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Features

Under the leadership of our president, Helen Milner, and our executive committee, the program committee is overseeing preparations for the World Congress in Montréal, with highly professional support from the IPSA Secretariat led by Guy Lachapelle. Excellence is the watchword: Among the thousands of panel proposals and communications we received, only those that offer the best guarantee of scientific quality and thematic relevance will be retained. The program is structured around four types of sessions: research committee sessions, local organizing committee sessions, special sessions, and general sessions.

Innovation will also be front and center: Four short courses on methodology will be offered prior to the opening of the World Congress. These courses will be presented in conjunction with IPSA summer schools given by Dirk Berg-Schlosser and will cover (respectively) configurational methods, experimental methods, process tracing and mixed methods.

As we prepare for this major event, it is crucial that all participants scrupulously observe the conditions and deadlines set by the program committee and the Secretariat. A dedicated and high-performance website has been made available to that end. It features complete details on the World Congress as well as registration requirements and conditions for inclusion in the final program. From one congress to the next, IPSA has worked tirelessly to improve the conduct of this event – for example by upgrading its information and registration system to better meet the needs and expectations of members. Should you experience any problems, we are there to help you. Special attention and support will be given to emerging political scientists, particularly women in developing countries, in order to make it easier for them to attend.

Montréal, a superbly vibrant city, is at once Quebecois, multicultural and cosmopolitan. In 2012 and 2013, the city was named the leading destination in North America for international events hosted by associations. We will have the good for-







conditions among the underprivileged, and the need for more effective global governance the role of intergovernmental organizations in global governance possible mechanisms for resolving global justice issues challenges to global governance posed by various economic, political and environmental crises the limits and limitations of interdependence and international cooperation in managing global threats ranging from terrorism to climate change.

Public Policy Analysis and Administrative Science

Linda Cardinal

The theme of the Montréal World Congress, “challenges of contemporary governance, lends itself well to public policy analyses and the analysis of administrative science. The past 20 years have witnessed an explosion of works on governance and the start of a healthy debate – along normative, theoretical and empirical lines – on the heuristic value of the concept and its relevance for public policy analysis and our understanding of public administration and management. The analysis of differing modalities of governance in politics and public management has also led to case studies in many sectors, including agriculture, the environment, immigration, language, natural resources, health and social services, sports, and transportation. New themes related to innovation and knowledge have emerged in the debate on governance, sparking renewed debate on a host of issues, from organizational leadership and horizontal management to partnerships, public ethics, democratic deliberation, and civic participation. What should we take away from these debates in our study of the challenges facing contemporary governance What information can we draw from works on governance in public policy analysis and administration analysis Paper proposals on any of these subjects are welcome.

Comparative Politics and Institutions

Hatem M^Rad

The concept of governance underscores the need to redefine political institutions in response to the emergence of new social stakeholders. It also sheds light on the complexity of state action and new challenges on national, regional and international stages. This mode of public action may help to mitigate the problems inherent in governing and managing modern states and societies, depending on the modes of power and the institutional framework. The state no longer holds the same place in the public space – even more than that, it has lost its centrality. Government is no longer for all the people at all times, and parliaments, increasingly, are seriously challenged by various advisory bodies. Political parties have seen their credibility erode, and in its place people are turning to associative life, non-state actors, and cyberspace.

At bottom, governance is not so much a dogma as a collection of practical recipes meant to achieve coordination between classical political institutions and new actors and civil society groups. It is also a means of further consolidating democracy. But there is no common perception of the practice of governance in disparate states. A comparative approach shows that governance can take many forms, from one state to the next. This approach allows us to evaluate the performance of governance techniques and adapt our assessment to various states. Historically decentralized democratic states share a better aptitude for governance, for example, while centralized states tend to be more deficient in this area. For obvious reasons, authoritarian states have poor record of governance. In the face of new constraints to governance, the issue is whether comparative analysis in political science can play a meaningful part in the search for the best forms of governance adapted to a new set of social and institutional requirements.

Panels on this theme will center on the following issues: 1) Governance, deepening the democratic process 2) Specificity and representativeness of new political and social actors 3) Governance and democratic transition 4) Civic participation and orientation of political regimes 5) Forms of governance and party systems 6) Governance and institutional reforms.

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nected to the *Palais des congrès de Montréal* (Convention Centre) via Montreal's underground city.

In May 200 , The Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity designated Montréal a "UNESCO City of Design" within the Creative Cities Network. Montréal thus became the first North American city to become part of UNESCO's City of Design network after Buenos Aires (August 200) and Berlin (November 200), joining other cities recognized by UNESCO for excellence in literature, music, gastronomy, cinema, folk art and digital art. In giving out this award, UNESCO acknowledged the

show presents the founding of Montréal and the Notre-Dame Basilica.

No matter the season, time or weather, Montréalers flock to festivals like moths to a flame. Relaxed, safe and convivial, it's just a plain old good time where masses of people of all backgrounds and origins come together to create, experience and share Montréal's truly unique festival vibe. Sure, the downtown core may be closed off to traffic and flooded with people—it's just proof of how serious Montrealers are about having fun. Some festivals will be held at the same time as the Congress.

Montréal complètement cirque features shows large and small, from in-theatre performances to big-top spectacles, with breathtaking performances from more than 100 circus artists from Belgium, Germany, Spain, Canada and Wales. Just for Laughs, the largest comedy festival in the world

event of its kind, pyrotechnicians from nine countries display their daring talent to compete for the world's most coveted honours: gold, silver and bronze Jupiter awards.

One of the things that make Montréal such a breath of fresh air is the abundance of green space. With everything from vast

also learning about it and participating in its conservation is evident in many of the city's most prominent green spaces. Of Montréal's seventeen large parks covering an area of nearly 2,000 hectares almost half are designated nature parks, a special distinction that includes commitments to environmental conservation, architectural heritage, and the preservation of diverse plant and animal life. While many of Montréal's parks are well known, some of its smaller gems are hidden in areas known only to locals. Find the city's more inconspicuous green spaces like the garden of the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul using the *DistrictMontréal* app. The Old Port is the perfect place for

tickles the city into a laughing frenzy with galas, street art, theatre productions, and stand-up performances. Hosting some 1,000 artists from 100 countries as well as over 2 million festival-goers, Just For Laughs offers 1,000 performances, including 1,200 free outdoor shows. Finally, you will be able to enjoy the Montréal International Fireworks Competition, the International des Feux Loto-Québec presented by Telus. During the most prestigious

playing fields and nature parks to tiny hidden gardens and "green alleys, locals and visitors alike can enjoy the bounty of nature without leaving the city. The brainchild of Frederick Law Olmsted (best known for designing New York City's Central Park), Mount Royal Park is undoubtedly the jewel of Montréal's city parks and a symbol of the city's dedication to green living. It's where Montrealers go to picnic and jog, take in the sunset or just sit and daydream. Located right in the heart of the city and covering more than 200 hectares, it offers an easy escape from the hustle and bustle below. A similar commitment to not only enjoying nature but

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amusement park offers high-velocity thrills or family-friendly fun, while *Piknic Électronik* brings electronic music outdoors into a non-club context for all to enjoy on warm-weather Sundays. Brush up on your military history at the *Île Sainte-Hélène* fort, or simply admire the architectural marvels of the Biosphere and Habitat







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included four associations: the Association belge de science politique, communauté francophone (ABSP-CF) the Association

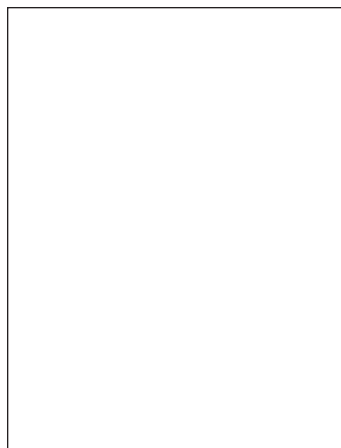
The predecessor of the Société québécoise de science politique (SQSP), the Société Canadienne de science politique (SCSP) was created in November 1973. At the time, the fledgling entity had wanted to establish a true scientific society that would draw political scientists from Quebec and Canada and appeal to all specialists who recognized Quebec society's francophone character. During the 1970s, the SCSP was certainly not immune to debates raging in Quebec society leading up to the referendum on so-called sovereignty-association with the rest of Canada. Without taking a position on the question, SCSP administrators still believed the time had come to put the specificity of Quebec society front and center. At the SCSP general assembly in May 1974, an amendment was adopted to change the SCSP name to the Société québécoise de science politique (SQSP). The association has grown steadily ever since, and growing interest in its annual congress and magazine speaks to the dynamism of its members.

The Société québécoise de science politique drafts, publishes and distributes scientific works. It publishes the magazine *Politique et Sociétés* (3 issues per year) and also serves as co-editor of the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*. The Société defends the interests of its membership and contributes to debates of concern to political scientists within Canada and beyond, as evidenced by its involvement in the activities of several scientific and non-profit organizations. The SQSP works in concert with various associations, including the Canadian Political Science Association and the International Political Science Association. An SQSP representative sits on the IPSA executive committee.

In 2000, with the continued goal of promoting research and teaching in political science among French-language academics, the SQSP played an active part in establishing the Réseau des associations francophones de science politique (Network of French-language political science associations). At the outset, the network

IPSA Participation...

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Last June, IPSA attended the 2nd edition of the annual Congress organized by the Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences. Held in Victoria, the event gave the IPSA delegation a chance to promote the IPSA World Congress scheduled to take place in Montréal in 2014.

The delegation from the local organizing committee chaired by Stéphane Paquin saw first-hand that excitement about IPSA's upcoming World Congress is running high among Canadian political scientists. The booth run by LOC representatives also made it possible to forge ties with academics working in other disciplines. In this regard, the delegation expressed confidence that sociologists, historians and economists would be among those taking part in the Montréal World Congress in 2014.

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IPSA was present at the International Studies Association's 4th Annual Convention, which was held in San Francisco (USA) from April 3 to 7, 2013.

IPSA presented a panel titled "In Quest of Diffusion Patterns: Emerging Market Democracies and Social Democracies," with Lourdes Sola and Laurence Whitehead serving as panel chairs.

The secretariat also dispatched Membership Services and External Relations Manager, Mathieu St-Laurent, to the event. Mr. St-Laurent manned a booth and met the participants as well as ISA representatives and exhibitors. His objective was to promote IPSA membership and events (including the upcoming Montréal World Congress) with participants, establish contact with exhibitors, and strengthen relations with ISA by exploring opportunities for collaboration.

IPSA attended the 1st ACFAS (Association francophone pour le Savoir) Congress held at Université Laval in Québec City from May 7 to May 10 under the theme "Savoirs sans frontières" (Knowledge without borders).

The event drew more than 4,000 delegates (primarily graduates students and professors from French-speaking countries) from all over the world and from a broad spectrum of disciplines. The IPSA secretariat also dispatched Financing and Communications Manager Sarah Gosselin-Poulin to the event. Ms. Gosselin-Poulin





IPSA WISHES TO ACKNOWLEDGE ALL OF THE PERSONS
WHO GENEROUSLY DONATED TO OUR FUNDS.

National Association News

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*Congratulations to the 2013 Prize Winners!***CPSA Prize in International Relations**

Frank P. Harvey (2012), *Explaining the Iraq War: Counterfactual Theory, Logic and Evidence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 34 p.

Vincent Lemieux Prize

Sponsored by Les Presses de l'Université Laval
 Gabriel Eidelman r Landlocked: Politics, Property, and the Toronto Waterfront, 1 0-2000 OdNof),S **Chh0888niy0rize**

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of Milan) as editor and Amie Reppel (University of Florida) as co-editor for the 2014-2017 term.

IPS (*Italian Political Science*, www.italianpoliticalscience.eu) is the Italian professional journal. It is published online twice a year and is written in English in order to address the association's membership and a specialized international readership. It provides information on the country's political science community and endeavours to foster a sense of belonging among its members.

The journal was first published in 2007 thanks to the generous efforts of Professors Maurizio Cotta and Giliberto Capano, who served as its co-editors for the first five years. In January 2013, Professors Stefania Panebianco (stefapnb@unict.it) and Francesco Zucchini (francesco.zucchini@unimi.it) took over co-editors, and they have since worked to redefine the structure of the online journal with the new editorial board.

Topics covered by the online journal include research and teaching in political science, the political science community, the interaction between political science and other social sciences, the presence of political science in Italian and European university systems, and the role of political science vis-à-vis policy-makers. The journal also features book reviews, job postings and information on grants and international conferences. Thematic issues cover crucial topics in the discipline.

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The Indian Political Science Association (IPSA) will hold its 40th Annual Conference at the University of Madras, Chennai, from December 20 to 22, 2013. The event marks the platinum jubilee anniversary of IPSA's first conference, which was held in Banaras on December 1, 1973. The main theme of the conference is "Revisiting Political Theory and Political Systems: Oriental and Occidental".

Panels and sub-themes:

1. State of Political Science Studies
2. Political Thought and Theory in India: Lessons from the Past
3. The Future of the State in a Globalized World
4. Discourses on Gender
 - . Politics of Democratic Decentralization in India
 - . Politics of Violent and Non-Violent Movements
 - . Politics and Democratic Governance in India
 - . Politics of Non-State Activism
 - . New World Order and India
10. Contours of Modern Political Economy
11. Political Systems and Democracy
12. Issues in Administrative Culture and Governance
13. Perspectives on State Politics in India
14. Emerging Nature of International Organizations
 - 1 . Contours of Global Politics
 - 1 . Government and Politics of Tamilnadu

Call for Papers: Abstracts of papers (indicating the author's panel/theme and full address) may be forwarded to jpsa2013chennai@gmail.com by no later than October 31, 2013. Abstracts must not exceed 300 words and must be delivered in MS Word format.

Full details are being made available on the official website: www.ijps.net

Conference participants also re-elected its vice-president, Professor

Research Committee News

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RC1 has scheduled an inter-congress meeting on the potential and limitations of Nordic equality politics in times of globalization and change. The meeting takes place in Helsinki, Finland, from December 12 to 14, 2013.

The meeting is part of a conference titled “Perspectives on Political Science and Gender”. The conference is being jointly organized by the International Political Science Association (IPSA), IPSA research committees 1 (Gender Politics and Policy) and 33 (the Study of Political Science) as a DWJi TWJe EqBnschel

3. Open workshop
Chair: Lenita Freidenvall (University of Stockholm)
 4. The politics of gender and equality in times of globalization and change – comparative perspectives
Chair: Christina Bergqvist (University of Uppsala)
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RC21's main area of interest lies the broad-ranging field of political socialization and education. It aims are to advance the study of political socialization and education by encouraging research, especially cross-national studies disseminate relevant information at international meetings, workshops and conferences publish scholarly research and provide a framework for cooperation between individuals and organizations concerned with teaching and research on political socialization and political education and on citizenship rights and responsibilities. The diversity of topics and direct link with political psychology has given rise to an extensive and productive cooperation with **R**C2 on Psycho-Politics.

Upcoming events

Between this year's **R**C21-2 expert meetings in September 2013 (*Xuzhou, China*) and next year's meeting in Lublin, Poland, we are already planning our attendance at the IPSA World Congress in 2014. With so many dedicated members and friends, as evidenced at Madrid 2012, **R**C21 on Political Socialization and Education will be present again. We urge everyone to join us next year by submitting a (closed) panel and/or paper proposal.

We recently received a call for panel and abstract/paper proposal submissions. Anyone can submit an abstract. In order to submit one, how-

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ence organizers are considering a follow-up meeting in two years, with the possibility of setting up a preparatory committee made up



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201 term) is Professor Ladislav Cabada (MUP-Plzen). There is no conference fee however, participants will be asked to cover their travel and local expenses. The deadline for proposing papers and/or registering as discussants is October 10, 2013.

RC's

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