caramani with his wife and daughter collects the XIth Stein Rokkan Prize from Ali Kazancigil and Lourdes Arizpe of the International Social Science Council. Above centre: Alan Ware presents the first ECPR PhD Prize to Kevin Casas-Zamora at the Joint Sessions in Granada. Above right: Laura Morales receives the 2005 PhD Prize from Alan Ware at the General Conference in Budapest.

funding and awards

Mobility Fund

The Mobility Fund is designed to contribute towards accommodation and travel costs for graduate students from member institutions to attend core ECPR events: the Joint Sessions, the General/Graduate Conferences and ECPR supported summer schools. Since there is a fixed budget for the Mobility Fund, the amount of money awarded to each person is dependent on the number of applicants. Funding is now restricted to one applicant per institution per event in order that we may target the money available to those who are most in need. See below for the awards made during the past three years.

Year	Budget	Number of awards	Total paid out
2002-2003	£24,000	194 awarded – 137 claimed	£19,899.05
2003-04	£24,000	171 awarded – 127 claimed	£23,454.18
2004-05	£30,000	97 awarded – 72 claimed	£18,759.87

Scholarship Fund

The Scholarship Fund is a new fund designed to contribute towards the cost of fees to attend methods spring and summer schools in Europe. ECPR members are eligible to apply for funds (minimum one third of fees) to attend the Oxford spring school or Essex summer school. We hope to add others in due course. See below for grants awarded:

	2003/2004	2004/2005
Budget	£25,000	£25,000
Awards allocated	83	154
Total of grants allocated	£22,000	£23,100



Above: Giovanni Sartori accepts the Lifetime Achievement Award from Dirk Berg-Schlösser and Kris Deschouwer at the General Conference in Budapest.

Research Fund for Ad Hoc Meetings

The ECPR has a fund for small research groups (up to a maximum of six people) who wish to meet to discuss a specific research project or publication, outside of other ECPR meetings. The research group may be either (a) in its very earliest stages of planning and/or putting together an application for further (institutional or agency) funding or (b) nearing the end of a project, for example, after the funding period has ended but before final publication. In the latter case, the purpose of the meeting may be to discuss in detail a book proposal.

During the past three years, the following groups were awarded grants:

Group	Convenor	Grant awarded
Politics and the Arts	Kia Lindroos	£500
Protest Politics: Antiwar Mobilisation	Dieter Rucht and Stefaan Walgrave	€3,300
Mapping Biopolitics: Medical-Scientific Transformations and the Rise of New Form of Governance	Kathrin Braun and Herbert Gottweis	€3,750
Size and Local Democracy	Lawrence Rose	€3,750
European Union and the Old Peripheries. Europeanisation and Patterns of Change in Representation and Administration	Leonard Morlino and Silvia Bolgherini	€3,000

Joint Sessions Reimbursement of Expenses

Each participant from a full ECPR member institution (maximum four per institution) is entitled to claim reimbursement of approximately one-third of travel costs in attending the Joint Sessions of Workshops. In addition, participants are entitled to claim a contribution towards living expenses. This is approximately £15 [€22] per day. The exact amount is dependent on the number and cost of travel claims received. During the last three years, reimbursement of expenses for workshop directors and participants was as follows:

2002-2003	£39,034
2003-2004	£41,423
2004-2005	£46,337

the ecpr at apsa: 2004–2005

Since 2004 the ECPR has put on two or three panels at APSA as a related group. We have tried to devise panels that invite some sort of Europe-US comparison. So two years ago in Chicago we had a panel on 'A Transatlantic Crisis?', seen from the US and the European side, and another on a 'United States of Europe?', looking at the proposed constitutional treaty in various sorts of US perspective.

Last year we organised panels exploring the European origins of US political science and IR. This topic was deliberately provocative. What Bernard Crick dubbed 'The American Science of Politics' has had a tremendous influence on the development of the discipline in Europe. Indeed, the ECPR was originally modelled on the American Inter-University Consortium for Political Research (ICPR) at the University of Michigan. However, this American science was often promoted by European émigrés to the United States and influenced as much by models of European politics as that of their adopted country. In fact, there has been a continuous interaction between the US and Europe, as represented by the careers and work of such figures as Arend Lijphart – the first editor of the *EJPR* and a past-President of APSA. In many respects, these panels form a continuation of that dialogue. For example, this year, my last as Academic Director, I have organised a panel on 'The Americanisation of European Politics? The Rise of Judicial Review'. I hope my successor will continue this tradition, and I look forward to attending rather than planning them in the future.

Richard Bellamy

the ecpr at apsa: 2006

After the success of the previous two years, the ECPR will once again be hosting a reception and sponsoring panels at the APSA Annual Meeting this year in Philadelphia, as well as having a booth in the book exhibition. The panels are:

Panel 1 - Title:

'The Americanisation of European Politics I: Should Europe Adopt American-Style Judicial Review?'

Co-sponsored by European Politics and Society Division

Chair:

Robert A. Kagan, University of California

Papers:

'*The Core of the Case Against Judicial Review*'

Jeremy Waldron, Columbia Law School

'*Political Constitutionalism*'

Richard Bellamy, University College London

'*Is there a Commonwealth Alternative?*'

Janet Hiebert, Queen's University, Ontario

Discussant:

Lawrence A. Alexander, University of San Diego

REVIEW OF THE ECPR SPONSORED PANELS: APSA 2005

American Exceptionalism in IR Perspective
Towards an Intellectual History of American International Relations

On behalf of the ECPR, Mick Cox (LSE) organised two well attended panels at APSA 2005 in Washington – one dealing with the European origins of American 'IR' (a thesis that some on the panel even seemed to disagree with!) the other with the idea of American exceptionalism and its intellectual role in understanding the contours of US foreign policy, past and present.

The first panel was perhaps the more contentious of the two. While the organiser of the event made the strongest case possible for thinking in terms of the non-American roots of that very American discipline known as international relations – think of Carr and reflect on the background of Morgenthau and Spykman – others disagreed. Indeed, one of the more interesting aspects of the discussion was the extent to which putative opponents on the central issue nonetheless agreed that the traditional story about the origins of modern IR being born after the World War is no longer an entirely credible one. In fact, according to Briand Schmidt not only should the birth of the profession be traced back to its specifically American roots before WWI, its central focus was not originally on war and peace but imperialism and its implications, something that struck a chord with a largely American audience grown increasingly weary with Bush's recent adventurism in Iraq.

The United States again formed the backdrop to a wide-ranging discussion of the implications of American exceptionalism for the study of America's relationship with the rest of the world. Here again the present impasse in Iraq proved a vibrant point of reference for many of the papers. Two things were common to all of them however: first, that we deny the difference between the US and other nations at our peril – America is no ordinary country; and second, understanding US strategy over the past five years without recognising how different the nation happens to be can only lead to vague generalisations about this most unique of polities.

Mick Cox

Panel 2 - Title:

'The Americanisation of European Politics 2: Has Europe Adopted American-Style Judicial Review?'

Co-sponsored by European Politics and Society Division

Chair:

Richard Bellamy, University College London

Papers:

'*The Americanisation of European Law? Adversarial Legalism à la européenne*'

R. Daniel Kelemen, University of Oxford

'*Adjudicating Difference: Judicial Review and Religious Expression in the European Union*'

Cindy Skach, Harvard University

'*When Courts Decide: Foreigners' Rights and the Demise of Social Citizenship in Europe and the US?*'

Lisa Conant, University of Denver

'*American and European Ways of Law: Six Entrenched Differences*'

Robert A. Kagan, University of California

Discussant:

Oliver Gerstenberg, University of Leeds



Panel 3 - Title:

'The Bush Doctrine, the War on Terror and International Relations Theory; A Study in Failure?'

Chair:

Mick Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Papers:

'What is a Pole and do we live in a Unipolar World?'

Joe Grieco, Duke University

'Realism and the Bush Doctrine: Crisis – What Crisis?'

William C. Wohlforth, Dartmouth College

'American State Strengthening from World War II to the War on Terror'

Dan Deudney, Johns Hopkins University

'Neo-Conservatism, Realism and the Bush Doctrine'

Michael C. Williams, University of Wales and Brian C. Schmidt, Carleton University

'Going it alone' and the Changing Narratives of Self-Interest in the United States'

Richard Ned Lebow, Dartmouth College and David Bohmer Lebow, Office of Congressman Mike Honda

'Liberal Theory and the Bush Experience'

G John Ikenberry, Princeton University

Discussant:

Mick Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

the ecpr at the international studies association (isa): 2006

The ECPR sponsored two panels and a roundtable at the 47th Annual ISA Convention in San Diego at the end of March 2006. The two panels were organised on behalf of the ECPR by Mick Cox and the roundtable by Fulvio Attinà, both members of the Executive Committee. For the first time, the ECPR also hosted a reception (on the Wednesday evening) and exhibited in the book exhibition area at the Convention. Details of the roundtable and panels are below:

Roundtable - Title:

'Constructing a Mediterranean Region'

Chair:

Fulvio A. Attinà, University of Catania

Roundtable Discussants:

Emanuel Adler, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Federica Bicchi, London School of Economics and Political Science

Above left: Mick Cox's panel at the APSA Annual Meeting in Chicago. Above right: Delegates enjoy the Reception co-hosted by the ECPR, Blackwell Publishers and the European Politics and Society Section in Chicago.

Sven Biscop, Royal Institute for International Relations (IRRI-KIIB)

Beverly Crawford, University of California, Berkeley

Raffaella A. Del Sarto, European University Institute

Richard Gillespie, University of Liverpool

Ian Manners, Malmö University

Saba Ozyurt, University of California Irvine

Michelle Pace, University of Birmingham

Barbara A. Roberson, University of Warwick

Etel Solingen, University of California Irvine

Panel 1 - Title:

Realism Reconsidered: Hans Morgenthau and the Nature of International Relations – I: The Classical Legacy

Chair:

Mick Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

Papers:

'The Twilight of International Morality? Hans J Morgenthau and Carl Schmitt on the End of the Jus Publicum Europaeum'

Chris Brown, London School of Economics and Political Science

'Hans Morgenthau, Michael Oakeshott and the Possibility of Tragedy in World Politics'

Nicholas J. Rengger, University of St Andrews

'Pragmatist Phronesis: What Hans J. Morgenthau learned from Aristotle'

Anthony F. Lang, University of St Andrews

Discussant:

Richard Ned Lebow, Dartmouth College

Panel 2 - Title:

Realism Reconsidered II – Morgenthau and Realism Today

Chair:

Michael C. Williams, University of Aberystwyth

Papers:

'From Impossible to Essential: The Thermonuclear Revolution in Morgenthau's Conception of a World State'

Campbell Craig, University of Southampton

'Hans J. Morgenthau, Classical Realism and the Cold War'

Mick Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science

'Hans J. Morgenthau's Conception of the Balance of Power'

Richard Little, University of Bristol
'Morgenthau Now: National Greatness, Neoconservatism, and Classical Realism'

Michael C. Williams, University of Aberystwyth

Discussant:

Richard Ned Lebow, Dartmouth College

the ecpr at the international political science association (ipsa): 2006

The ECPR will be at the International Political Science Association's (IPSA) 20th World Congress this year in Fukuoka, Japan, in July (9th–13th). The ECPR is sponsoring two panels at the Congress, with one in conjunction with the Asian Consortium for Political Research (ACPR), as well as hosting a reception and exhibiting in the book exhibition. Full details of the panels are below.

ECPR panel - Title:

'Was the EU Constitutional Treaty Necessary and Should We Mourn its Passing?'

Convener:

Richard Bellamy, University College London

Papers:

'Adieu to Constitutional Elitism?'

John Erik Fossum, University of British Columbia, Canada

'Pining for the Fjords? Or an ex-Constitution?'

Lynn Dobson, University of Edinburgh

'Constitutionalising a Compound Polity: Perspective on EU Constitutionalism'

Sergio Fabbrini, Università degli Studi di Trento,

'If the Constitutional Treaty was the Solution, what was the Problem?'

Andreas Follesdal, University of Oslo

Discussant:

Beate Kohler-Koch, University of Mannheim

ACPR-ECPR sponsored panel - Title:

'Comparing Local Democracy: Asia-Europe Nexus'

Co-conveners (co-chairs):

Chung-Si Ahn, ACPR Secretariat & Seoul National University

Harald Baldersheim, University of Oslo

ECPR Papers:

'Democratic Mobilisation through Quota: Experiences in India and Germany'

Brigitte Geissel, WZ Berlin

'Does Metropolitanisation Threaten Democracy? Lessons from the IMO Project'

Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot, Sciences Po Bordeaux

ACPR Papers:

'The Politics of Policy Making in Hong Kong since 1997: Participation and Policy Dynamics in Comparative Perspective'

Peter T.Y. Cheung, University of Hong Kong

'Globalisation and City Governance in East Asia: Comparing Pusan (Korea) and Taichung (Taiwan) in Footwear Industry'

Suk-Jun Lim, Dong-A University, Korea

Discussants:

Harald Baldersheim, University of Oslo

Chung-Si Ahn, Seoul National University

Argentina

TORCUATO DI TELLA Universidad

Austria

AUSTRIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
AUSTRIAN INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS -
OIIP
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
SALZBURG, Universität
VIENNA, University of

Australia

ADELAIDE, University of
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
MELBOURNE, University of
MONASH University
SYDNEY, University of

Belgium

ANTWERP, University of
BRUSSEL, Katholieke Universiteit
BRUSSEL, Vrije Universiteit
BRUXELLES, Université libre de
GHENT University
HOGESCHOOL Gent
LEUVEN, Katholieke Universiteit
LOUVAIN, Université catholique de

Bulgaria

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN BULGARIA
NATIONAL & WORLD ECONOMY, University of
SOFIA, University of

Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA, University of
CARLETON, University of
CONCORDIA University
MCGILL University
MCMASTER University
NEWFOUNDLAND, Memorial University of
SIMON FRASER University
TORONTO, University of
YORK University

Chile

CHILE, Universidad de

Cyprus

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITY
INTERCOLLEGE

Czech Republic

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL REATIONS
MASARYKOVA UNIVERZITA v Brne

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

current ecpr membership

Estonia

TALLINN University
TARTU, University of

Finland

ÅBO AKADEMI
HELSINKI, University of
JYVÄSKYLÄ, University of
TAMPERE, University of
TURKU, University of

France

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, Université de
AMIENS, Université d'
BORDEAUX, Institut d'Etudes politiques de
FONDATION NATIONALE DES SCIENCES POLITIQUES
GRENOBLE, Université de
LATTS - Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées
LILLE, Institute of Political Studies
MONTPELLIER, 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 de (IEP)

Germany

BAMBERG, University of
BERLIN, Freie Universität
BERLIN, Humboldt-Universität zu
BERLIN, Wissenschaftszentrum für Sozialforschung (WZB)
BIELEFELD, University of
BREMEN, International University of
BREMEN, Universität
DARMSTADT, Technische Universität
DEUTSCHE HOCHSCHULE FÜR VERWALTUNGS-
SENSCHAFTEN SPEYER (DHV)
DEUTSCHES ÜBERSEE-INSTITUT (DÜI)
DUISBURG-ESSEN, University of
DÜSSELDORF, Heinrich-Heine-Universität
ERLANGEN-NUERNBERG, Friedrich-Alexander Universität
FRANKFURT, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität
GIESSEN Universität
GÖTTINGEN, Georg-August-Universität
GREIFSWALD, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt University
HAGEN, Fern Universität
HALLE-WITTENBERG, Martin-Luther-Universität
HAMBURG, Universität
HANNOVER UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität
JENA, FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER Universität
KÖLN, MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR GESELLSCHAFTS-
SFORSCHUNG
KÖLN, Universität zu
KONSTANZ, Universität
LÜNEBURG, Universität
MAGDEBURG, University of
MAINZ, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität
MANNHEIM, Universität
MARBURG, Philipps-Universität
MÜNCHEN, DEUTSCHES JUGENDINSTITUT e.V (DJI)

MÜNSTER, Westfälische Wilhelms- Universität
OSNABRÜCK University
POTSDAM, Universität
STUTTGART, Universität
TRIER, University of
WUPPERTAL, Bergische Universität

Greece

ATHENS, University of
CRETE, University of
THESSALONIKI, Aristotle University of

Hong Kong

HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

Hungary

BUDAPEST, Central European University
CORVINUS University of Budapest
EÖTVÖS LORÁND University
INSTITUTE FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE OF HAS
TOCQUEVILLE RESEARCH CENTRE

Iceland

ICELAND, University of

Ireland

CORK, University College
DUBLIN CITY University
DUBLIN TRINITY COLLEGE, University of
DUBLIN, University College
LIMERICK, University of

Israel

HAIFA, University of
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
MILANO, Università degli studi di
MOLISE, Università degli studi del
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
TRIESTE, Università degli studi di
URBINO, Università degli studi di

Japan

DAITO BUNKA University
WASEDA University

Korea

SEJONG Institute, The

Latvia

LATVIA, University of
RIGA STRADINS University
VIDZEME UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Lithuania

KAUNAS, University of Technology
VILNIUS University
VYTAUTAS MAGNUS University

Mexico

Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, A.C.
(CIDE)

Netherlands, The

AMSTERDAM, University of
AMSTERDAM, Vrije Universiteit
GRONINGEN, Rijksuniversiteit
LEIDEN, Universiteit
MAASTRICHT, European Institute of Public
Administration (EIPA)
MAASTRICHT Universiteit
NIJMEGEN, Katholieke Universiteit
ROTTERDAM, Erasmus Universiteit
SOCIAL & CULTURAL PLANNING OFFICE
TWENTE, Universiteit
UTRECHT, University of

New Zealand

AUCKLAND, University of
WAIKATO, University of
WELLINGTON, VICTORIA University of

Norway

BERGEN, Universitetet i
BODØ REGIONAL Universitetet i
International Peace Research Institute
LILLEHAMMER University College
NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
OSLO, INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH (ISF)
Samfunnsforskning (ISF)
OSLO, N.I.B.R.
OSLO, Universitetet I
OSLO University College
STAVANGER, International Research Institute of (IRIS)
TROMSØ, Universitetet i
TRONDHEIM, Norwegian University of Science & Technology

Poland

COLLEGIUM POLONICUM
INSTITUTE OF POLITICAL STUDIES
SLASKIEGO, Uniwersytetu
WARSAW SCHOOL OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Portugal

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACAO E ESTUDOS DE SOCIOLOGIA
INSTITUTO CIENCIAS SOCIAIS
MINHO, University of

Romania

BABES-BOLYAI University
THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF POLITICAL STUDIES
AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Russia

HERZEN Pedagogical University of St.Petersburg
MOSCOW STATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS (MGIMO)

ST. PETERSBURG State University
ST. PETERSBURG, The European University

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, Universidad de

BURGOS, Universidad de

CARLOS III de Madrid, Universidad

GRANADA, Universidad de

Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals (IBEI)

MADRID, Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales
(CEPC)

MADRID, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas
(CSIC)

MADRID, Instituto Juan March de Estudios e Investigaciones

MADRID, Nacional de Educación a Distancia, Universidad
(UNED)

MADRID, Universidad Autónoma 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

KARLSTAD Universitet

LINKÖPINGS Universitet

LULEÅ UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

LUNDS Universitet

MALMÖ University

MIDSWEDEN UNIVERSITY

NORDIC CENTRE FOR SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

ÖREBRO, University of

SÖDERTÖRNS HÖGSKOLA (UNIVERSITY COLLEGE)

STOCKHOLMS Universitet

SWEDISH INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

UMEÅ Universitet

UPPSALA Universitet

VÄXJÖ, University of

Switzerland

BERN, Universität

GENÈVE, Université de

LAUSANNE, Université de

ST. GALLEN, Universität

ZÜRICH, Universität

Taiwan

ACADEMIA SINICA

Turkey

BILKENT University

BOGAZICI University

CUKUROVA University

DOKUZ EYLUL University

ISIK Universitesi

MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL University

SABANCI University

UK

ABERDEEN, University of

ABERYSTWYTH, University of Wales

ASTON University

BATH, University of

BELFAST, QUEEN'S University

BIRKBECK COLLEGE, University of London

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

GOLDSMITHS COLLEGE, University of London

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

LOUGHBOROUGH, University of

MANCHESTER, University of

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, University of

NOTTINGHAM, University of

OPEN UNIVERSITY, The

OXFORD, University of

PLYMOUTH, University of

PORTSMOUTH, University of

QUEEN MARY, University of London

READING University

ROBERT GORDON University

SALFORD, University of

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDY, University of London

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

WESTMINSTER, University of

WEST OF ENGLAND, University of the

WOLVERHAMPTON, University of

YORK, University of

USA

BINGHAMTON, State University of New York at
SAN DIEGO, University of California
COLUMBIA University
DELAWARE, University of
EMORY University
GEORGETOWN University
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE
HARVARD University
INDIANA University
IOWA, University of
JOHNS HOPKINS University
MARYLAND, University of
MICHIGAN, University of

NEW YORK University
CHAPEL HILL, University of North Carolina, at
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
PITTSBURGH, University of
SETON HALL University
SYRACUSE University
TEXAS A&M University
AUSTIN, University of Texas, at
DALLAS, University of Texas, at
VANDERBILT University
VIRGINIA, University of
WASHINGTON AND LEE University
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY in St Louis
WISCONSIN, University of

