



review of activities 2009-2012

**ecpr**

european consortium for political research



encouraging the training, research and cross-national co-operation of political scientists

Established in 1970, the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is an independent, scholarly association that supports and encourages the training, research and cross-national co-operation of political scientists through Europe and the rest of the world.

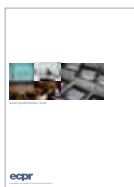
The ECPR is a membership association, open to any scholarly institution concerned with the teaching and research of political science and its related sub-disciplines. Whilst it is the institution that becomes a member of the ECPR, it is the individuals, from post-graduate level onwards, who benefit from that membership. The ECPR offers two levels of membership: Full, which is open to institutions based in Europe; and Associate, which is open to institutions from throughout the rest of the world. A full list of members can be found on the ECPR website.

Every three years, to correspond with the change in Executive Committee (EC), the ECPR compiles a *Review of Activities*. This document provides an overview of all ECPR events and initiatives that have taken place in that period.

[www.ecprnet.eu](http://www.ecprnet.eu)



Alongside the *Review of Activities*, again to coincide with the change in EC, the ECPR also conducts a *Strategic Review*. This document reviews the progress made over the past three years and sets out strategic goals for the next three. The *Strategic Review* is a supplement to this document; a copy can be found on the website ([www.ecprnet.eu](http://www.ecprnet.eu)), or can be requested from Central Services ([rknapp@essex.ac.uk](mailto:rknapp@essex.ac.uk)).



In 2011 the ECPR conducted its first study into the way members and the wider community participate in its events, from the Graduate Student Conference and Methods Schools, through to the Joint Sessions of Workshops and General Conference. The findings are published as a further supplement to this document, entitled the *Event Participation Study*, which is available both on the website and from Central Services (see above).

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## governance and administration



Established in 1970, the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is an independent, scholarly association that supports and encourages the training, research and cross-national co-operation of political scientists through Europe and the rest of the world.

The ECPR is a non-profit making organisation with its administration (Central Services) based at the University of Essex. The ECPR is a registered charity in the UK (Charity Number 299615) and as such operates within the guidelines of the UK's Charity Commission and UK Charity law. The Executive Committee and all officers of the ECPR are therefore accountable to the Charity Commission, which has the power to investigate alleged misconduct and abuse of office should it feel it has good cause.

The actions of the ECPR, its Council, trustees (Executive Committee) and administration are governed by its Constitution; the Constitution was last amended in September 2010 and a copy can be found within this document. As a registered charity, the ECPR is audited every year by an independent firm of accountants. The statements for the period in question can be found on the Charity Commission's website ([www.charity-commission.gov.uk](http://www.charity-commission.gov.uk)).

### Activities

The ECPR's core activities are conferences, workshops, methods training for graduate students, publishing, prizes, funding to attend ECPR organised or supported events, provision of networking opportunities through its Standing Groups, and the promotion and representation of European political science in relation to governmental, funding and other public bodies.

### Membership

The ECPR's membership is institutional and is currently comprised of some 400 universities concerned with the teaching and research of political science. As the ECPR's membership has grown over the years so too has its reach beyond the borders of Europe, into the Americas, Australasia and beyond. The ECPR operates two types of membership: 'full membership' for institutions based within Europe and 'associate membership' for all institutions based outside

of Europe, which (following a constitutional reform of 2010) may upgrade to full membership if they have six consecutive years of membership. Whilst both levels of membership enjoy similar benefits there are several distinctions. For example, only full members may stand for election to the Executive Committee, vote in Council elections, act as Workshop Directors for the Joint Sessions of Workshops and host an ECPR event.

### The Official Representative

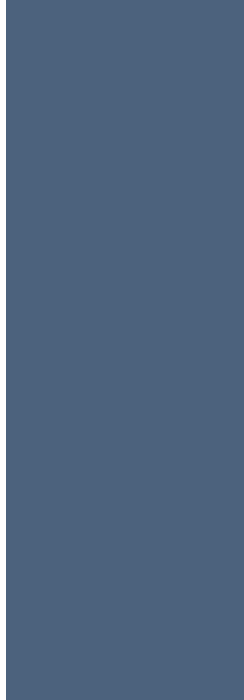
Each member institution must appoint an Official Representative (OR) as it is the ORs who make up the ECPR's Council. The ORs' role is to represent their institution in relation to the ECPR as well as representing the ECPR in relation to their institution, ensuring that all staff and students are aware of the benefits available to them. As an institutional membership association, the role of the OR is key to ensuring the flow of communication between the ECPR and its membership.

### The ECPR Council

Comprised of one Official Representative from each member institution, the Council normally meets every three years at the Joint Sessions of Workshops in order to elect the Executive Committee. The Council receives and considers reports, including a financial statement of accounts, from the Executive Committee and Directors, through discussion of which it carries out its responsibility for the general strategic direction of the ECPR. Extraordinary meetings may also be called to consider specific issues arising such as constitutional reform. Since the election of the last Executive Committee at Lisbon 2009 the Council has met every year: at Münster 2010, St. Gallen 2011 and in Antwerp 2012.

### The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee (EC) is the ECPR's Board of 12 Trustees, elected by the Council every three years. Each member of the EC is elected for a six-year term, unless they are co-opted, and in which case they must stand at the next election in order to continue for a further three-year term. To facilitate continuity the terms of the members of the EC are staggered by three years, meaning that six new



members are elected at every (regular) Council meeting. The members of the EC are elected from the full member institutions of the ECPR. The Chair of the EC is elected by the EC every three years at the first meeting following election. To facilitate continuity and in recognition of the need to have a Chair experienced in ECPR business, the outgoing EC, in the preceding Autumn, elects a Chair-Designate from those members who have another three years to serve and this person becomes the recommended Chair to the new EC. This ensures that the ECPR is led by someone who already has three year's experience of working on the Executive Committee and for the ECPR. In 2012 the Chair Designate is Simona Piattoni. It is the prerogative of the new Chair to decide the Vice Chair & Treasurer and the other portfolio holders in the EC. The Chair of the Executive Committee for the period 2009-2012 was Luciano Bardi (University of Pisa); the Vice Chair & Treasurer was Vello Pettai (University of Tartu).

The Executive Committee is responsible for the day-to-day running of the Consortium as well as the formulation of long-term strategic development plans and activities. To make this task more manageable each member of the EC is given a distinct portfolio for each three-year term. Most portfolios have a sub-committee chaired by the relevant member of the EC and on which sit at least one other EC member and the relevant counterpart from Central Services. The Executive Committee meets at least twice a year, at both the Joint Sessions of Workshops in the spring and the General/Graduate Conference in the autumn. However, with the change in the ECPR financial year (to the calendar year) and the growing volume of EC business, the EC has found it necessary to meet on a third occasion in January in the past two years.

## The Directors

Amongst the Executive Committee's responsibilities is the appointment of the Academic and Administrative Directors of the ECPR. These two roles were created from the original role of Executive Director in 2000. The key role of the

Administrative Director is to manage Central Services and work closely with the Academic Director to implement the initiatives and objectives set by the Executive Committee. The Academic Director works across all the portfolio areas, supporting and advising members of the EC as well as liaising closely with the Chair and Vice Chair on all matters, and taking forward operational matters as and where necessary. To a large extent the two Directors share responsibility for the day-to-day running and strategy of the ECPR, acting for the EC when called upon to do so. Both Directors attend all meetings of the Executive Committee as well as sub-committee meetings. The term of office for the Academic Director is six years, whilst the Administrative Director's position, is a permanent, administrative post.

The post of Academic Director has been held by Martin Bull (University of Salford) since 2006. To overcome the problem of both the Academic Director and Chair finishing at the same point in time (Antwerp) the EC decided to extend his tenure by one year to 2013. The post of Administrative Director was held by Clare Dekker until the end of August 2010 when she left the ECPR. The EC decided to leave this post vacant pending a review of governance (with a reform to be discussed by Council in Antwerp). Pending decisions on this matter, the Academic Director is currently responsible for the direct management of Central Services staff and related functions of the Administrative Director, assisted by a small team of Managers from Central Services.

## Senior Management Team

Due to the rising volume and complexity of ECPR business, it is not possible for the EC to act easily on a day-to-day basis to meet demands and challenges. During the 2006-09 Executive Committee it was decided to create a Senior Management Team (SMT). This originally consisted of the Chair and the two Directors. With the post of Administrative Director becoming vacant the team was changed to include the Vice Chair/Treasurer. The SMT has become an essential means by which the ECPR keeps on top of its business. The SMT reports directly to the EC and refers all significant matters to it for discussion and approval.

## Central Services

The ECPR's administration is based at the University of Essex, a founding member of the ECPR. Currently, Central Services employs nine full- and six part-time members of staff. Central Services is responsible for the organisation of all ECPR events, its publishing portfolio, the ECPR Press, liaison with the membership, the website and online services, publicity, and the financial management of the Consortium. Managed currently by the Academic Director with the assistance of a small team of Managers, the staff at Central Services work closely with individual members of the Executive Committee on a day-to-day basis to implement their joint portfolio responsibilities.



# constitution

Amended September 2010



## Name

1. There is hereby formally established the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR). The ECPR is a Registered Charity in the United Kingdom.

## Objectives

2. 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.

## Membership

3. Any university, college, or department of any university or college or institute or any comparable scholarly institution in Europe engaged in teaching, training and research in political science may apply for membership of the Consortium.

4. Non European institutions of similar status as detailed in 3. above may apply for associate membership. After six years' continuous membership, associate member institutions may apply for full membership.

5. A member shall subscribe each year a sum in accordance with a scale prescribed by the Council.

6. The members of the Consortium are institutions of higher education (departments, centres and institutes) that are wholly or principally engaged in teaching, research and training in political science. In cases of doubt about the interpretation of this definition, the application for membership is referred to the Executive Committee for decision. Otherwise, the Academic and Administrative Directors conjointly accept applications.

## 7. Criteria for admissions to membership of the Consortium:

a) The parent institution and the department/institute making the request for membership should be engaged in direct teaching, training and research, not simply financing this through grants or contracts with other bodies.

b) Any teaching carried out within the parent institution and the department/institute making the request for membership should be in the tertiary sector.

c) The department/institute making the request for membership should contain a group of members actively involved in teaching, training and research in political science broadly defined.

d) Exceptionally, membership will be open to departments/institutes engaged solely in political research: members must, however, be directly engaged in such research themselves, and the research must be in one or more of the main areas of political science.

e) The parent institution and the department/institute making the request for membership should have no direct affiliation with any political organisation.

f) The department/institute making the request for membership undertakes to guarantee regular annual payment of ECPR subscriptions.

g) The department/institute making the request for membership of the ECPR undertakes to encourage regular participation by its members of that department/institute in the Consortium's activities.

h) The Consortium will consider requests for associate membership from institutions outside Europe. Institutions in Europe are not eligible for associate status. Scholars from associate member institutions can participate in ECPR activities, but are not eligible to become Council or Executive Committee members. Associate membership subscriptions will be set at approximately fifty percent of full membership. Associate members are not eligible for reimbursement of expenses. Criteria a) to g) also apply to associate members.

i) Associate membership may be offered to academic and charitable foundations which are not primarily engaged in the teaching of political science. The subscription fee for such organisations will be left to the discretion of the Executive Committee. Foundation members can participate in ECPR activities on the same basis as Associate Members.

j) Members must satisfy the requirements for academic freedom.

Notwithstanding the previous criteria, the Executive Committee reserves the right to refuse membership on other grounds. There is no right of appeal against the decisions of the Executive Committee on the question of membership.

## Council

8. Each full member is entitled to designate one person to serve as its representative on the Council and an alternate to represent it in the absence of the designated representative, except that any member which is more than one year in arrears

with its subscription ceases to be eligible to be represented on the Council.

9. The Council shall meet in regular session at least once every three years at such time and place as may be determined by the Executive Committee.

10. Three months before the regular meeting of the Council, the Administrative Director shall communicate to each member the date, place and provisional agenda of the meeting. The provisional agenda shall include:

- a) a report from both the Academic Director and the Administrative Director on the work of the Consortium since the last meeting of the Council, including a report on the accounts, the financial position and prospects;
- b) a statement by the Chairman indicating plans and prospects for the succeeding three years;
- c) reports submitted by members about their activities;
- d) items proposed by the Executive Committee;
- e) items proposed by members;
- f) announcement of the results of the election of the Executive Committee.

11. The Council shall determine the general policy of the Consortium, and review the accounts, and confer upon the Executive Committee appropriate authority to carry out the programme and direct the affairs of the Consortium during the period between meetings of the Council.

12. A special meeting of the Council may be convened by: (a) the Executive Committee at anytime; or (b) by one-third of the members of the Consortium, by informing the Administrative Director in writing.

13. Each member shall have one vote, exercisable by its accredited representative present at the meeting. Subject to this the Council may adopt its own rules of procedure.

#### Executive Committee

14. a) The Executive Committee shall consist of twelve persons elected by members of the Council approximately two weeks in advance of its regular meeting.

b) The election will take place by electronic means. Those elected must, at the time of their election, belong to a full European Consortium for Political Research member institution.

c) Members of the Executive Committee shall be elected for a maximum term of six years.

d) A member of the Executive Committee who ceases to be attached to a member institution shall cease to belong to the Committee, after one year.

e) Subject to clause 14 g) below, any vacancies that occur in the Executive Committee for whatever reason, shall be filled up to the extent of three by drawing in order from the list of those 'alternates' elected for that purpose at the most recent election.

f) Where no one has been elected for this purpose, the Executive Committee shall have the right of co-option. The person filling the vacancy in either way shall hold his or her seat until the next election of members of the Executive Committee.

g) Any vacancies that occur on the Executive Committee in the three months prior to an election shall remain unfilled until that election. The vacancy will then be filled by election as in 14 a) above.

15. a) The Executive Committee will meet at least once a year.

b) Special meetings shall be convened upon the request of the Chairperson or of a majority of the Committee.

c) For the purposes of taking decisions, the meetings of the Executive Committee must have a quorum of at least eight persons.

d) Where Executive Committee decisions are made via electronic means, decision is required of ten of the twelve Executive Committee members.

16. a) The Executive Committee shall elect a Chairperson from among its membership;

b) The Executive Committee may establish its own rules and procedures and may delegate authority to the Chairperson, either Director or to any sub-committee to act on its behalf;

c) The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the adoption of the annual budget and for ensuring that the accounts are properly audited.

17. a) The Executive Committee shall appoint an Academic Director and an Administrative Director on such terms and conditions as it thinks proper. The Academic Director shall be responsible to the Executive Committee for the development of scholarly activities of the Consortium. The Administrative Director shall be responsible to the Executive Committee for the overall administration of the Consortium and the Central Services. The Executive Committee may also appoint other officers either to assist the Directors or to administer any of the special activities of the Consortium;

b) The Academic Director will not normally be appointed for more than two terms of three years each.

18. The Executive Committee will have the power to appoint committees, receive and expend monies, enter into contracts and any other form of activity consistent with achieving the aims of the Consortium subject to any decisions or policy made by the Council and in accordance with the Consortium's status as a charity.

19. The Executive Committee, the Academic Director and the Administrative Director will circulate to members an annual report of their activities.

#### Amendments

20. a) This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority of the members represented at a meeting of the Council, provided that those present constitute at least forty percent of the total membership of the Council;

b) If the Council proves to be inquorate for the purpose of discussing an amendment to the Constitution, the proposed amendment will be put to an electronic ballot of the official representatives of all members, subject to arrangements approved by a simple majority of voting members present at the Council. To be carried, the amendment will require the approval of a two-thirds majority of those voting in the electronic ballot provided that those voting in the ballot constitute at least forty percent of the total membership of the Council;

c) No proposal for amendment of the Constitution will be considered unless at least two months' notice has been given to all members and the meeting at which it is to be considered shall have been properly convened;

d) No amendment will be made to this Constitution that would cause the Consortium to cease to be a charity.



## chair's welcome

Luciano Bardi  
University of Pisa

**During my term of office, in 2010, the ECPR celebrated its 40th anniversary. This milestone provided us with the opportunity to reflect both on how the discipline of political science in Europe has grown and developed over the past forty years, and the role that the ECPR has played within that transition. From the eight founding member universities in 1970, the ECPR had grown to over 400 in 2010, with members throughout Europe and the rest of the world. The summary of activities in this report, and the strategies outlined in the Strategic Review (which is a supplement to it) show an organisation that is not only serving its core membership in Europe, but which is increasingly able to have an influence internationally. This was formalised in 2010 when the ECPR's Constitution was amended to allow long-standing Associate Members to convert to Full Membership; this internationalisation is one of the key legacies of this Executive Committee.**

The story of the last Review, under the Chairmanship of Michael (Mick) Cox, was one of growth and new activities to continue to improve the way the ECPR serves its membership and the political science community; and this Review continues that story. It feels like only yesterday, though, I was faced with the very difficult task of continuing on the path so effectively traced by my predecessor. Mick's view of the ECPR's future evolution was two-fold: on one hand, his intention had been to make the ECPR's Executive Committee (EC) a veritably collective body capable of taking the full set of responsibilities expected of a charity's board of trustees; on the other hand, he felt that the ECPR as an organisation should develop to be an ever more essential promoter of political science in Europe and beyond. Overall I can say that my own objectives were shaped by this view, which, with my other fellow EC members, I contributed to uphold under Mick's term as Chair.

Staffing matters and the consequent, as well as necessary, re-organisation of the ECPR's Central Services (CS), which find a more extensive account in the Academic Director's report, induced a rearrangement of EC-CS relations, through the creation of pairings between individual EC

members and individual CS staff who took charge of the activities pertaining to specific ECPR portfolios. Paradoxical as it may seem, this arrangement has not taken away from the EC's collective vocation; as individual responsibilities are now clear, all activities and decisions, including those that in the past were considered routine and never formally approved or even discussed by the EC, are now reported by individual members to the rest of the college for final approval. This arrangement is strengthened by the work of the Senior Management Team (SMT), whose scope and technical competence was enhanced with the inclusion of the Vice-Chair & Treasurer (Vello Pettai).

The strategy to strengthen the ECPR's image and role *vis-à-vis* the wider political science community is more complex, as it had been during the previous term. The internationalisation of the ECPR brand has continued through the organisation of panels and roundtables at APSA, IPSA and ISA meetings, as well as through the organisation of important joint events with other sister organisations, such as the 2011 Joint IPSA-ECPR Conference on 'Whatever happened to North-South?', which was very successfully held in São Paulo; and two Joint ECPR-EUSA Workshops (Florence, 2010 and Munich, 2012). Moreover, the SMT and EC members were very active in establishing ties with national PSAs, by attending events especially in Central and Eastern Europe. These activities were complemented in both 2009 and 2011 by the Capital Lecture Series, which were held in London and Rome respectively.

Two other important areas of ECPR activity have undergone profound transformations and improvements: publications and teaching. The ECPR's journals, *EJPR*, *EPS* and later *EPSR*, have respectively continued to be fundamental professional and scientific sources for political scientists world-wide. Alongside this, the ECPR Press has taken off by augmenting the number of published books and copies sold, partly as a result of the acquisition of the Studies in European Political Science series, formerly published by Routledge. The Press' growing prestige and new independent vocation now requires a management structure which will be based on the appointment of a Management Board, external to the ECPR's formal organisation.

The past year has also seen the creation of a Teaching Network to address a need in the community for more information and coordination of teaching related activities, which a few years ago the ECPR had already endeavoured to satisfy by incorporating EpsNet. The ECPR's commitment to the training and professional formation of the European political science community's younger cohorts has



continued with such efforts as the Graduate Conference and the Summer School in Methods and Techniques (SSMT). The 2010 Graduate Conference held in Dublin was the largest political science graduate conference held in Europe; whilst the enormous success of the SSMT resulted in the decision to create a new annual event, beginning in 2012: the Winter School in Methods and Techniques (WSMT).

The ECPR's Joint Sessions of Workshops continue to be seen as the 'jewel in the crown' of the ECPR's events. The reporting period saw three very successful Joint Sessions take place: Lisbon (2009), Münster (2010) and St Gallen (2011). And in 2012 they will celebrate their 40th year in Antwerp.

Following the format of the Joint Sessions is the Research Sessions, which were re-launched in 2011 after a ten-year break and hosted in Florence at the EUI by Peter Mair, a great, sadly missed, friend of the ECPR. The reinstatement of this ECPR event was met with huge enthusiasm (and demand), such that the capacity for groups was extended immediately for the 2012 sessions.

The ECPR event that has enjoyed the greatest success and is about to undergo a very important transformation is the General Conference. The 2009 (Potsdam) and 2011 (Reykjavik) conferences experienced unprecedented demand and attendance, and as a result the EC has decided that the General Conference will become an annual event from 2014.

Finally, but most importantly, with the Antwerp Council meeting the outgoing EC will have met the Council every year of the three years of its office and not only once as it

would be minimally required by the ECPR Constitution. The two extra meetings at Münster and St Gallen were made necessary by the demand for constitutional reform that came from the Council at the Lisbon meeting. Besides a much needed electoral reform, effective for the first time with the 2012 EC elections, the two extra Council meetings resulted in the creation of a Governance Review Group and of the so-called 'Committee of Three', whose separate but converging efforts contributed to the Constitutional reform proposals to be considered at the Antwerp Council meeting. It is through a modernisation of its Constitution that the ECPR can continue to thrive.

Probably the most important goal for the new Executive Committee will be to build on the achievements of the outgoing EC outlined above. The conditions under which our organisation will operate are likely to be less favourable than they have been in the recent past. The strain that the global economic crisis is imposing on our members will require special attention. However, the continuing expansion of individual demand for our services and activities should be a sufficient foundation and resource for the ECPR's future development. Certainly, our staff at Central Services have shown, through their dedication and commitment, that they are up to the challenge. For all their work I wish to thank them wholeheartedly. In addition, I want to extend my appreciation to the work of the Academic Director, Martin Bull, whose role has been of fundamental importance to the much-needed reorganisation and revitalisation of Central Services and motivation of its staff. My deepest gratitude also goes to the outgoing EC whose hard work, dedication, innovation and unity has provided the bedrock for the advances we have achieved in the past three years.



## Executive Committee 2009-2012

Chair - Luciano Bardi, University of Pisa  
Vice Chair - Vello Pettai, University of Tartu

Klaus Armingeon, University of Bern  
Eileen Connolly, Dublin City University  
Danica Fink-Hafner, University of Ljubljana  
André Kaiser, University of Cologne  
William Maloney, Newcastle University  
Niilo Kauppi, Institut d'études politiques de Strasbourg  
Simona Piattoni, University of Trento  
Jonas Tallberg, Stockholm University  
Jacob Torfing, Roskilde University  
Manuel Sanchez De Dios, Univesisas Complutense de Madrid



## vice chair & treasurer's report

Vello Pettai  
University of Tartu

Summer School and the newly inaugurated Winter School have constituted a steadily growing category in the ECPR budget. So too will the 'General & Graduate Conference' category once the General Conference goes annual in 2014. A particularly strong revenue source continues to be royalties from publications—another way in which the ECPR through its professional reputation generates extra resources for the benefit of our members.

**Being Treasurer within the ECPR is very much a behind-the-scenes job. It doesn't involve organising conferences, editing publications, or managing training schools. Rather, it is about the grease that keeps all of those activities running smoothly: finances. Over the past three years the ECPR has weathered the global economic storm well. Demand for the ECPR's events and services has been growing and the organisation has been able to deliver even more activities to its membership.**

As the tables opposite indicate, the ECPR's finances have been healthy for all three of the most recently audited years. For 2011, we expect a similarly positive balance, due largely to the great success of the Reykjavik General Conference. Above all, of course, finances should be 'imperceptible' for our members. That means keeping costs down and maximising membership value. Whilst we know that paying yearly subscription fees can be difficult for some member departments, we have been able to stave off any formal increase in our basic rates since 2007, even foregoing inflation adjustments for 2012. The only substantive increase to take place has been for UK fees, which due to the pound's drastic depreciation over the last several years became increasingly out of sync with euro rates.

The value of being an ECPR member becomes particularly apparent when looking at the income and expense figures opposite. Subscription fees along with personnel costs in the ECPR amount to only a third of the organisation's turnover. In other words, using members' dues as seed money, the ECPR generates twice that amount in additional turnover in order to sponsor five major events per year, offer nearly 200 travel grants and scholarships, publish leading journals and books in the field, award the profession's top academic prizes and provide numerous other services to the over 10,000 political scientists in our community. As Treasurer, I have been continually amazed at how much the ECPR produces in added value for all of European political science.

Perhaps another little known secret about the ECPR is the role that the 'Methods Schools' play. Both the five-year-old

On the organisational side of things, the ECPR had a serious wake-up call in 2009-2010, when an instance of overspending in connection with the organisation's 40th anniversary celebrations revealed how important regular and professional financial reporting had become. Since then, I am pleased to say that the ECPR has moved to a new accounting system, which has put our financial management and planning on an entirely new footing. My successor will no longer inherit an antiquated system of Excel spreadsheets, but rather a fully up-to-date and integrated system of financial reporting.

These tools will be essential as the ECPR moves into its next three-year cycle. As mentioned above, the decision to hold a General Conference every year should help to make the ECPR's turnover more even from year to year. This, in turn, should allow us to better balance our activities in new areas such as the Winter School or the Research Sessions. If the new format continues to generate steady revenue, we will be able to plough even more of these amounts into scholarships and grants, professional events and scholarly publications.

Surpluses, however, are not only for immediate consumption. Some of them also have to be put away as a nest-egg. Since the 1990s, the ECPR has maintained a special portfolio investment as a reserve fund on which to draw in case of financial need. The UK Charity Commission recommends charities such as the ECPR hold up to one year's turnover as a reserve. Over the last three years, the ECPR has been able to increase its reserves to almost £1 million. However, as can be seen in the tables opposite, this amount is still less than our average turnover.

A final project, of which I am particularly proud, is the Events Participation Study (EPS - see page 20). Through information tools such as MyECPR we can now provide new types of membership analysis and feedback, not only to improve annual budgeting and event planning, but also to demonstrate more clearly the financial value of ECPR membership. As I step down from the Executive Committee, I hope I'll be able to continue working on this activity, in order to make it into a regular element of our work.



### Audited turnover 2008-10

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance
2008	£ 838,253	£ 724,652	£113,601
2009	£1,241,002	£1,061,365	£179,637
2010	£1,166,751	£1,104,348	£ 62,403

### Averaged income

Item	Amount	Percentage of total income
Membership subscriptions	£450,002	33.1%
ECPR Press	£ 73,500	5.4%
Other income	£ 24,000	1.8%
Methods Schools	£421,325	31.0%
Publications	£259,606	19.1%
General & Graduate Conferences	£131,650	9.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,360,083</b>	

### Averaged expenditure

Item	Amount	Percentage of total expenditure
Personnel	£473,400	34.4%
Executive Committee	£ 68,316	5.0%
Other administrative	£ 61,070	4.4%
ECPR Press	£ 41,980	3.0%
Publications	£ 84,300	6.1%
Methods Schools	£383,640	27.8%
General & Graduate Conferences	£108,904	7.9%
Joint & Research Sessions	£ 50,680	3.7%
Grants & Prizes	£ 62,261	4.5%
Communications & Publicity	£ 42,981	3.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,377,532</b>	



## academic director's report

Martin Bull  
University of Salford



**The period 2009-12 has not only been one of landmark events (Reykjavik and São Paulo) and new and re-launched initiatives (Winter School, Research Sessions and ECPR News), but also one of tremendous change 'behind the scenes'. In August 2010, after twenty years of service, Clare Dekker (the Administrative Director) left the ECPR. In her time with the ECPR Clare rose through the ranks to the position of Administrative Director in 2000, and made an outstanding contribution to its expansion and modernisation. It was therefore truly the end of an era when Clare left the ECPR, and she is owed a huge debt of gratitude for what she achieved. Yet, watershed moments such as these also present opportunities for sweeping change, and the Executive Committee (as well as Central Services) did not hesitate to seize this one.**

The decision was taken to leave the post of Administrative Director vacant and to conduct a review of the governance of the ECPR. That review eventually proposed to the Council at St. Gallen in 2011 the abolition of both positions (Academic and Administrative Director) and their replacement with a single Director. Due to several factors, the Council decided to defer the discussion at St. Gallen, and so it will be discussed and decided at the meeting of Council at Antwerp in 2012.

As a consequence of these decisions, the Academic Director has, since the spring of 2010, been asked to play an increasingly direct role in the management of Central Services, especially since September 2011 the role was expanded on a temporary basis to assume full responsibility for the direct management of Central Services. This change has been accompanied by a significant structural development in Central Services through the introduction, for the first time, of functional or departmental areas, each headed by a Manager, and the creation of a Management Group headed by the Academic Director.

To a large extent, this introduction of a hierarchical structure in Central Services is a logical development stemming from the increasing expansion of ECPR activities

and services and the concomitant growth in Central Services. Indeed, from hindsight it is apparent that, by 2009-10, Central Services was struggling to cope with the rising demands placed on it, and that change and reform was long overdue. The staffing issues that arose in 2010 (which were reported in detail by the Executive Committee at the meeting of Council in St. Gallen 2011) may have had very specific origins, but the broader context was one of a support unit that was not necessarily large enough or adapted enough to cope with the pace of change. Following the resolution of the staffing issues in 2010, therefore, the Senior Management Team conducted a review of Central Services from the perspective of whether it was fit for purpose. From this review, various recommendations were produced, which have been implemented over time. The key changes have been the following:

First, as already noted above, a new structure has been introduced based on Managers and a Management Group headed by the Academic Director. The Managers have responsibility for staff working in their areas, and they are accountable to the Academic Director. The Academic Director meets the Management Group on a regular basis at which key issues are discussed and decided and progress reports on all aspects of the ECPR's business are provided. Overall, this has considerably strengthened and made more effective the management function in Central Services. This management structure is, of course, transitional insofar as future management is dependent upon what Council decides in relation to ECPR governance. However, it is no coincidence that this transitional structure attempts in many ways to mimic the single Director structure that is being proposed to the Council at Antwerp 2012. Indeed, the idea is to conduct a form of experiment with this model, such that the Executive Committee is better informed to elaborate on its proposals to Council.

Second, this has led to a restructuring of some staff roles and redistribution of work to ensure that staff members are configured in the most effective way to respond to the demands of service delivery.

Third, greater financial expertise was brought into the ECPR with an overhaul of ECPR's financial procedures.

Fourth, important work on formalising and clarifying personnel procedures and practices has been taken forward, with the assistance of the ECPR's Human Resources consultants.

Fifth, with the changes in structure and management, a



stronger form of interaction between individual Central Services staff and relevant members of the Executive Committee has been encouraged by identifying distinct 'pairings' with responsibilities in different portfolio areas.

Sixth, stronger positive forms of teamwork are being encouraged through the new management structure.

Seventh, a new culture of office training and conduct is being embedded in Central Services, both through informal codes and through greater provision of formal training, whether it be in relation to specific job skills or more generally, e.g. in relation to integrity in the workplace.

Overall, when combined with some of the work that has been conducted by the Governance Review Group, these changes amount to a qualitative leap forward in the level of professionalisation of Central Services. There is a new enthusiasm, confidence and belief present in Central Services, and as a consequence a second phase of reform is now being spontaneously generated (if not unleashed) – by the staff themselves in their various policy sectors. In other words, with the new found confidence and assertiveness of individual staff and as a collective group, we are now

witnessing changes in the way Central Services delivers its services and benefits, with a clear focus on improving those services and benefits to members. This doesn't just touch on existing events management, but involves everything from the exploitation of new technology, to better publicity and marketing (and developing an ECPR brand), to a stronger focus on and communication with our members. In short, if a revolution in the organisation is nearing completion, a revolution in service provision is, it appears, only just beginning.

And that, after all, is what Central Services is all about: service delivery. And Central Services needs to be working as effectively and efficiently as it can, since the ambitions of successive Executive Committees show no sign of abating; the 2009-12 Executive Committee being exemplary of this trend.

In sum, the years 2009-12 have marked a veritable transformation in the ECPR, partly prompted by the difficult challenges that have been thrown up and partly a result of the expansionist and innovative ambitions of the Executive Committee, which has also remained faithful to the strategies of its predecessor.







## central services

Left: the ECPR's Central Services staff in their offices at the University of Essex. Left-right: Mark Kench, Ben Demes, Denise Chapman, Sandra Thompson, Ann Evans, Collette Shepherd (and baby Jude), Jenna Barnard, Rebecca Gethen, Marcia Taylor, Matt Cole, Sarah Goodman, Emma King.

Not pictured: Mary Cenci, Laura Pugh, Louise Soper.

**The ECPR's Central Services are its organisational and administrative base. Staff are responsible for organising all conferences and events and delivering all benefits and services to the membership.**

The functions of the ECPR have, from 2011, been split into the following six areas, each with a manager. Responsible for both implementing and informing the strategies of the Executive Committee and for the delivery of all services to the membership, the Central Services continue to grow to keep pace with the demands of the organisation. As of February 2012, Central Services staff are:

### Directors

Martin Bull - Academic Director  
 Situation vacant - Administrative Director  
 Sarah Goodman - Permanent Liaison and Support to the Academic Director

### Finance and operations

Ann Evans - Finance Manger  
 Collette Shepherd - Office Manager  
 Laura Pugh - Office Administrator

### Conferences and events

Sandra Thompson - Conference Manager  
 Jenna Barnard - Events Coordinator  
 Marcia Taylor - Conference Coordinator  
 Louise Soper - Events Administrator

### Methods Schools

Denise Chapman - Methods Schools Manager

### Internet and IT

Matt Cole - Internet & IT Manager  
 Ben Demes - Web Developer

### Membership and Communications

Rebecca Gethen - Publications & Publicity Manager  
 Emma King - Membership Coordinator  
 Situation vacant - Marketing Executive

### ECPR Press

Mark Kench - ECPR Press Manager  
 Situation vacant - Marketing Executive

Mary Cenci - EPS Editorial Assistant

### Staff who have joined since the last Review

Jenna Barnard  
 Mary Cenci  
 Denise Chapman  
 Matt Cole  
 Ben Demes  
 Ann Evans  
 Mark Kench  
 Pippa Kerry  
 Emma King  
 Laura Pugh

### Staff who have left since the last Review

Clare Dekker - Administrative Director  
 During over twenty years with the ECPR, Clare rose to become the first Administrative Director of the organisation; she left the ECPR in 2010.

Jeremaine Johnson - Internet & IT Manager  
 The ECPR's first full time IT professional, Jeremaine left the ECPR in 2011.

Mary Arietta - Finance Assistant  
 Mary left the ECPR in 2010.

Pippa Kerry - Marketing Executive  
 Pippa left the ECPR in 2012.



## executive committee

Klaus Armingeon  
Eileen Connolly  
Danica Fink-Hafner  
André Kaiser  
William Maloney  
Niilo Kauppi  
Simona Piattoni  
Jonas Tallberg  
Jacob Torfing  
Manuel Sanchez De Dios

### Klaus Armingeon

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2006 – April 2012  
Portfolios: Research (including Research Sessions) and EU Liaison. Chair of the Stein Rokkan Prize Committee

Volunteering for the portfolio 'European Liaison' was motivated by my firm conviction that political science undersells its intellectual and political contributions; that European political science has major strengths (of which it is sometimes not fully aware); and that political scientists in Europe should compete with colleagues from the US political science community. This willingness for competition includes the openness to learn and the self-confidence that we have something to say. It does not mean that we follow the work and discussions of colleagues in the US in a 'copy and paste' manner. We do not have to design European political science after a US role model. Rather, we have to produce scientific results that are interesting to colleagues on both sides of the pond based on their intellectual excellence and the scientific importance of the problems they tackle.

In this portfolio I have tried to connect to other organisations across Europe and build bridges between the ECPR, as a research organisation, and associations that are concerned with didactical questions or that represent national professional organisations. I have tried to establish or improve contacts with organisations that fund research in political science. Finally, on behalf of the Executive Committee, I have drafted letters and requests to the Commission of the European Union.

Research is at the core of ECPR and it is here that we have to be successful and competitive. For that reason I was particularly happy to have a chance to contribute to the work of ECPR with the re-launching of the Research Sessions. These took place in May 2011 at the European University Institute in Florence and the ECPR is extremely grateful to the EUI and its president, Josep Borrell. The event was a great success due largely also to the perfect local organisation, which was in the hands of the late Peter Mair and his team.

### Eileen Connolly

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2006 – April 2012  
Portfolio: Joint Sessions

Since 2009 I have had responsibility for the ECPR's Joint Sessions of Workshops, the first under my organisation being the 2011 event in St Gallen, Switzerland. With 25 workshops and 558 participants the Joint Sessions were particularly successful, and the local organisers are to be congratulated. Competition to chair a workshop was very high and feedback questionnaires from Workshop Directors and participants were very positive, with negative comments being reserved for the way in which the ECPR website functioned. Partly in response to this feedback a major revision of this website is now underway.

The 2012 Joint Sessions in Antwerp, Belgium, are set to be bigger than St Gallen, with 30 workshops (selected from 114 proposals) and an anticipated 600 participants taking part.

In terms of the administration, it was hoped that it would be possible to propose papers through an online system via the website. Although a considerable amount of work was completed on this new system it did not prove possible to operationalise in time for the application process for individual papers for Antwerp. The call for workshop proposals for the 2013 Joint Sessions in Mainz, Germany, also had to be conducted under the old system. It is hoped that the new online system will be up and running for the application processes in 2012. The University of Salamanca, Spain, has offered to host the 2014 Joint Sessions and the first stages of that process are now under way.

Since their inception in 1973 the Joint Sessions have been the defining event in the ECPR calendar. It is now timely to examine how its unique character can be preserved into the 21st Century, and the changed conditions faced by European universities. This is an issue for the new Executive Committee to take up in 2012.

## Danica Fink-Hafner

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2009 – April 2015  
Portfolio: Standing Groups and Networks

The Standing Groups and Networks subcommittee has been focusing on three key areas where ECPR services to Standing Groups can be further developed: the activities and needs of Standing Groups in relation to ECPR support; Standing Group summer school characteristics, policies and the ECPR services available to them; and the development of related activities in the field of political science teaching.

In order to develop ECPR policy in these fields, the subcommittee has prepared an analysis of the current state of affairs in the field, and has been providing policy recommendations and preparing a *Standing Group Guide and Procedures (SGGAP)* (adopted by the Executive Committee in January 2012). The Guide includes the following: an integrated overview of the rules relating to the establishment and termination of a Standing Group; an overview of all services for Standing Groups and their summer schools, including website support and a greater variety of financial support; and an overview of calls for each form of financial support. Annual meetings between representatives of the Executive Committee, Central Services and Standing Group conveners have been established as a regular way of communication.

The subcommittee's recommendations for the further development of ECPR policy in this field are based on an analysis that takes account of various sources, primarily the data available from Central Services and a survey conducted among Standing Group conveners at the beginning of 2011. That survey has proved particularly helpful in gaining an insight into the level of activity of all formally existing groups, their feedback on services provided for them on behalf of the ECPR as well as their additional requests and suggestions. The meeting with Standing Group conveners in St Gallen provided additional input into the debate on ECPR policy in this field. A survey for conveners of Standing Group summer schools was prepared, but unfortunately not conducted successfully.

In addition to the activities outlined above, the subcommittee has been instrumental in enhancing political science teaching. This is a recent development within the framework of the ECPR, and based on the experiences of the former EpsNet, new Standing Group initiatives in the same field and with the help of a co-opted member of the subcommittee, Gabriella Pleschova, innovative recommendations are being successfully integrated into the activities of the ECPR. These include summer schools, academic publications and articles relating to professional development in this field.

## André Kaiser

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2009 – April 2015  
Portfolio: ECPR Methods Schools

The Summer School in Methods and Techniques (SSMT) has developed into one of the flagship activities of the ECPR. The fourth, fifth and sixth Schools took place in Ljubljana during this reporting period, attracting between 235 and 375 participants from throughout Europe and the rest of the World, with the proportion coming from ECPR member institutions from between 78.4 and 87.2 percent. The SSMT's timetable included between 22 and 30 refresher and (one- and two-week) main courses, held by a large number of experienced instructors (again, from throughout the world). Together, these (many, now loyal) contributors ensure that the ECPR's methods training provides high quality, up-to-date designs from both qualitative and quantitative perspectives. The growth of the SSMT in terms of numbers of participants and courses has meant that this activity has fast become self-financing.

Whilst the demand for the SSMT is growing, further expansion of the Summer School itself is not possible. The Executive Committee therefore took the decision to create a complimentary 'sister' event to be held each February, from 2012: the Winter School in Methods and Techniques (WSMT). The WSMT will complement the SSMT by focusing on both introductory and advanced one-week courses, while the SSMT will continue to offer intermediate-level courses, mostly in a two-week format. Based on this structure, the ECPR will, in future, be able to offer a three-step curriculum in methods training while offering significant discounts for those participating at both the SSMT and the WSMT and for ECPR member institutions wishing to send a larger number of participants.

Given the demand for methods training and that both events are organised by the same experienced team (Benoît Rihoux and Bernhard Kittel as Academic Conveners, Denise Chapman from Central Services), together with highly committed local partners, we are sure that the WSMT will follow the SSMT in becoming a success story.



## William Maloney

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2009 – April 2012\*  
Portfolios: Publications and Publicity

The Publicity portfolio was created in 2010 with several aims, including: raising the profile of ECPR; promoting ECPR events and activities; encouraging greater engagement with ORs and individual members; and increasing both the awareness among members of the benefits that ECPR membership offers and member participation.

Several significant and successful initiatives have been implemented since 2010. Firstly, the creation of MyECPR to communicate directly with individual members and foster a greater sense of community. Our campaign to increase sign-up and usage levels has been very successful with over 10,000 members using MyECPR. Secondly, the launching of a new biannual newsletter (*ECPR News*) that provides individual members with more information about ECPR activities and events and seeks to engender greater membership involvement. Thirdly, ECPR press releases (delivered via e-mail) to keep members informed on a more regular basis than the Newsletter. Fourthly, external engagement: we have established a regular section in professional journals – e.g. the Political Studies Association of the United Kingdom and the American Political Science Association – publishing a round-up of all ECPR events and news from the year. This is aimed at raising awareness of ECPR with members of other organisations. Finally, we conducted an Events Participation Study in 2011 to gain a better understanding of how members participate in Joint Sessions, Graduate Conferences, General Conferences and SSMT. The results were displayed at the Reykjavik General Conference and were published in Issue 1.2 (Winter 2011) of the *ECPR News*.

Looking to 2012 and beyond we will continue to work on the activities set out above and plan to develop stronger links to other cognate organisations. We are planning a membership survey to get members views specifically on what events they value the most and how we can improve the benefits and services on offer.

## Niilo Kauppi

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2009-2015  
Portfolio: General Conference

When my term began I briefly took care of the portfolio Standing Groups and Networks but was quickly assigned, along with Jonas Tallberg, to the General Conference portfolio. Our task for the last three years, with support from Louise Soper and Sandra Thompson at Central Services, Academic Director Martin Bull, ECPR Chair Luciano Bardi, and local organising committees, has been to organise and plan the General Conference in Iceland in 2011 and the upcoming General Conferences in Bordeaux 2013, Glasgow 2014 and Montréal 2015. This has involved selecting conference hosts, organising site visits, and monitoring all aspects (academic, logistical, financial...) of the Conferences. The portfolio has become even more demanding as the status of the Conference has increased.

Since the first General Conference in Canterbury in 2001 the attendance has been steadily growing. Ten years on the Conference in Reykjavik was a great success with over 4,000 paper proposals, attracting about 2,500 political scientists from Europe and the Americas. Organisationally, with a more diverse programme, and intellectually, with over 50 sections, the event has made its mark. The feedback from the Reykjavik meeting, the largest political science conference ever organised in Europe, has been overwhelmingly positive, and demonstrates that the General Conference has found its place not only in the European but also in the global political science landscape.

Over time, the General Conference has become, with the Joint Sessions, one of the ECPR's flagship events. The most challenging developments for this portfolio will be the move from a biennial to annual model starting from 2014 and the organisation of a General Conference on North American soil in 2015. The main reasons for these developments are the increasing demand from our members for this type of service and the fact that non-European Associate Members can now become full members (after six years consecutive membership) and thus organise academic meetings. Taking care of this portfolio has been both challenging and rewarding, providing me with a sense of the great diversity and richness of European political science.





## Simona Piattoni

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2009 – April 2015  
Portfolio: Graduate Matters

Since its launch in 2006 the Graduate Conference has become a crucial activity of the ECPR, both in terms of size (450 students attended at Dublin City University in 2010) and for the role it plays in helping form our future colleagues. For the 2010 Dublin Graduate Conference, 26 Sections were created, to which a record number of paper proposals were submitted. In order to select the papers and form the panels, we fully mobilised the Graduate Student Network (GSN). Two students were identified to act as chairs for each section and they conducted the first screening process. The academic convenors – Eileen Connolly from DCU, Kundai Sithole from the GSN and myself – acted as supervisors of the entire process and had the final word over the pending papers and panels. Graduate students also acted as panel chairs and discussants, making this into an authentically all-graduate conference.

Graduate students have positively commented on the Dublin Conference: they liked the opportunity to deliver their (sometimes very first) conference paper in a non-intimidating environment and to network with one another. All graduate students – section chairs, panel chairs, paper-givers and discussants – learned enormously from their experience and reported, in the comments collected through a questionnaire sent to all after the conference, that they felt ready to move on to the ‘real’ ECPR conferences (General Conference and Joint Sessions) with greater self-confidence. This successful format will continue into 2012 when the next Graduate Conference will be held in Bremen and 2014 in Innsbruck.

The ECPR’s Graduate Student Network has been of great assistance throughout the organisation of the Conferences. Due to the rapid turnover of the students in the Network and because many of them are also active in the ECPR Standing Groups, it was agreed that new ways of holding the students together and facilitating their interactions needed to be found. Facebook and Twitter are already being used to keep graduate students informed, and we are planning special activities dedicated to them also at the larger ECPR events. We are also considering instituting a ‘junior OR’ for each institutional member offering a PhD programme.

## Jonas Tallberg

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2009 – April 2015  
Portfolios: General Conference and IT

Over the past three years I have been co-responsible for the General Conference portfolio (together with Niilo Kauppi) and for the IT portfolio. Both are areas where we have seen significant developments over these past three years, and where the ECPR is set to expand and improve over the coming years.

Since I joined the Executive Committee, the ECPR has held two General Conferences: Potsdam 2009 and Reykjavik 2011. While, for me personally, Potsdam was all about watching and learning the ropes, Reykjavik was an exciting process to be part of from beginning to end. In addition, we have prepared the ground for an additional three General Conferences to come: Bordeaux 2013, Glasgow 2014, and Montreal 2015 – which is the first outside of Europe. At any single point in time, those of us involved in this portfolio are effectively busy evaluating the most recent conference, making preparations for the next to come, and planning future conferences.

The most exciting challenge over the upcoming years will clearly be the shift to an annual General Conference, motivated by the steadily increasing demand from the ECPR community, demonstrated both in the growth of submissions and in participation at the conferences. Going annual will make the General Conference the centrepiece of ECPR activities, and we are confident that this is the right move for the ECPR.

An increasingly ambitious and professional ECPR requires a top-notch IT service, and this, too, is an area where the organisation is developing quickly. The past few years have witnessed the introduction of online event registration and funding applications, as well as the launch of MyECPR. Over the upcoming years, adding functionality to MyECPR in the many areas of the ECPR’s business is probably the highest priority in this area, and required to meet the expectations of the ECPR community for modern and efficient IT solutions.





## Jacob Torfing

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2006 – April 2012  
Portfolio: Publications

Publishing scholarly books and articles is a key function of a professional organisation such as the ECPR and the strategic development of the publications portfolio is an important task.

One of the notable achievements in the past years has been the launch in 2009 of *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*, published by Cambridge University Press. *EPSR* has now established itself as a well-read and well-recognised journal with a broad political science profile and top-notch articles. Likewise, a much appreciated success was that *European Political Science (EPS)* was accepted into the Social Science Citation Index and received its first ranking in 2011. This is a great achievement for *EPS*, which is a unique journal with its broad coverage of political science research, teaching and professional issues.

In 2011 the Publications Board faced one of its largest and most complex tasks when the contract for publishing the ECPR's flagship journal, *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)* came into its final year with Wiley-Blackwell. The Board took the decision to put the journal out to a formal tender and employed the services of a publishing consultant to support the process, at the end of which it was agreed to negotiate a new contract with Wiley-Blackwell for a further six years. As part of this new agreement the publishers and Editors are now working on a project to convert the *Political Data Yearbook (PDY)* data into a rich online resource.

Another achievement has been the successful re-launch of the series in Comparative Politics published by Oxford University Press. After a few years of hibernation, the series is back to its former glory and new high-level books on comparative politics are pouring out. And last but not least, the Research Methods series, published with Palgrave, is steadily growing and will become a major asset for PhD-students and younger researchers.

One of the current developments and key challenges for the next three years is the expansion of, and attempt to create an increasing autonomy for, the ECPR Press. In 2011 the Press took over the Studies in European Political Science series from Routledge. A corporate Management Board, which will report to the Publications Board, was also established in 2011.

Our books series and journals are thriving, but one challenge remains for the coming years and that is to continue to enlarge the subscriber base of *EPSR* so that even more readers can enjoy the good scholarly work it is publishing.

\* EC member was co-opted in 2009 so must stand again for re-election in 2012

## Manuel Sanchez de Dios

Term on the Executive Committee: April 2009 – April 2012\*  
Portfolio: Membership

The Membership portfolio was created in late 2010 in response to a growing need to monitor not only levels of membership, but also how members use the ECPR and its different benefits and services. The creation of the portfolio on membership was a target in the 2009 Strategic Review and the sub-committee that has formed around it (including also the Chair and Vice Chair, the Academic Director and Membership Coordinator at Central Services) has now met several times already.

The major development in membership over the past three years has been the change in the ECPR's Constitution to allow Associate Members with six consecutive years' membership to become Full Members, enjoying all the benefits available to their European counterparts.

2010 saw one of the key developments to date made in communicating with the ECPR's members. MyECPR has been a key tool in engaging the individual with the ECPR beyond just attending a conference or reading a journal article. Further improvement of this area is a priority in this portfolio for the next three years.

In 2011 a systematic analysis of membership patterns began by creating a database of participant activity. The ECPR Events Participation Study (EEPS) looked at trends in conference attendance going back to the 2006 Joint Sessions across geographical location, age and gender. The initial findings were presented to the public at the General Conference in Reykjavík.

At Central Services a more formal procedure for paying subscription fees has been created alongside an ongoing initiative of both improved one-to-one communication with Official Representatives and greater monitoring of membership.

The key challenge for the next three years will be responding to any potential impact on membership that may come as a result of the economic difficulties being experienced in many European countries. Other objectives for this portfolio include: further development of the database of participant activity; two surveys (one directed to individual participants in ECPR events and the other directed to ORs); looking for new ways of making the ECPR more visible and relevant in the political science community; strengthening the relationship with ORs; incorporating new members from Europe, in particular from Eastern Europe; and expanding throughout Asia, Africa and the Americas.



## governance reform

**If the ECPR were a nation-state, political scientists would be tempted to declare the organisation in a ‘regime transition’ given the number of times over the last three years it has held meetings of Council, reviewed its constitutional foundations and overhauled its electoral procedures. Yet, since the Constitution was last revised in 2002, the organisation has grown 50 percent in membership, more than doubled its annual budget and expanded its activities to involve several thousand people a year. The ECPR’s organisational foundations were thus clearly due for re-examination.**

The first sign that an important review of ECPR procedures was necessary came in April 2009 when, at the Lisbon meeting of Council not enough candidates were put forth in order to fill the seats of those retiring from the Executive Committee. The ECPR’s decades-long system of nominating candidates via signature petitions had, in a day and age of electronic communication and e-voting, revealed its archaic character.

Immediately following that meeting a Constitutional Review Group was formed to examine not only existing electoral procedures, but also other institutional rules. The most important reform that resulted was a shift to an electronic system of Executive Committee elections, in which all stages of the process (nominations, endorsements and final voting) were to be put on-line. The new procedure, implemented for the first time in 2011-12, had the effect of boosting transparency and democracy, since all individuals interested in running were able to present themselves to ORs directly and on an equal footing. A total of 14 candidates were nominated, with 13 endorsed for the final ballot. The electoral system was also changed to the Single Transferable Vote.

Electoral matters aside, however, the personnel issues that came to confront the ECPR in 2010 showed that a re-think of the ECPR’s governance model was equally necessary. In October 2010, ECPR Chair Luciano Bardi convened a special

Governance Review Group (GRG) that would encompass not only members of the Executive Committee, but also Council and Central Services. Over the next 15 months, the GRG met five times in order to examine all aspects of ECPR governance. Working in two stages, the Group eventually proposed five major institutional reforms:

- To merge the posts of Academic Director and Administrative Director into one, and to entitle this post ‘Director’.
- To create a position of Speaker of Council.
- To empower such a Speaker to prepare a draft Rules of Procedure for Council.
- To formalise the procedure for electing at the end of each Executive Committee term a Chair-Designate, who shall then automatically assume the position of Chair when a new Executive Committee convenes.
- To consider more precise procedures for hearing complaints concerning possible misconduct by members of the Executive Committee.

The proposals were put to Council at its 2012 meeting in Antwerp.

Alongside the GRG, however, Council decided to create a special ‘Committee of Three’ in April 2011 to make recommendations about how the different personnel issues the ECPR experienced in 2010 could be avoided in the future. In its final report the Committee (comprised of Richard Katz, Ferdinand Müller-Rommel and Lars Johannsen) enumerated both institutional and procedural changes. Among the former, the Committee recommended that Council meet every year and that it elect a presiding officer to direct its work. Among the latter, the Committee suggested specific rules that could be followed in the event of allegations of misconduct being raised against members of the Executive Committee. These proposals would also be debated in Antwerp.



## sub-committee on gender equality

**In 2009 the Executive Committee established a sub-committee on Gender Equality. In doing so the EC recognised that as a professional organisation the ECPR needed a gender equality policy or strategy that had two aspects: one in relation to its duties as an employer; and the other in relation to its professional and academic activities.**

In its role as an employer, EU and UK law provides a strong framework of guidance, however, ensuring gender equality in its professional and academic activities is more problematic. Initially the committee addressed two key issues: firstly the gender imbalance on the Executive Committee, and secondly the need to define the extent and nature of gender inequality in the ECPR.

The question of gender imbalance on the Executive Committee was, in fact, overtaken by the reform of the system of nomination and election to the EC. During the process of deciding on the new system, the issue of ensuring a more gender equal outcome was actively considered and indeed informed the final outcome. The first election under this new system will take place at the beginning of 2012 and both the process and the results will need to be evaluated on the basis of the ECPR's goal of greater gender balance.

The collection of gender disaggregated statistics is now underway across the activities of the ECPR and members may be aware of requests for additional information when they are submitting proposals or papers to the various ECPR conferences. In the past, sex disaggregated data has been collected on the participants of the Joint Sessions; this is now being extended and the collection of sex disaggregated information will also be part of the membership survey which will take place later into 2012.

Awareness of gender equality in the ECPR, and indeed in the academic community as a whole, has been increased by the discussion of this issue within the organisation of

the ECPR. The fact that some indicators have improved recently can be attributed in part to this increased awareness. A gender audit of the ECPR will help identify the actions we need to take in the future to ensure this trend towards greater equality continues.



## event participation study

**In January 2011, the ECPR Executive Committee commissioned an Event Participation Study, the aim of which was to find out how our members are participating in ECPR events and activities. Designed by Vello Pettai, the Study collected into a single database, participant information from 13 recent ECPR events:**

Joint Sessions	2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011
Graduate Conference	2006, 2008, 2010
General Conference	2007, 2009
SSMT	2009, 2010

This was the first step in a more thorough analysis of how the ECPR's members (and the wider community) use the ECPR and its benefits and services. The full report was presented across a series of boards at the Reykjavik General Conference and is now available as a supplement to this Review.

### Key findings were:

Since 2006 more than 9,500 individuals have participated in the 13 ECPR events examined in the study...  
...of those, 1,683 have participated more than once...  
...in fact, these 'repeat offenders' account for some 44.6% of all the registrations in the database.

Attendance at ECPR events varies nationally, with members from some countries clearly more attracted to certain destinations than others...  
...while the highest Joint Sessions attendances recorded were in Granada, Nicosia and Lisbon... so climate does make a difference!

Pisa (General Conference 2007) attracted disproportionate numbers of Britons and North Americans, while Potsdam (General Conference 2009) was a draw not only for Germans, but also for Austrians and Swiss.

Since 2006, the ECPR has averaged a gender balance of 41.8%/58.2% (women/men) per event...  
...but data across the ECPR's events reflects the trend that gender balances deteriorate as one moves up in the ranks of the profession...  
...female participation in the ECPR's graduate-level events (the Graduate Conference and the Summer School in Methods and Techniques) is on a par (if not exceeding) that of men...  
...but dropping to 39.9% for the General Conference and 35.3% at the Joint Sessions.



ECPR stages largest ever political science conference in Europe  
Winter School in Methods and Techniques established  
First joint conference held with IPSA  
Research Sessions re-launched

Central to the activities of the ECPR are its events. Just three years into the ECPR's life, in 1973, it launched the annual Joint Sessions of Workshops. Forty years on, this unique event continues to be the 'crown jewel' of the ECPR. Attracting some 600 participants each year the Joint Sessions provides an unparalleled opportunity to work intensively with a group of peers from all stages of their career and all corners of the globe.

Complementing the Joint Sessions is the biennial General Conference. Whilst slightly younger than the Joint Sessions (launched in 2001), the General Conference has grown year on year to the point where, in 2011, it was agreed to make it an annual event, beginning in 2014. Reykjavik in 2011 saw some 2,300 participants converge in this small Icelandic city – the largest event ever held in Iceland and the largest political science event ever held in Europe or indeed, by the ECPR.

Following the same format as the General Conference, yet aimed at the future of the profession, graduate students, is the ECPR's biennial Graduate Student Conference. Although the reporting period only saw one event take place (2010 in Dublin) this, along with the growing Methods Schools, provides the cornerstone of the ECPR's services to students.

The past three years have seen the ECPR's Summer School in Methods and Techniques consolidate itself into a vital training event for all political science students. Demand has grown consistently year on year and in 2011 it was decided that the ECPR's methods training provision should be extended and a complementary Winter School was created, launched in February 2012.

The Research Sessions, until 2001, formed an integral part of the ECPR's calendar of events and these were re-launched at the European University Institute in Florence, in 2011.

The period in question has also seen a number of 'special' events, such as the Capital Lecture Series, which took place in 2009 and 2011 with the aim of raising the profile of political science beyond academia; and the joint conference held with the International Political Science Association (IPSA) in Brazil in 2011. The ECPR also held panels, receptions and exhibited at the meetings of its sister organisations (APSA, IPSA, ISA) during the reporting period.





## joint sessions of workshops

2009	Lisbon, Portugal
2010	Münster, Germany
2011	St. Gallen, Switzerland



highlights  
2009-2012

New Executive Committee elected at Lisbon 2009  
 ECPR celebrates its 40th anniversary in Münster  
 Nobel Prize Winner delivers Stein Rokkan Lecture in 2011

With its unique format, and now in its 40th year, the Joint Sessions of Workshops are recognised as one of the main highlights of the international political science calendar. Each spring the Joint Sessions continue to be central to the ECPR's calendar of events and are more in demand than ever.

The success of the Joint Sessions is not just measured in terms of numbers of participants that attend, but also by the networks that are created and books that are published as a result of the workshops. Over the past three years several new Standing Groups have been established as a result of productive workshops, while the Studies in European Political Science series (published by Routledge until the beginning of 2011 and now the ECPR Press), which publishes edited volumes based on papers presented during the Joint Sessions, continues to be a leading series in the discipline.



### 2009 – Lisbon

**Number of Workshops: 30**  
**Number of participants: 745**

The 2009 Joint Sessions of Workshops were hosted in Lisbon, Portugal, by four institutions: the Centre for Research and Studies in Sociology, (CIES-ISCTE); University Institute for Social Sciences Business Studies and Technologies (ISCTE); Institute for Social Sciences of the University of Lisbon (ICS) and the Portuguese Political Science Association (APCP). The ECPR's Council met during the Joint Sessions to elect the new Executive Committee that would serve the term 2009-2012.

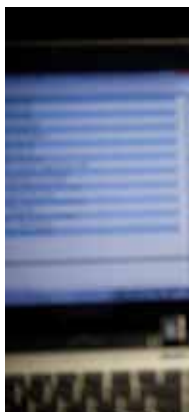
#### Highlights:

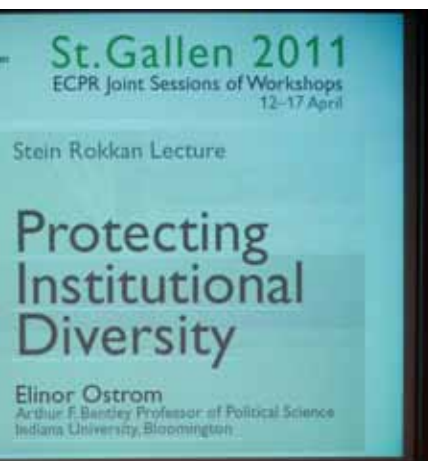
- An opening address by the Governor of the Portuguese Central Bank, Mr Victor Constâncio.
- The Stein Rokkan Lecture was given by Yves Mény, then President of the European University Institute (EUI), entitled 'Democracy in Troubled Times'.
- A roundtable entitled 'Leader, Follower or Laggard: What Future for Europe in Global Governance?'



#### Sample workshops held in 2009

Moral Values, Cultural Change, and Post-Materialism in Europe and North America  
 Why Electoral Reform? The Determinants, Policy and Politics of Changing Electoral Systems  
 Governing Religious Differences at the Intersection of Gender and Ethnicity  
 Parliaments, Parties and Politicians in Cyberspace  
 Voice and Choice in Health Politics





## 2010 – Münster

**Number of Workshops: 28**

**Number of participants: 540**

The 2010 Joint Sessions of Workshops were held at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität in Münster, Germany. The event was used as an opportunity to celebrate the ECPR's 40th anniversary and a number of special events took place throughout to mark this.

### Highlights:

- A roundtable on '40 Years of European Political Science: What have we learnt?'
- The Stein Rokkan Lecture was given by former ECPR Chair, Dirk Berg-Schlosser, entitled 'Political Science between Vision and Reality – Lessons in Times of Crises'.

### Sample workshops held in 2010

Personality and Voter Turnout  
 Towards Strong Publics? Civil Society and the State in Latin America  
 Gender Perspectives on Democratic Governance in the Multi-level EU Polity  
 Cross-Border Migrant Organisations - Rethinking National Integration Policy  
 New Global Finance and the Politics of the World Economic Crisis

## 2011 – St Gallen

**Number of Workshops: 25**

**Number of participants: 557**

The 2011 Joint Sessions of Workshops were held at the University of St Gallen in Switzerland.

### Highlights:

- An extremely busy opening reception with a 'big band' entertaining the crowd.
- The Stein Rokkan lecture was given by Elinor Ostrom, the Nobel Prize in Economic Services winner for 2009, entitled, 'Protecting Institutional Diversity'.

### Sample workshops held in 2011

Learning in Politics and Public Policy  
 Why and How of Party Manifestos in New and in Established Democracies  
 Ministerial Turnover and Ministerial Career Paths in Contemporary Democracies  
 The Transformation of Global Climate Governance: Assessing Architecture, Agency and Accountability  
 Sincerity in Ethics, Politics and International Relations

### Forthcoming Joint Sessions

2012 Antwerp  
 2013 Mainz  
 2014 Salamanca



## general conference

2009    Potsdam, Germany  
2011    Reykjavik, Iceland

highlights  
2009-2012

Largest ever conference held by ECPR in 2011  
Decision taken to make General Conference an annual event  
President of Iceland gives Plenary Lecture in Reykjavik

Over the past ten years and five events, the ECPR's General Conference has quickly established itself as a key event in the political science calendar. With demand growing year on year the ECPR took the decision, in 2011, to make the conference an annual event. This was a timely decision, as the 2011 General Conference in Reykjavik turned out to be not only the largest event the ECPR had ever organised, with some 2,300 participants, but also both the largest conference ever held in Iceland and the largest political science conference ever held in Europe.

### 2009 – Potsdam

**Number of Sections: 52**

**Number of participants: 2,100**

The 2009 General Conference took place at the Griebnitzsee-Campus at Universität Potsdam, Germany.

#### Highlights:

- The Plenary Lecture was given by John Mearsheimer (University of Chicago) entitled 'From the Collapse of Communism to the Crisis of Capitalism: Twenty Years after the Fall of the Wall'.
- An opening reception at the University of Film and Television supported by the Potsdam Center for Policy and Management and the Political Studies Association.
- A closing reception, supported by the European University Institute (EUI) held at the Biosphäre, with tropical plants, exotic animals and an orangerie with impressive glass front and wall of trees.

Roundtables took place on the following themes:

- Should European Politics Degrees Share a Common Core Syllabus?
- Question Time! Constitutional & Electoral Reform in the ECPR
- 2009 German Federal Elections
- Funding opportunities for cross-national co-operation of political scientists – Sponsored by the European Science Foundation (ESF)
- Post Democracy or a New Democratic Moment?
- 2009 European Parliamentary Elections
- Why and How to Get Published? \*
- Building an Academic Profile: How to Apply for a Job?\*

\* Both sponsored by the ECPR Graduate Network

A Symposium took place addressing the subject:

'Did grow together what belonged together? Twenty years after the fall of the Berlin Wall. German and European experiences.'

#### Sample sections held in 2009

Democratic Innovations and Innovative Democracy in Europe  
Gender and Politics  
Global Ethics in the 'War on Terror'  
Internet and Politics  
Politics, Arts and Conflict: Aesthetic Interventions





## 2011 – Reykjavik

**Number of Sections: 60**

**Number of participants: 2,300**

The 2011 General Conference took place at the University of Iceland in Reykjavik.

### Highlights:

- Plenary Lecture given by the President of Iceland, Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson, entitled, ‘Can political science keep up with the 21st century?’
- Opening reception held at the newly opened Harpa Convention Centre attracted 1,800 participants.
- Largest conference to date.
- Fifteen Standing Groups held meetings (and in some cases receptions) during the conference.

Roundtables took place on the following themes:

- Globalisation and Inequality. Explaining Change in Gender and Politics
- Small States and the Global Economic Crisis

### Sample sections held in 2011

Courts and Judicial Politics

Human Rights and Transitional Justice in Post-Conflict Societies and Periods of Democratisation

Immigration and Asylum Policy

Kantian Approaches to Political Normativity

Political Communication

Youth, Unemployment and Exclusion in Europe

### Forthcoming General Conferences

2013    Bordeaux

2014    Glasgow

2015    Montreal





## graduate student conference

2010 Dublin, Ireland

highlights  
2009-2012

### An authentic, all-graduate conference Largest Graduate Student Conference held to date

The ECPR's Graduate Student Conference was first held in Essex in 2006 and since then, held biennially in alternate years to the General Conference, it has gone from strength to strength. Aimed exclusively at graduate students, the conference provides an opportunity to gain invaluable experience of chairing a panel, and presenting and discussing a paper. In addition to the academic programme, a full plenary programme is also organised to supplement this experience with the opportunity to learn more about other aspects of the profession, for example how to get your work published. The Graduate Student Conference, along with the ECPR's Methods Schools (see following page) is the cornerstone of the services the ECPR provides to students and young scholars – the future of the profession.

### 2010 – Dublin

**Number of Sections: 25**

**Number of participants: 450**

The third ECPR Graduate Student Conference was hosted by the School of Law and Government at Dublin City University. With 120 panels and some 450 participants this was the largest event of this kind held to date.

#### Highlights:

- Lecture from former ECPR Chair, Michael Cox, entitled 'The Coming Crisis of the West'.
- Lecture entitled 'Semi-Presidentialism' presented by Robert Elgie.

Roundtables took place on the following themes:

- Alternative Career Paths – A discussion with Practitioners
- How to Get Published

#### Sample sections held in 2009

Cyber Politics  
EU Politics  
Security Studies  
Public Administration  
Media and Politics

#### Forthcoming Graduate Student Conferences

2012 Bremen  
2014 Innsbruck







## summer school in methods and techniques

2009, 2010 and 2011 Ljubljana, Slovenia

highlights  
2009-2012

### Summer School demand continues Complementary Winter School launched from 2012

Launched in 2006, the ECPR's Summer School in Methods and Techniques has quickly become not only a key feature of the ECPR's events programme, but also an essential component in methods training for young scholars of political science.

The Summer School exemplifies the links between the ECPR's events, publications and Standing Groups: the Summer School is convened by Bernhard Kittel and Benoit Rihoux (the convenors of the Standing Group on Political Methodology) who also edit the ECPR's series on Research Methods, published by Palgrave Macmillan, which publishes texts on the subject.

By 2010, it appeared that junior researchers, in particular PhD students, were increasingly demanding courses at different levels (introductory, intermediate and advanced), which could not all be offered at the SSMT while still keeping the size of the SSMT manageable. It was then decided to launch a 'sister event': an ECPR Winter School in Methods and Techniques (WSMT), comprising both introductory-level courses (step 1) and advanced courses (step 3), in an intensive one-week format, whereas the SSMT will keep the (step 2) intermediate-level courses. The WSMT for 2012-14 will be held at the University of Vienna, Austria. Together the Winter and Summer Schools will provide a complete set of courses in methods and techniques.



### Summer School attendance 2009-11

	2009	2010	2011
Total Number of Participants	375	343	235
ECPR Institution Members	294	280	205
Non ECPR Participants	81	63	30
Number of Refresher Courses	3	6	5
Number of 2 Week Courses	12	17	12
Number of 1 Week Courses	7	7	6



## research sessions

2011 Florence, Italy

highlights  
2009-2012

Re-launched in 2011  
Over 40 proposals received in first year  
Capacity increased for 2012

Re-launched in 2011 after a ten year break, the Research Sessions can be seen as a 'mini Joint Sessions' but with smaller numbers of groups (with smaller numbers of participants) meeting to either begin work on a new project or prepare a concluded one for publication. The event had clearly been missed by the membership as nearly fifty proposals were received, and with space for only five groups to meet at the European University Institute in 2011, many had to be disappointed.

The Research Sessions are open to members of the ECPR only and are therefore a key new benefit that has been added in the reporting period. The event will now take place annually, with the 2011 sessions at the EUI again, but with space for eight groups (with eight participants each) to meet.

The groups that met in 2011 focussed on the following themes:

- Political Parties Database Working Group
- Opportunities and Constraints in Reshaping Global Economic Governance: Change Agents and Veto Players
- Gender and Executive Leadership
- The Political Economy of the European Periphery: Economic Crisis, Fiscal Consolidation and Growth Models
- Immigrants and their Descendants as Political Actors in Liberal Democracies: Constraints, Opportunities and Strategies



## special and one-off events

Capital Lecture Series  
IPSA/ECPR Conference  
ECPR and APSA

### Capital Lecture Series

The idea behind the Capital Lecture Series is to bridge the gap between academia and the general public, in turn raising the profile of political science beyond the profession. Two CLS events took place during the reporting period (with the first CLS having taken place in 2008 in Madrid); in London and Rome.

**2009 London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK.**

Theme: A Year after the Collapse of Lehmans: Where does global capitalism go now?

Speakers: Andrew Gamble (Cambridge University), Will Hutton (Chief Executive, the Work Foundation) and Danny Quah (London School of Economics and Political Science).

**2011 Luiss Guido Carli University, Rome, Italy.**

Co-sponsored by the Italian Political Science Association (SISP) and the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Theme: Religion, Democracy and Civil Liberties

Speakers: Tariq Ramadan (Oxford University), Joseph Maïla (Head of the Policy Planning Directorate, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs), Pasquale Ferrara (Head, Policy Planning Unit, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and Jeffrey Haynes (London Metropolitan University).

### Joint IPSA/ECPR Conference - São Paulo

In February 2011 the ECPR organised its first ever joint conference with the International Political Science Association (IPSA). Titled 'Whatever Happened to the North-South?' the conference took place over three days in Brazil, hosted by the Brazilian Political Science Association (BPSA) at the University of São Paulo. Over 700 participants from across the world came together to take part in panels grouped under three themes: (1) changing patterns of international relations/regional integration; (2) political regimes, democratic consolidation and the quality of democracy; and (3) economic trends and political, social and cultural changes.



### The ECPR and APSA

The ECPR organised panels at each of the American Political Science Association (APSA) conferences held in the reporting period, as well as its (now regarded as-) regular reception on the Friday evening. In December 2011 the ECPR strengthened its links with its American counterpart further, by visiting the APSA's secretariat in Washington to discuss how the two organisations might work together in the future, to share best practice and improve the way both serve the political science community. The pictures to the left show the APSA's Michael Brintnall hosting the ECPR's Luciano Bardi, Martin Bull and (ECPR Chair Designate) Simona Piattoni.



## funding



highlights  
2009-2012

Nearly £90,000 in funding awarded to individual members  
Travel and Accommodation Grant replaces Mobility Fund  
Improvements to application system made

One of the key functions of the ECPR is providing funding to enable its individual members (students and scholars from member institutions) to attend its own and ECPR-sponsored events.

The ECPR offers two types of funding: the Scholarship Fund and the Travel and Accommodation Grant. Collectively, these two sources of funding support the attendance of the Joint Sessions; General Conference; Graduate Student Conference; Summer- and Winter Schools in Methods and Techniques; and the Lille, Cologne and Oxford Schools.

In total, this amounts to an average annual budget of over £60,000 available to individual ECPR members.





## standing groups

key  
achievements  
2009-2012

Nine new Standing Groups created  
Over £100,000 in funding awarded to Standing Groups and SG Summer Schools  
Creation of a portfolio on the EC for Standing Groups and Networks  
New Handbook for Standing Groups to be published in 2012

The ECPR's mission, to encourage the training, research and cross-national co-operation of political science is exemplified through its Standing Groups. These groups, often formed as a result of a workshop at the Joint Sessions, or a panel at the General Conference, provide a means of increasing collaboration between scholars specialising in the same area of research/academic interest and an informal structure which allows a closer form of exchange.

Although Standing Groups fall within the general umbrella of the ECPR, they are largely autonomous - and are encouraged to be so. The ECPR supports its Standing Groups through the provision of grants, assistance in organising conferences and giving priority to groups at the General Conference and Research Sessions, among others. Whilst membership of Standing Groups is open to individuals from non-ECPR institutions, the group must be established or convened by ECPR members.

The ECPR currently has 42 Standing Groups, an increase of nine from the last *Review of Activities*, covering all sub-disciplines of political science. Below is a list of all current Standing Groups and on the following pages are a series of short reports from the groups.

Analytical Politics and Public Choice  
Central and East European Politics  
Comparative Political Institutions  
Democratic Innovations  
European Union  
Extremism and Democracy  
Federalism and Regionalism  
Gender and Politics  
Green Politics  
Intelligence Governance  
Interest Groups  
International Political Theory  
International Relations  
Internet and Politics  
Kantian Political Thought  
Latin American Politics  
Law and Courts  
Local Government and Politics  
Organised Crime  
Parliaments  
Participation and Mobilisation

Political Economy  
Political Geography  
Political Methodology  
Political Parties  
Political Psychology  
Political Sociology  
Political Theory  
Politics and Technology  
Politics and the Arts  
Public Opinion and Voting Behaviour in a Comparative Perspective  
Regulatory Governance  
Religion and Politics  
Security Issues  
Social Network Analysis  
South East Europe  
Southern European Politics  
Teaching and Training  
Theoretical Perspectives in Policy Analysis  
Third World Politics  
Young ECPR Network on Europeanisation

## Standing Group on Analytical Politics and Public Choice

Convenors: Simon Hug (University of Geneva) & Bjorn Hoyland (University of Oslo)

The Standing Group on Analytical Politics and Public Choice can look back on a rather active reporting years. For the ECPR Joint sessions of Workshops in St. Gallen the Standing Group sponsored a workshop entitled 'Political Institutions and Conflict' (co-convenors Kristian Skedre Gleditsch and Simon Hug), which led to stimulating paper presentations and debates. The Standing Group also co-sponsored the EITM- (Empirical implications of theoretical models) Summer School at the University of Mannheim.

Various members of the Standing Group were involved in the organisation of this summer school or participated as students. For the General Conference in Reykjavik, Indridi Indridason Dimiter Toshkov co-convened a section entitled 'Analytical Politics: Linking Theory and Data', sponsored by the Standing Group. Again, the various panels were well attended and lively debates on the presented papers occurred. At this same meeting a prize committee composed of Simon Hug, Indridi Indridason and Dimiter Toshkov also selected the best paper written by a graduate student in the area of analytical politics and public choice. This Duncan Black Award 2011 was awarded to Markus Baumann, Matthias Haber and Christian H. Wältermann for their paper 'Directive Communication? The Informational Interplay of Parliamentary Actors'. This paper deals with the question of how government and opposition interplay when setting the agenda in Germany. They find that often the opposition leads and the government follows, but they do as well, often influence each other. The authors received the Prize for a very nice combination of theoretically informed hypotheses and careful empirical testing.

Finally, Bjorn Hoyland was elected as a new convenor for the term starting in 2012.

## Standing Group on Central and East European Politics

Convenors: Petra Guasti (Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and Institut für Politikwissenschaft, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz) & Terry Cox (University of Glasgow)

The Standing Group was established in 1999. Since then it has built up a mailing list and meetings have been held at all Joint Sessions and General Conferences. A research register of members' interests has been compiled and the group has been instrumental in organising a Summer School on Governance and Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe. Currently, the Standing Group has approximately 140 individual as well as institutional members.

In the 2011, Terry Cox was invited to become co-convenor, while Petra Guasti assisted by former convenor Zdenka Mansfeldova and Danica Fink-Hafner successfully continued outreach activities of the SG CEEP.

The Standing Group, together with the Institute of Sociology AS CR and RECON project co-organised the workshop 'Euroscepticism and radical right in the Central and Eastern Europe' RECON held on July 11, 2011 in Prague.

Over the past period there has been continued co-operation between the Standing Group and the Eastern Europe Working Group at the European University Institute.

In co-operation with the Standing Group on Latin America, the SG CEEP organised the panel 'Rule of Law, Informal Institutions and Democracy in Latin America and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective' at the Reykjavik General Conference.

Also in Reykjavik, the Standing Group co-organised a reception to mark new journal *Eastern European Politics*, together with the publishers Taylor & Francis and the Standing Group on South East Europe. The Journal will be featured on the SG CEEP website as an official journal affiliated with the group.

The Standing Group has agreed to continue its co-operation with the SG on South East Europe through future joint activities at ECPR events. In negotiation also, is a similar type of cooperation between the SG CEEP and Europe-Asia Studies edited by the co-convenor Terry Cox.

An independent website will be prepared in early 2012 and hosted at the University of Mainz; the annual budget of the SG will be dedicated to this task. A newsletter, managed by a student, will be published on the CEEP website and circulated among its members. This would also allow including activities such as search for project cooperation partners to take place. Currently this activity is managed bilaterally by the co-convenor Petra Guasti and interested sides.

## Standing Group on Comparative Political Institutions

Convenor: Rubén Ruiz-Rufino (Center for Political and Constitutional Studies, CEPC (Madrid))

Established in the spring of 2006 under the name 'Political Regimes, Institutions and Governments', the name and scope of the Standing Group was adjusted in 2008 to 'Comparative Political Institutions'. The Standing Group focuses on two analytically different research areas: the origins and the effects of political institutions.

The Standing Group intends to create a permanent network of scholars in order to promote the comparative, especially cross-national, study of political regimes. Within this network, a permanent exchange of ideas, research and discussion of current issues of the discipline can happen. More concrete objectives of the group are the following: a) Endorse at least one workshop/panel at both the Joint Sessions and General Conferences of the ECPR; b) Permanent discussion and exchange of ideas using some electronic tools, for example a web-page; c) Publication of a Newsletter with information about comparative datasets, new publications, teaching resources, conferences and seminars, access to working papers, etc; and d) If consolidated, the standing-group could organise periodic summer schools to graduate students interested in the field of comparative political institutions.

The Standing Group currently has one convenor, Rubén Ruiz-Rufino, as Sonia Alonso stepped down in the last semester of 2010. Sonia's involvement in the setting up of the group has been essential, but now she is involved in other projects. The Standing Group would therefore like to thank Sonia for her work with the group.

Over the past three years, the Standing Group has organised a section at the General Conference in Potsdam and sponsored a section at the first ECPR-IPSA conference in São Paulo, Brazil.

In terms of plans for the future, it may be time for a new leadership of the Standing Group, and as such a call will be made to renew the convenor in 2012. Since, the Standing Group presence is being very limited in the ECPR activities, the convenor will call for a 'virtual' meeting in the first semester of 2012.

## Standing Group on Democratic Innovations

Convenors: Brigitte Geissel (Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany/Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation, Harvard Kennedy School) & Kimmo Grönlund (Åbo Akademi University)

Democratic Innovations is a new (as of autumn 2010) Standing Group. The Standing Group continues a lively, rich discussion, which started at several meetings and workshops of a (until 2010 informal) European Network. Members of the group come from all over Europe, as well as the USA and Australia. Some members are political theorists, some are strong methodologists, some have conducted a variety of experiments, and some fellows have evaluated real-life procedures.

The Standing Group has created a website containing information about all activities, sections, panels, publications and research projects ([www.democraticinnovations.net](http://www.democraticinnovations.net)). We have organised, and are organising, sections at ECPR General Conferences and Joint Sessions, e.g. at the Potsdam General Conference in 2009 and Reykjavik in 2011, as well as two workshops at the Joint Sessions in St. Gallen. We are also active in other international networks, organising for example, panels at IPSA and APSA meetings, e.g. at the ECPR-IPSA Joint Conference in São Paulo, Brazil, 2011, and the IPSA World Congress in Madrid in 2012. Several business meetings have taken place (e.g. in Åbo, Frankfurt and Reykjavik) and an international steering committee has been established and is meeting regularly (e.g. in Cordoba). We publish articles, books and editions in the field, for example, *Democratic Innovation* (Geissel/Newton) and co-operate with institutions working on similar topics worldwide, e.g. the Bern/Lucerne Center for Interdisciplinary Deliberation Studies or the Centre for Deliberative Democracy & Global Governance at Australian National University or the Democracy.

We have adopted an open policy regarding membership in the standing; the only requirement being that the members should conduct academic research.

Future plans include a summer school on theories and methods in research on democratic innovations, and an increase in dissemination of information and material for policy-makers, included in this the publication of a textbook on Democratic Innovations to support teaching on the topic. To strengthen publications in this field we also plan to start a series on 'Democratic Innovations'. Last but not least the Standing Group encourages its members to initiate collaborative research projects by creating a strong, dense research community.

## Standing Group on the European Union

Convenor: Fabio Franchino (University of Milan)

The ECPR Standing Group on the European Union (SGEU) was created in 1995 to promote co-ordination among political scientists interested in the rapidly expanding area of research on the European Union. The activities of the group – led by a 12-member Steering Committee – cover the organisation of workshops, panels and, prospectively, conferences and publications. Information about the SGEU including biographies of the current convenor and steering committee members can be found at the Standing Group's website ([www.ecpr-sgeu.sabanciuniv.edu/](http://www.ecpr-sgeu.sabanciuniv.edu/)), which is supported by the Sabancı University under the supervision of Meltem Müftüler-Baç.

The finances of the SGEU are derived from conference income and related activities. The group also benefits from 'in-kind' donations in the form of the time devoted to its organisation from its steering committee members and in the material support provided by conference organisers and web administrators.

The main activity of the SGEU is its biennial conference. The first of these was held in 2002 in Bordeaux, with subsequent conferences in Bologna (2004), Istanbul (2006), Riga (2008) and Oporto (2010). The average attendance at these conferences is between 350 and 450 scholars from across Europe and North America.

The research presented at the four most recent conferences is posted online at conference websites maintained for the SGEU by the SAIS Bologna Center of the Johns Hopkins University, these can be accessed at: [www.jhubc.it/ecpr-bologna](http://www.jhubc.it/ecpr-bologna); [www.jhubc.it/ecpr-istanbul](http://www.jhubc.it/ecpr-istanbul); [www.jhubc.it/ecpr-riga](http://www.jhubc.it/ecpr-riga); and [www.jhubc.it/ecpr-porto/](http://www.jhubc.it/ecpr-porto/). The next conference is being planned for 13-15 September 2012 at the University of Tampere, in Finland. More information can be found on the conference website, which can be accessed at: [www.ecpr-sgeu.sabanciuniv.edu/node/11](http://www.ecpr-sgeu.sabanciuniv.edu/node/11).

Future plans include the establishment of a scholarly journal, discussions for which are still in progress. Discussions are also taking place about the establishment of grants to finance the participation of junior scholars to our conference.

The SGEU also hopes to develop further by consolidating its individual membership. In this way, we can ensure that all those who are interested in the group's activities can be made aware of upcoming events. For these purposes, we have established a mailing list which can be accessed at: [groups.yahoo.com/group/ecpr\\_sgeu](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ecpr_sgeu); all those that are interested in the activities of the Standing Group are encouraged to sign up for regular information on its activities.

## Standing Group on Extremism and Democracy

Convenors: David Art (Tufts University) & Elisabeth Carter (Keele University)

The Standing Group on Extremism and Democracy was founded in 1999 by Roger Eatwell and Cas Mudde. Under their stewardship it grew from strength to strength to become a very successful and active organisation. In 2007 convenorship passed to David Art and Elisabeth Carter, joined by a team (Mark Pitchford, William M. Downs, Sarah de Lange and Matthew Goodwin) that produce the group's newsletter, *e-Extreme*.

The group's primary objective is to provide a platform and infrastructure to scholars working on various aspects of 'extremism and democracy' around the world. Although the group welcomes scholars from fields such as sociology, psychology or history, its main focus is on political aspects of extremism. In keeping with the ECPR's traditions, it particularly welcomes scholars undertaking comparative work. The group is academically neutral and provides a meeting ground for serious scholars from all theoretical persuasions.

The number of 'active members' (those who responded to calls to update their details over the last three years) currently stands at around 250. Since its inception, over 700 individuals have joined the Standing Group, making it one of the largest groups in the ECPR. The group maintains an online database that contains the contact information and research interests of group members, which is a valuable resource to academics, students, and the media.

Since 2000, the group has published a quarterly electronic newsletter, *e-Extreme*, which contains news from the profession and alerts scholars to conferences, fellowships, recent publications, and publishing opportunities along with an extensive book review section. Roger Eatwell and Matthew Goodwin edit the Routledge Book Series on Extremism and Democracy.

The costs of maintaining the Group's website are met by a grant from Tufts University as well as the ECPR grant.

Over the past three years the group has been represented at both the Joint Sessions and the General Conference and made two major, labour-intensive, changes. The first was the creation of a new website that represented a significant improvement over the original site that had been unchanged since its creation in 1999. The second was the updating of the newsletter to make it both more attractive aesthetically and a better source of information for our members. Elisabeth Carter was the driving force behind the new website, while Nigel Copsey revamped the newsletter during his tenure.

For more information please see the website: [www.extremism-and-democracy.com](http://www.extremism-and-democracy.com)



## Standing Group on Federalism and Regionalism

Convenors: Klaus Detterbeck (Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg), Eve Hepburn (University of Edinburgh), Wilfried Swenden (University of Edinburgh)

The Standing Group on Federalism and Regionalism is the largest European scholarly network on the study of federalism and regionalism. It brings together about 400 established and young scholars in the field of federalism, regionalism, devolution, multi-level governance or territorial politics from across Europe and beyond. The Standing Group has a link with *Federal and Regional Studies*, the leading European specialist journal in the field. Communication within the group is facilitated by a Newsletter (available via the website) and a Bulletin Board transmitted via e-mail.

Over the past three years, the Standing Group has organised thematic workshops at regular ECPR conferences, co-sponsored workshops and conferences and fielded PhD Summer Schools. The group has run sections on territorial politics which consisted of several panels at the ECPR General Conferences in Potsdam (2009) and Reykjavik (2011). The group has also sponsored panels and workshops at the recent ECPR Graduate Conferences and Joint Sessions. Many of the papers presented during these occasions have found their way into individual journal contributions or journal special issues (e.g., in *Federal and Regional Studies*).

We have intensified the co-operation with the IPSA Research Committee on Federalism and Federations by developing joint panels of both groups, for example at the IPSA World Congress of Political Science in Santiago de Chile (2009) and the ECPR Conference in Reykjavik (2011). One of our convenors, Wilfried Swenden, has also been elected to the governing board of the IPSA group.

Among the conferences we have co-sponsored, was the international conference on 'Minority Politics within the Europe of Regions' which took place in Cluj, Romania in June 2010. It has been the kick-off meeting for an active group of researchers working on minority rights which met again in Reykjavik. The Standing Group has also organised ECPR PhD Summer Schools each year (with external financial support from the Stiftung Westfalen-Initiative, Germany and the Swiss Embassy in the United Kingdom plus the ECPR grant) for the last three years. While the overall theme has been 'Regions in Europe', specialised topics have been examined each year.

Looking ahead, we are planning to hold a meeting during the Antwerp Joint Sessions to discuss with members the future development of the group, including the election of a new team of convenors (with the current team having served for five years by then), access to additional funds and the potential input of the group in the revamped Research Sessions.

For more information please see the website: [www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/regionalism/index.aspx](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/regionalism/index.aspx)

## Standing Group on Gender and Politics

Convenors: Karen Celis (Hogeschool Gent) and Isabelle Engeli (University of Ottawa)

At the General Conference in Reykjavik Faith Armitage stood down as co-convenor of the Standing Group on Gender and Politics, to be replaced by Isabelle Engeli. Karen Celis will remain convenor for another year.

The Second European Conference on Politics and Gender (ECPG) was held in January 2011 in Budapest and was a success. There were about 310 participants, which is slightly more than the ECPG in Belfast in 2009. There was a small increase in numbers of papers and there is a possibility that the 2013 ECPG will have even more participants. The next ECPG will take place in Barcelona, 21-23 March 2013.

The Standing Group is growing, it is very active, and its conferences are a big success. The growing tasks of the group now require that more people are actively engaged in managing the Standing Group and are taking on specific tasks to assist the co-convenors. The group therefore feels the time has come for further professionalisation and a more transparent decision-making structure. For that reason the Standing Group has decided to create a Steering Committee to hopefully resolve some of the issues above.

The Reykjavik General Conference was extremely popular, with great numbers of proposals being received and many having to be turned down. The Gender and Politics Section had eight panels with each four papers presented and two tabled papers.

For more information please see the website [http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/gender/gender\\_home.aspx](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/gender/gender_home.aspx).

## Standing Group on Green Politics

Convenors: Sherilyn MacGregor & Brian Doherty (University of Keele) & Hannes Stephan (Lund University)

Graeme Hayes and Adam Fagan have been the convenors of the Green Politics Standing Group (GPSG) since the Granada Joint Sessions in 2005. One of their important on-going activities has been to administer the electronic e-mail list ([greenpolitics@jiscmail.ac.uk](mailto:greenpolitics@jiscmail.ac.uk)), which now has in excess of 250 members (the vast majority from Europe, North America and Australasia), and is a forum for information and regular exchanges between peers.

The GPSG organised very successful sections at the General Conferences in Potsdam in 2009 and Reykjavik in 2011. The latter attracted 96 high quality submissions for eight panels including tabled papers; 49 papers were run between the panels, producing a series of high quality discussions on subjects ranging from national climate policy to deliberative justice to urban adaptation strategies. There has been a somewhat disappointing rate of success in having GPSG-sponsored proposals for Joint Session workshops accepted by the ECPR, however, and the feedback provided has not been sufficiently helpful to enable the GPSG to give stronger guidance to prospective workshop proposers. It is hoped that the acceptance of a GPSG workshop proposal on the *Politics of Animals* for the 2012 Joint Sessions augurs well for the future.

In 2010 the GPSG held an ECPR-funded Environmental Politics and Policy PhD Summer School at Keele University. Convened by Sherilyn MacGregor and Hannes Stephan, and with support from the Keele University Research Institute for Law, Politics and Justice, the event brought together 23 PhD students and over 20 established academics from universities all over the EU (and beyond) for two weeks of intensive learning, discussion and networking on all aspects of green politics. One highlight was a special talk by Michael Jacobs, former Special Advisor to Prime Minister Gordon Brown, about his time as a key environmental policy maker and negotiator at No. 10 and the international climate conferences at Bali and Copenhagen. This was the third Summer School held at Keele and it was once again a very successful event.

In September 2011, Graeme and Adam stepped down as convenors of the GPSG. They have been succeeded by Sherilyn MacGregor and Brian Doherty (Keele) and Hannes Stephan (Lund), who aim to refresh the website, coordinate panels at the 2013 ECPR Joint Sessions and General Conference, and organise another PhD Summer School in July 2013.

## Standing Group on Intelligence Governance

Convenors: Peter Gill (University of Liverpool), Mark Phythian (University of Leicester) & Thorsten Wetzling (Johns Hopkins University)

Intelligence and security services thrive across the globe. Their flexible, rapid and clandestine *modi operandi* are key in national and international efforts to fight terrorism, organised crime and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Whenever new practices and contexts emerge, political scientists are called upon to revisit, or as the case may be, generate new theories so as to explain political behaviour as accurately as possible. In order to foster further academic debate on these themes, this group has continued to sponsor panels at the ECPR's General Conference that explore the growing range of intelligence activities, networks and elaborate on the consequences of modern intelligence governance for democratic societies.

At Potsdam in 2009 the group ran five panels including 'Problems and solutions for research in intelligence studies' and 'International intelligence co-operation: problems of human rights and oversight'.

In Reykjavik in 2011 the section organised another five panels, including 'What is intelligence? Defining the field of intelligence studies' and 'Grasping the interface between researchers, consultants, politicians and practitioners of intelligence'.

These panels provide a good indication of the continuing concerns in the field with the practical problems facing scholars in research activities and the substantive concern with the possibility of maintaining democratic control of intelligence when networks between countries and public/private sectors proliferate.

To strengthen the profile of intelligence governance further, the Standing Group convenors plan to organise a workshop at the Joint Sessions in Mainz in 2013. It became clear from our discussions with paper givers in Reykjavik that the group can try harder to turn conference papers into peer-reviewed publications. For this, the ECPR Joint Sessions provides an ideal format, complementing our broader presence at the ECPR biennial conferences with more in-depth work and scholarly exchange on a particular theme of intelligence studies.

## Standing Group on Interest Groups

Convenors: Jan Beyers (University of Antwerp) & Christine Mahoney (University of Virginia)

The Standing Group aims to stimulate political science research in interest group politics, social movement organisations and political advocacy. Its key objective is to facilitate a long term cumulative research programme and a research network on interest groups.

When referring to the concept of interest groups all organisations that deliberately seek to influence political outcomes, without seeking election to public office, are envisaged. The Standing Group has the EU as an important focus of attention, but aims to broaden its focus by stimulating comparative research on national systems of interest group politics. Also, research on interest group activity and civil society organisations in the context of international institutions (e.g. OECD, Council of Europe and the WTO) fits into the goals of this group. Membership of the Standing Group is open to all scholars who are working in the area of interest group politics, social movement organisations and political advocacy.

One of the most important activities during the past three years has been the annual summer school. The first was organised at the University of Antwerp (Belgium) in 2010 and focused on political mobilisation and organisational maintenance. Twenty-five PhD students attended this summer school. The next summer school took place at the University of Virginia (US) and attracted 18 PhD students. Both summer schools involved lecturing by prominent scholars (Baumgartner, Sikkink, Lowery, Joachim) practitioners and policymakers as well as site visits to lobby organisations in Brussels and Washington. In 2012 the summer school will be organised at Agder University (Norway).

Core members of the Standing Group have been able to attract an ECRP ESF research project, INTEREURO, that will be carried out by research teams in eight different European countries. In addition, a major grant from the US National Science Foundation, will be supporting the collection of baseline EU documents for the project. The project, which started in 2011, integrates various important sub-themes in the study of interest group politics such as influence measurement, political strategies, framing, multi-level governance, organisational development and so on.

Standing Group members Caelesta Braun and Arndt Wonka organised a section 'Organized Civil Society in Europe' during the last ECPR Conference in Iceland (seven panels in total). One of our next conference activities is the workshop 'Interest Group Influence in an Era of Multi-Level Governance and Mediatisation' (convenors Caelesta Braun and Anne Binderkrantz) during the 2011 ECPR Joint Sessions (Antwerp). Finally, the Standing Group has been closely involved in the establishment of a new journal, *Interest Groups and Advocacy* (edited by Jordan and Loomis) that will be launched in 2012 by Palgrave Macmillan.

## Standing Group on International Relations

Convenor: Knud Erik Jørgensen (Aarhus University)

The Standing Group on International Relations (SGIR) has been in existence for more than 20 years. During the last three years it has continued previous activities and launched new projects. The activities of the SGIR include:

- Conferences, specifically the tri-annual Pan-European IR Conferences, most recently in Stockholm (2010). Apart from the academic programme and governance meetings, the conference has ceremonies to celebrate the Best Student Paper Prize and the Best *EJIR* Article Prize. The number of participants has increased from some 350 in 1992 to about 1,100 in 2010.
- Publications, specifically the *European Journal of International Relations* (*EJIR*: present editorial team includes Colin Wight, Tim Dunne and Lene Hansen) and the book series *Palgrave Studies in International Relations* (co-edited by Knud Erik Jørgensen and Audie Klotz). The aim of the PSIR is to present the best research in an accessible form, suitable both for researchers and graduate students working in the discipline. New publishing projects are currently being planned.
- A Young Researchers' Workshop, held back to back with our conference (the last one was held in Stockholm in 2010), the prime purpose of which is early-career training.
- A yearly IR PhD Summer School, organised in various European cities, most recently in Barcelona in 2011. The summer school provides an excellent opportunity for PhD students within international relations to present their work.
- A website and an e-mailing list, having the function of disseminating information about International Studies activities, and other items relevant to the growing IR community in Europe and elsewhere.
- Further activities are currently being considered, including research workshops, innovative planning sessions etc.

The SGIR Steering Committee (24 European academics) meet twice a year to evaluate and plan SGIR activities, supported also by ex officio members, especially the *EJIR* editorial team. The SGIR Steering Committee members are not representative of their national associations, nor are they elected by them; they are volunteers who have been elected in their personal capacity. The election is based on the nominees' academic merits and their networks, and takes into account gender and age. The Committee has become increasingly institutionalised as working groups engage in both preparatory work and implementation.

If the SGIR has previously been a virtual professional association in itself, future challenges include developing it into a proper professional association, while still being part of the broad ECPR family. For more information please see the website at [www.sgir.eu](http://www.sgir.eu).

## Standing Group on Internet & Politics

Convenors: Fabienne Greffet (Institute of Political Studies, Grenoble University and University of Nancy) & Stephen Ward (University of Salford)

Initiated by a group of about 40 colleagues from Europe and the US, who were interested in the role and the uses of the Internet and associated media technologies in political activities, the Standing Group on Internet & Politics was approved by the ECPR at the end of 2008 and is currently convened by Fabienne Greffet and Stephen Ward. The group has grown up rapidly, and now has around 140 members, from 30 countries, as well as about 260 people on its electronic mailing-list, which is also open to non-members.

Two major Internet & Politics sections were organised at the General Conferences in Potsdam and Reykjavik (including three panels in collaboration with the Political Communication section and the Contentious Politics section). These two sections were big successes, with some panels attended by about 150 participants in Reykjavik.

Another major event was the first conference of the Standing Group, which took place in Oxford, UK, in September 2010 and was entitled 'Internet, Politics, Policy 2010: An Impact Assessment'. This conference was organised jointly with the Oxford Internet Institute – that hosted the conference – and the journal *Policy & Internet*. About 75 papers and 10 posters were presented, divided into three tracks (Politics, Policy, Intersection) and a poster session. Another 'Internet, Politics, Policy' conference is planned for September, 2012, convened by Helen Margetts and Sandra Gonzalez-Bailon.

The Standing Group has adopted a range of communication strategies: a website (<http://internet-politics.cies.iscte.pt/>, hosted by the CIES Lisbon), which offers a research paper section, with about 50 ECPR papers in the field of Internet & politics; an electronic list ([groups.google.com/group/ipoliticsecpr](https://groups.google.com/group/ipoliticsecpr)); and a Facebook page ([www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Internet-and-Politics-Standing-Group-ECPR/311268288653](https://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Internet-and-Politics-Standing-Group-ECPR/311268288653)).

At the Joint Sessions in Antwerp, there will be a workshop on 'Parties and Campaigning in the Digital Era'. Other initiatives, such as Internet & Politics sections – and possibly the creation of a summer school – will also be discussed and encouraged within the group over the coming years.

In 2012 the group plans to improve its communication, particularly by re-designing its web presence and formalise the organisational structure of the group so that responsibilities can be more spread out throughout the network and activities can be more numerous.

## Standing Group on Kantian Political Thought

Co-convenors: Howard Williams (Aberystwyth) & Sorin Baiasu (Keele)

The Kantian Political Thought Standing Group (KSG) is an international network of academics working on Kantian (or Kant-related) themes in moral and political philosophy. The network was formed in 2008, after a series of workshops and conferences devoted to topics in Kant's practical philosophy. Since its creation, the KSG has sought to maintain and further expand this network. This continues to be our main goal and we have been successful so far.

The Standing Group has organised sections at the 2009 ('Politics and Metaphysics in Kant' – four panels) and 2011 ('Kantian Approaches to Political Normativity' – five panels) General Conferences and a Workshop ('Sincerity in Ethics, Politics and International Relations') at the 2011 Joint Sessions in St Gallen. While in 2010, the Standing Group supported the organisation of a conference on 'The Morality of Law: Kantian Perspectives', at the University of Keele. The group intends to continue the organisation of workshops and panels within the ECPR's General Conferences and Joint Sessions, focussing on key topics within the field.

The main challenge we have faced concerns the website of the Standing Group. In August this year, the University hosting our website decided to no longer house websites of organisations which are external to the University. We are therefore in the process of moving to a new website. As with any challenge, there are also opportunities and we hope to create a more functional website with additional facilities for our members (such as access to an intranet) and perhaps a blog and Twitter account.

Future activities include: organising events within the framework of the ECPR General Conferences and Joint Sessions, increasing membership and publishing the proceedings of the meetings. To meet these plans the group will continue to use the available ECPR funding and may consider applying for extra funding from the ECPR or other relevant funding bodies; the group is also considering a more elaborate structure in case membership increases significantly.

For more information please see the website [www.keele.ac.uk/ecprkant/](http://www.keele.ac.uk/ecprkant/)



## Standing Group on Latin American Politics

Conveners: Iván Llamazares (2009-2011) and Mariana Llanos (2009-2013)

The Standing Group on Latin American Politics was re-launched during the Potsdam General Conference in 2009. On that occasion, a system of staggered elections was established to ensure appropriately balanced institutional renewal and continuity. In addition to this decision, two new Standing Group conveners were appointed, Mariana Llanos and Iván Llamazares. During the Standing Group session in Reykjavik in August 2011, Andrés Malamud was appointed to succeed Iván Llamazares for the 2011-2015 period.

In general terms, the Standing Group aims to work as a bridge between European institutions and the abundant and exciting new political science research being produced on Latin America. As such it has promoted an active presence at the General Conferences and Joint Sessions of Workshops – the last two General Conferences included a Section on Latin American Politics. The Standing Group has also undertaken the organisation of a summer school.

The first Summer School on Latin American Politics took place in July 2010 at the University of Salamanca. It consisted of six lectures and two conferences on the topic of political institutions, and also included afternoon seminars to discuss the papers presented by the participants. The lectures were given by scholars from European (Oxford, Hamburg, Salamanca) and US (Notre Dame, Houston, Pittsburgh, Southern California) institutions. Participants included a total of 17 PhD students from Salamanca, Leiden, Prague, Paris, Toulouse, British Columbia, Dublin, Nottingham and São Paulo, among others. Besides the academic achievements, the summer school set the basis for an incipient network of young scholars and increased the interest in our Standing Group, which now counts on some seventy affiliations.

The success of the first summer school has encouraged us to continue organising them in the future. In fact, the next ones will take place in Lisbon in July 2012 and in Hamburg in 2013 to tackle issues of regional integration and the outcomes of democratic regimes, respectively.

For more information please see the websites [www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/lap/index.aspx](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/lap/index.aspx)/<http://campus.usal.es/~acpa/summerschool/>

## Standing Group on Law and Courts

Conveners: Sylvain Brouard (Sciences-Po Bordeaux) & Christoph Hönnige (University of Göttingen)

The ECPR Standing Group on Law and Courts was created in 2010. Since its creation the Standing Group has been convened by Sylvain Brouard (Sciences Po Bordeaux, France) and Christoph Hönnige (University of Göttingen, Germany). The first steering committee was composed of the conveners, along with Thomas Gschwend (University of Mannheim, Germany), Christin Rothmayr (Montréal University, Canada), Renaud Dehousse (Sciences Po Paris, France), Claudio Guarnieri (University of Bologna, Italy) and Cornell Clayton (Washington State University, USA). At the ECPR general conference in Reykjavik, an election took place that confirmed the continuation of the two conveners Sylvain Brouard and Christoph Hönnige and to partially renew the steering committee. Until 2013, the steering committee will therefore be: Christin Rothmayr, Carlo Guarnieri, Teute Vodo (Bruxelles, Belgium); Dia Anagnostou (EUI Florence, Italy); Lisa Vanhala (Oxford, UK); and Elena Barahona (Salamanca, Spain).

At the ECPR's Potsdam General Conference, a first panel gathered the members of the Standing Group around the study of 'Constitutional Courts in Comparative Perspective' (Panel 155). At the Reykjavik General Conference, the standing sponsored Section 80 examining 'Courts and Judicial politics', with four panels (Panel 20 - Courts in democratic systems; Panel 10 - Courts under non-democratic systems, democratisation and democratic break-down; Panel 360 - Data and Methods in Comparative Judicial Politics; and Panel 463 - Courts and the policy process). The Standing Group plans to propose workshops for the Mainz Joint Sessions and sections and panels for the Bordeaux General Conference in 2013 in order to ensure that there will be enough opportunities to present papers in the field of Law and Courts in the future.

The activities of the Standing Group also include a Newsletter: '*JUSTITIA*, the Newsletter of the Law & Courts Standing Group of the European Consortium of Political Research'. The two issues published so far have given practical information about the various Standing Group sponsored sections and panels that have taken place at the conferences, as well as information about the governance of the Standing Group. The next issues will include a review section as well as concise updates about the relevant developments in judicial politics written by several national correspondents.

The Standing Group has been steadily growing since its foundation and warmly welcomes new members being that have an interest in this field. More information can be found on the Standing Group's website [www.lawandcourts.sciencespobordeaux.fr](http://www.lawandcourts.sciencespobordeaux.fr), which has been online since the end of June 2011.

## Standing Group on Local Government and Politics

Convenor: Anders Lidström (Umeå University)

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

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

At the 2009 General Conference in Potsdam, the convenor initiated a section entitled 'Horizontalism in Local Governance: Rhetorics and Realities', chaired by Bas Denters and with five panels. A section was also organised at the 2011 Reykjavik General Conference: 'Innovation and Change in Local Governance and Politics', chaired by Anders Lidström and Bas Denters, with seven panels.

The LOGOPOL mailing list currently has 365 subscribers, from a total of 31 countries. Approximately 35% are female members. The aim of the list is to publish relevant calls for papers and announcements of summer schools and to alert the readership of new book publications and journal articles that are relevant for the study of local government and politics. The list is moderated by the convenor of the Standing Group. LOGOPOL has no formal membership.

The EUROLOC Summer School is organised by EUROLOC, a network with an informal coordinating committee consisting of a group of individuals who have taken a more active role in facilitating operation of the network: Angelika Vetter (University of Stuttgart), Henk van der Kolk (University of Twente) and Ulrik Kjaer (University of Southern Denmark). The actual organisation of the Summer School rotates among European university departments with a strong local government research interest. Recent years' Summer Schools have been arranged in Lausanne, Switzerland (2009), Agder, Norway (2010) and Vouliagmeni, Greece (2011). The 2011 Summer School was organised jointly with European Urban Research Association (EURA). For more information please see: [www.eurolocnetwork.eu](http://www.eurolocnetwork.eu)

LOGOPOL intends to continue its current activities in the next period and hope to be able to expand the network further. LOGOPOL will suggest a section to the 2013 General Conference in Bordeaux and initiate proposals for a workshop at the Joint Sessions in Mainz 2013. We will also continue our tradition of staging successful summer schools. For more information please see the website: [www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/lgp/index.aspx](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/lgp/index.aspx).

## Standing Group on Organised Crime

Felia Allum (University of Bath) on behalf of ECPR SGOC Executive Committee

The Standing Group on Organised Crime (SGOC) has been very active in the last three years. Previously, the aims and objectives of the group were to build up its membership and publish regular newsletters ([http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/crime/news\\_letter.htm](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/crime/news_letter.htm)) as well as to establish a blog (<http://sgoc.blogspot.com/>), all of which have been achieved. The SGOC has a mailing list used regularly to disseminate information and calls for papers, and whilst we are very grateful to the ECPR for the services that they provide, because the needs of our members are changing we are looking to set up a new website so we have more independence in managing and updating it when necessary. The Standing Group has also recently published an edited volume entitled *Defining and Defying Organized crime, Discourse, perceptions and reality* (editors: F. Allum, F. Longo, D. Irrera and P. A. Kostakos, Routledge, 2010), based on the presentations made at its section at the 2007 ECPR General Conference in Pisa.

The Standing Group's real achievement in the last three years has been the three international Summer Schools on Organised crime, which have been funded by the ECPR as well as the European Union ([www.fscpo.unict.it/SGUE/ISSOC/](http://www.fscpo.unict.it/SGUE/ISSOC/)). Francesca Longo (University of Catania), Daniela Irrera (University of Catania), Letizia Paoli (University of Leuven) and Jana Arsovska (John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York) all worked very hard to organise the three Summer Schools, which took place in Catania, Italy in 2009, Leuven, Belgium in 2010 and Ohrid, Macedonia in 2011. Between 25-30 students and practitioners frequented these summer schools each year where international academics, practitioners and policy-makers gave classes and discussed issues. The first summer school in Catania focused on 'Analysing and Tackling Organised Crime: Theories, Practice, and Policies', the second, in Leuven, concentrated on 'Understanding and Fighting Organised Crime in the New Europe' and the last, in Ohrid in 2011, was dedicated to 'Organised Crime and New Security Threats'. These summer schools were considered very successful particularly by the students. Francesca Longo and Daniela Irrera from the University of Catania with the help of the Standing Group's Executive Committee have decided to pursue the summer school project without ECPR funds but with their endorsement to have an annual Summer School on Organised Crime each year.

The Standing Group will keep on being active and its plans for the next three years are to improve its website, keep the summer school project going and write a collective research project.

For more information please see the website: [www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/crime](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/crime)

## Standing Group on Parliaments

Convenors: Shane Martin (Dublin City University) & Matti Wiberg (University of Turku)

With an active membership of over 200 scholars and practitioners from 30 different countries, the Standing Group on Parliaments aims to promote and facilitate the comparative study of legislatures.

Our website (<http://sgparliaments.eu>) offers a forum for scholars interested in legislative research, information on forthcoming publications, and a portal to online resources.

The Standing Group promotes workshops on parliamentary research at the annual ECPR Joint Sessions. In addition to making a business case to the ECPR Executive Committee for more workshops on the topic of parliaments (given the always-high number of individual applicants to our workshops), we also encourage and endorse individual workshop applications.

We hold a biannual short conference on relatively-focused topics with the intent of producing a special issue of a journal or edited monograph. In 2009 the themed conference focused on Parliamentary Questions and was organised by Shane Martin and Olivier Rozenberg. That conference resulted in a special issue of the *Journal of Legislative Studies* (September 2011) and an edited volume published in January 2012 by Routledge. Our 2011 conference was organised by Rudy. B. Andeweg and Cynthia M. C. van Vonno and held at Leiden University and focused on the topic of MPs and their political parties. Publication plans relating to this conference are well advanced.

Following much planning, the first ECPR Summer School on Parliaments took place in August 2010 at the University of Bamberg in Germany. The Standing Group is grateful to Thomas Saalfeld and Shane Martin for organising and directing the summer school. The 20 participants all agreed that it was a great success and encouraged and motivated them to continue their work on legislative research. The second Summer School on Parliaments will be held in the first two weeks of August in 2012, hosted by the Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL). For more information please contact Ana Belchior, Co-Director of the 2012 Summer School ([ana.belchior@iscte.pt](mailto:ana.belchior@iscte.pt)).

The Standing Group is delighted to announce a biannual 'general conference' on parliaments. 'Parliaments in Changing Times: The Inaugural General Conference of the ECPR Standing Group on Parliaments' is organised by Shane Martin and Muiris MacCarthaigh. Further details on the conference, which is taking place in the buildings of the Irish parliament in June 2012, can be found at <http://leg2012.info/>.

Twitter: @ecpr\_parliament

## Standing Group on Participation and Mobilization

Convenors: Michele Micheletti (Stockholm University) and Alice Mattoni (University of Pittsburgh)

At the Reykjavik General Conference Michele Micheletti and Alice Mattoni were elected as convenors of the Standing Group. Francesca Forno, Ariadne Vromen, Necla Acik-Toplak, Sabine Saurugger and Kingsley Purdam are the current members of the Steering Committee. In 2010, the Standing Group welcomed the inclusion of scholars in social movements, and as a consequence, in 2011 the group revised its title, themes and aims. Now named 'Participation and Mobilization' it addresses processes of mobilization and participation within and beyond conventional and institutional political arrangements.

The Standing Group was well-represented at the 2011 General Conference, where it supported the section entitled 'Contentious politics in times of crisis' chaired by Donatella della Porta and Alice Mattoni. During the same conference, the Standing Group also organised a joint panel with the Standing Group on Internet and Politics entitled 'New W(h)ines in New Bottles? Voicing Protest in the Digital Age'.

Apart from organising sections on participation and mobilization at the next General Conference, the Standing Group is also planning to submit at least one workshop proposal for the 2013 ECPR Joint Sessions. Finally, the steering committee is working on a proposal for a Summer School, which will focus on methodological perspectives on studying participation and mobilisation.

In 2012, the Standing Group will launch ECPR SG Working Papers on Participatory Politics (With Sabine Saurugger as one of the editors), which will offer a systematic access to the best conference papers presented at ECPR conferences and other venues. This work-in-progress paper series will in no way intrude on members wanting to publish their scholarship in journals and through other venues. Another important matter for 2012 is Routledge's *Handbook of Political Participation* with Michele Micheletti as the chief editor. Work on the proposal and recruitment of editorial assistance and chapter authors will begin in late 2011.

In 2011, we recruited a new webmaster (Susanna Lindberg, chief information officer at the Department of Political Science, Stockholm University) and are now in the process of revising the structure and contents of the website (hosted by Stockholm University). The group's mailing list continued to be an important tool of communication, and the group also now has a Facebook page. Finally, the Standing Group compiles and distributes a newsletter at least twice a year, which advertises relevant conference events hosted- and publications produced by Standing Group members. It also introduces the research interests and projects of new Standing Group members to promote the possibility of cross-national collaboration. Website: [www.statsvet.su.se/English/Research/ecpr.html](http://www.statsvet.su.se/English/Research/ecpr.html).

## Standing Group on Political Economy

Convenors: José Fernández-Albertos (Institute for Politics and Public Goods and Spanish National Research Council, Madrid), Silja Häusermann (University of Konstanz), Achim Kemmerling (Central European University Budapest), Philipp Rehm (Ohio State University) & Stefanie Walter (University of Heidelberg)

The Standing Group on Political Economy wants to stimulate broad participation from all subfields of political economy, including comparative and international political economy. We welcome contributions from diverse theoretical perspectives and all methodological backgrounds. The Standing Group aims at facilitating scholarly exchange among political scientists and with neighbouring disciplines.

The Standing Group organised sections at the biennial General Conferences in Pisa 2007 and Potsdam 2009, as well as a Standing Group Conference in 2009 in Dublin. The Standing Group was also represented with various topics at the Joint Sessions; for example, it collaborated with Workshop 24 'The Political Economy of Financial Markets and Crises' at the Joint Sessions in St Gallen in 2011.

A new team of convenors has taken over from Thomas Plümper, Rob Franzese and Philip Manow. We thank the previous convenors for their great work. The new team consists of five people: José Fernández-Albertos, Silja Häusermann, Achim Kemmerling, Philipp Rehm and Stefanie Walter.

The new team has set up a new website with information about upcoming ECPR events and news related to general issues of political economy. The website can be accessed at <http://ecprpoliticeconomy.wordpress.com/>. In addition, the Standing Group runs a Google group. All scholars interested in receiving news about the Standing Group are invited to join the group and follow the discussions about ECPR-related activities. The Google group can be accessed at <http://groups.google.com/group/ecprpoliticeconomy>.

Future activities of the Standing Group include organising a Section at the next biannual conference in Bordeaux 2013, and to contribute to the Joint Sessions 2013 in Mainz.

## Standing Group on Political Geography

Convenor: Kristian Skrede Gleditsch (University of Essex)

The Standing Group has carried out a number of activities since the last report. Key activities since 2009 include, in approximate chronological order:

Buhaug and Nilsson organised a section on the 'Future of armed conflict' for the 2010 ECPR-SGIR in Stockholm. This section was very successful, and included many very well attended panels. Papers presented at the section have been accepted for publication in journals like the *American Political Science Review*, *International Organization*, and *Journal of Peace Research*.

The Hug and Gleditsch proposal originally submitted for the 2009 Joint Sessions of Workshops in Lisbon on 'Endogenous institutions' (rejected) was finally accepted for 2011 Joint Sessions in St. Gallen. As noted in the report, this workshop was very successful.

We have continued to hold a summer course for doctoral students and researchers on GIS for conflict and peace analysis, following previous summer courses on spatial analysis and the political economy of the resource course. We have previously tried to get ECPR sponsorship for these summer courses, but we have been told that the ECPR will only sponsor regularly scheduled summer courses and is unable to offer support for one-off activities. We have therefore proceeded independently with these workshops.

The Standing Group is a sponsor of the Lewis Fry Richardson lifetime achievement award (see [http://privatewww.essex.ac.uk/~ksg/richardson\\_award.html](http://privatewww.essex.ac.uk/~ksg/richardson_award.html) for the home page for the award). The 2010 award was given to Ron Smith, and awarded at the ECPR General Conference in Reykjavik. A new committee has been set up for the next award, which will be given at the 2013 meetings of the ECPR-SGIR meeting.



## Standing Group on Political Parties

Convenor: Kurt Richard Luther (Keele University)

The Standing Group on Political Parties is one of the ECPR's oldest groups. Its key channels of communication and co-ordination comprise e-mail circulars, a list-server operated by Dick Katz (Johns Hopkins) and a website. The latter includes details of its circa 150 members, links to working paper series and databases, a news page and communication tools. Since 2003, the Standing Group has been convened by Kurt Richard Luther (Keele University).

One of the Standing Group's roles is to provide a forum to develop proposals for the ECPR Joint Sessions and General Conferences. Members of the Standing Group (co-) directed 14 workshops at the Joint Sessions over the past three years. At Antwerp (2012) there will be eight workshops directed by, or of central interest to, Standing Group members. Members are also very active at the General Conferences. In 2009 (Potsdam) and 2011 (Reykjavik) they played a prominent role in over 40 panels.

A second central Standing Group activity comprises its annual PhD Summer School on Political Parties. In 2010, the first of three years it was to be co-directed in Brussels by Kris Deschouwer (VUB) and Jean-Benoit Pilet (ULB), the Summer School celebrated its 20th birthday, making it one of the ECPR's longest-running summer schools. It has now helped train hundreds of party scholars and its success is indicated *inter alia* by persistently very positive student evaluations and by the fact that many former participants now hold university posts and send their own doctoral students.

From 2007 to 2009, the Summer School was directed at the EUI by Peter Mair, who was well known for his commitment to fostering the academic development of career-young students of party politics. Peter's premature death in August 2011 robbed the Standing Group of not only a world-class scholar, but also one of its most distinguished and stalwart supporters. He will be sorely missed.

Standing Group members have in the last three years continued to make significant contributions to generating collective goods within the wider ECPR. Individual members have, for example, played prominent roles in ECPR governance and edited ECPR journals and book series.

For more information please see the website [www.keele.ac.uk/depts/spire/sgpp/](http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/spire/sgpp/)

## Standing Group on Political Methodology

Convenors: Bernhard Kittel (Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg) and Benoît Rihoux (Université catholique de Louvain)

During the last three years, the Standing Group on Political Methodology has been engaged in three larger and durable projects. Firstly, the success of the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques at the University of Ljubljana, founded in 2006, has encouraged us to organise a second methods venue in the winter, the Winter School in Methods and Techniques, which will first be held at the University of Vienna in February 2012. The two schools together now form the ECPR Methods School that offers a very broad array of courses (as many as 60 on a yearly basis) at both introductory, intermediate and advanced levels, thereby providing different 'training tracks' for Ph.D students and junior researchers.

Secondly, the Standing Group is offering groups of scholars the opportunity to use its slot of sessions at the ECPR Joint Sessions to organise focused workshops on specific methods. At the 2011 Joint Sessions in St. Gallen, a group of experimentalists convened by Nicolas Sauger and Michael Meffert has discussed recent work on voting experiments. For 2012, the slot has been allocated to a group convened by Damien Bol, Alrik Thiem, and Barbara Vis, who aim to discuss recent developments in QCA. The Standing Group has also sponsored some panels at the 2009 and 2011 General Conferences.

Thirdly, the Research Methods book series published by Palgrave-Macmillan is gaining momentum. Although no new titles have appeared since 2009, a variety of manuscripts have been commissioned and three titles are now in production for publication in 2012, two of which deal with the design and methodology of case studies in political science, and one focusing on experiments. Four other titles follow down the pipeline, on a diversity of topics.

## Standing Group on Political Psychology

Coordinators: Tereza Capelos (University of Surrey) & H. Dekker (Leiden University)

The Political Psychology Standing Group is the outcome of an interdisciplinary effort that was launched in 2004 to bring together scholars who share an interest in addressing the psychological aspects of politics. Our aims are to assess the progress and direction of political psychology research in Europe, to give voice and visibility to the needs of the European academics who are studying the field (political scientists, economists, sociologists, psychologists), to support publications in the field, to promote and support attendance to the ECPR meetings and to assist graduate students and young researchers in conducting relevant research.

The Standing Group organised 12 panels in Potsdam in 2009. In 2011, in Reykjavik, we hosted a Section with 8 panels addressing the developments of political psychology research in Europe with a focus on public opinion, political preferences, identity and conflict. The ECPR General Conferences have been central in advancing the state of political psychology in Europe and we are looking forward to soliciting and coordinating section proposals for the 7th ECPR General Conference in 2013 at Sciences Po Bordeaux.

To promote communication among specialists in the field the Standing Group maintains a database of the contact information of its members. We have also updated our website which is available at [www.surrey.ac.uk/politics/research/researchareasofstaff/ECPR/index.htm](http://www.surrey.ac.uk/politics/research/researchareasofstaff/ECPR/index.htm).

The Standing Group shares a common goal with the International Society of Political Psychology (ISPP) to spread interest and promote training in political psychology around the world. In the summer of 2011 we supported the ISPP in the launch of the inaugural Summer Academy (ISPP – SA) and we intend to continue our active support for the subsequent summer school events.

The plans for the forthcoming years include the production of an e-newsletter, the development of links with other Standing Groups, and the creation of a blog page where current and new members can informally circulate papers and research documents for peer review. The group also plans to establish a 'research register', an online database with the research interests of group members, to serve as a resource to academics, students and the media. Finally, we aim to organise expert meetings on pivotal topics such as political socialisation, attitude formation and change, decision heuristics and biases, and public opinion. We are also in negotiations with publishers to establish a book series of both edited volumes and research monographs.

## Standing Group on Political Sociology

Convenors: Daniel Gaxie (Université Paris 1 (Panthéon-Sorbonne)), and (Niilo Kauppi Institut d'études politiques Strasbourg)

The Standing Group in Political Sociology was created in the spring of 2010. Political Sociology sections were organised at the Budapest (2005) and Potsdam (2009) General Conferences, the first one by Daniel Gaxie and the second one by Niilo Kauppi. As a Standing Group the first General Conference section was held at the Reykjavik General Conference (2011). Roughly 40 to 50 papers were presented at each of these conferences.

A General Assembly of the Standing Group was held during the General Conference in Reykjavik, on August 24, 2011, at which Daniel Gaxie and Niilo Kauppi were designated to be the co-convenors of the group. A section on political sociology will be organised at the next General Conference in Bordeaux in 2013.

The Standing Group has an updated website, where relevant information concerning publications, funding, teaching and upcoming events are presented. The Standing Group also has an electronic distribution list of about 100 scholars working in the area of political sociology in Europe and beyond. Future activities include organising sections at future General Conferences as well as seeking closer collaboration with the political sociology section of the European Sociological Association (ESA).

For more information please see the website <http://www.unil.ch/ecpr-polSOC>.

## Standing Group on Political Theory

Convenors: Simon Thompson & Christien van den Anker (University of the West of England)

Simon Thompson and Christien van den Anker became the co-convenors of the Political Theory Standing Group in March 2008. The aims of this Standing Group remain as follows, to:

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

The Standing Group also continues to:

- use a website [www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/ecpr-theory.html](http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/ecpr-theory.html) to archive messages and documents;
- use the e-mail list [ecpr-theory@jiscmail.ac.uk](mailto:ecpr-theory@jiscmail.ac.uk) to circulate advice and reminders on workshop proposals; and
- use an 'advice bureau' of experienced colleagues willing to comment confidentially on proposals for workshops and research sessions in order to improve their chances of acceptance.

Over the past three years there have been a number of workshops at the Joint Sessions which have a strongly theoretical example. Good examples would be: 'Political Normativity: Conceptual and Normative Issues' and "'We, the people": a new object of democratic analysis' at St Gallen in 2011.

While there was not a formal political theory section at the General Conference in Potsdam, this area was nevertheless very well represented. This included panels on 'Democratic Innovations' and 'Global Ethics'. A Standing Group meeting was also held at which a variety of issues were discussed, including a decision to propose a political theorist for the ECPR's Lifetime Achievement Award. The Group's support for the nomination of Claus Offe was unfortunately ultimately unsuccessful. At the 2011 conference, Simon Thompson and Estelle Ferrarese (Université de Strasbourg) organised a section with seven panels on the variety of topics in the area of political theory. By all accounts, these were all lively and highly stimulating sessions.

Over the next three years, the principal aim of the Standing Group will be to secure a more visible presence for political theory, in particular at the Joint Sessions. To this end, the co-convenors will more actively encourage proposals to the Joint Sessions, and will be more proactive in advertising the informal advice and support available to members who wish to put such proposals forward. For more information please see the website [www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/ecpr-theory.html](http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/ecpr-theory.html).

## Standing Group on Politics and Technology

Convenor: Ulrich Hilpert (Friedrich-Schiller-University)

The main focus of the Standing Group on Politics and Technology is to pool and coordinate research activities and publication strategies. Thus, starting from a public policy orientation the Standing Group is open to collaboration with neighbouring disciplines, particularly where innovation and technology development concentrate on selected regions and metropolitan areas.

Over the past three years, books published under the auspices of the Standing Group include: *Networking Regionalised Innovative Labour Markets* (edited by Ulrich Hilpert and Helen Lawton Smith); and *Europe's Changing Geography* (edited by Nicola Bellini & Ulrich Hilpert) both published by Routledge.

Ongoing projects and books include: *Handbook on Politics and Technology* (edited by Ulrich Hilpert) to be published by Routledge in 2013 and funding for a series of workshops; and *Transatlantic Comparison of Continental Innovation Models* (publication delayed because of series illness of the project leader) and funding for a series of workshops. A Special Issue of the journal *Regional Studies*, based on a selection of contributions to *Networking regionalised Innovative Labour Markets* has also been accepted for publication.

The Standing Group has collaborated with the IPSA-RC 11 Science and Politics, and will hold joint panels with them at the IPSA-World Congress in 2012 chaired by Ulrich Hilpert and Joseph Szyliowicz. The Standing Group is also involved in two trans-disciplinary collaborations, supported by the Regional Studies Association: *Sub-national collaboration for regional development: the role of networking among regions* (directed by Nicola Bellini, Alberto Bramanti and Ulrich Hilpert) finished in 2011; and *Virtualisation of space through inter-regional networks* (directed by Nicola Bellini and Ulrich Hilpert).

Other projects currently under preparation include: *Metropolitan Industrial Policy: A European-American Comparison*; and *Skilled Labour as a Basis for Economic Growth, Regional Innovation and Areas of Future Employment: Demographic Change as a Challenge for Regional Government's Industrial Policies*.

A full version of this report is available from the Central Services ([rknapp@essex.ac.uk](mailto:rknapp@essex.ac.uk))

## Standing Group on Politics and The Arts

Convener: Kia Lindroos (University of Jyväskylä)

The Politics and the Arts Group was established at the 1995 ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops in Bordeaux and is committed to the comparative and interdisciplinary study of art as a form of political discourse. The group now enjoys large European and also worldwide attention and it has established praxis of organizing conferences and panels in major international conferences. Kia Lindroos has acted as Chair/President of the group since 2002. Matti Hyvärinen has been the secretary of the group since its establishment.

In 2009 the fifth Politics and the Arts Conference was organised at the Finnish Institute in London (23-25 October). Invited speakers included Michael Shapiro, Davide Panagia, Debbie Lisle and Allison Nordström. The Photographers Exhibition enriched the theoretical discourse on violence and imagination, and photographers Louie Palu and Laura Junka presented and discussed their work. At the 2009 General Conference in Potsdam the group organised a section 'Politics, Arts and Conflict: Aesthetic Interventions', chaired by Frank Möller. The group also took part in the ECPR-IPSA World Conference in Santiago de Chile (July 2009) with the panel 'Politics of Resistance' that was chaired by Kia Lindroos.

In 2011 the sixth Symposium of the Polarts: 'The Politics and aesthetics of Non-Violence' took place. This time, it was held in June at the University of Verona, organised by Olivia Guaraldo. The questions involved were especially on the possibilities of non-violence in theory and action.

At the General Conference in Reykjavik the group organized a section titled 'Politics and the Arts in the age of Crisis and Anxiety', chaired by Frank Möller. We also invited photographer Louie Palu to present his work on Afghanistan ('Void of War'), which was part of social program of the Conference.

For more information please see the website <http://www.jyu.fi/yhtfil/polarts/pag.html>.

## Public Opinion and Voting Behaviour in a Comparative Perspective

Convenors: Oddbjørn Knutsen (University of Oslo) and Marina Costa Lobo (University of Lisbon)

The Standing Group on Public Opinion and Voting Behaviour in a Comparative Perspective was established in 2008, with a steering committee elected during the Potsdam General Conference in 2009.

The steering group has initiated one section for each of the General Conferences in Potsdam and Reykjavik. Both of these sections have had the maximum number of panels (eight). In 2011 the two co-convenors also organised and chaired the section. The Standing Group has also endorsed other applications for sections at the General Conferences and applications for workshops at the Joint Sessions which have been within our field and which we have considered to be of a high quality.

The steering group has initiated summer school courses within comparative studies of public opinion and voting behaviour for PhD students to be arranged at the Oslo Summer School in Comparative Social Science Studies. The first course was held in the summer 2011 and we plan a new course in 2012. The courses have been financed by The Centre for the Study of Democratic Citizenship (CSDC) at McGill University in Montreal, the Training Network in Electronic Democracy (ELECDEM) and the Department of Political Science at the University of Oslo.

A bibliographic database of journal articles on voting behaviour and related topics has been established, containing all journal articles published between January 2009 and the summer of 2011 in central political science journals; bibliographic information and abstracts of around 850 articles.

When the Standing Group was established we were supported by 180 scholars who then became members of the group. The number of members has gradually increased to 313 in October 2011, from 39 countries primarily across Europe but also from the rest of the world (19 are from the USA and 10 from Canada).

The Standing Group's website contains: a) a list of members; b) a list of publications, working papers and conference papers submitted by members; c) a database of journal articles on voting behaviour; d) a forum about news, ideas, initiatives, call for papers and other related posts; e) a forum for job vacancies; f) our newsletters (sent out two to four times a year); and g) links to various resources (data, journals, associations, national election studies, conferences, etc.) The website enjoys significant traffic of new and returning visitors every month.

In the coming years the steering committee will continue working on the themes mentioned above. For more information please see the website: <http://povb-ecpr.org/>



## Standing Group on Regulation and Governance

Convenor: Claudio Radaelli (University of Exeter)

The Standing Group was established in 2005. It is an interdisciplinary group covering different social sciences and history with some 1,700 members coming from law, accountancy, anthropology, criminology, social psychology, and economics; but as Standing Group of the ECPR its core members are political scientists and international relations scholars. The Standing Group has a very successful e-mail list with more than one contribution per working day. The e-mailing list is also used by officers from international organisations such as the OECD and the World Bank.

The group was chaired by Jacint Jordana and David Levi-Faur during the period 2005-2010, at which point Claudio Radaelli (director of the Centre for European Governance at the University of Exeter) took over. In 2010 the Standing Group appointed a new steering committee and the past presidents work closely with the chair. We are now generating organised sections within the Standing Group to consolidate research in sub-fields that are particularly important and to generate more interdisciplinary work on special topics such as foodstuff regulation.

The biennial conference on regulatory governance organised by the Standing Group is our major event. Previous conferences took place at Bath (September 2006) Utrecht (June 2008) and Dublin (June 2010). The next conference will take place at the University of Exeter in June 2012 (<http://www.exeter.ac.uk/reggov2012/>). We fund our conference with the participants' fees and occasionally local sponsors, while the other activities of the Standing Group are funded by the ECPR annual allowance.

The Standing Group has established a prize for research by scholars in the early stages of their career (within seven years of completing their PhD) in the field of regulatory governance from all relevant disciplinary backgrounds. The Prize is in honour of Giandomenico Majone for his outstanding contribution to the study of regulatory governance. More information on this and all other activities of the Standing Group can be found on the website (<http://regulation.upf.edu>).

## Standing Group on Religion and Politics

Convenor: Jeffrey Haynes (London Metropolitan University)

Formed in February 2006, over the last three years the group has developed a network of interested researchers and key research questions. The Standing Group now has more than 200 members, primarily kept in touch by a thrice-yearly newsletter.

The aims of the Standing Group are:

- to circulate information among the group's members about ongoing research projects and academic activities in our field of interest;
- to develop rigorous analyses, in various – domestic, transnational and international – contexts of the political involvement of religious actors both in Europe and globally;
- to initiate new research agendas according to the interest of the members of the Standing Group;
- to provide regular relevant information to interested members in the form of a thrice-yearly newsletter; and
- to contribute to the activities of the ECPR through workshop initiatives and other academic activities.

Over the last three years the Standing Group has taken part in both the Joint Sessions and General Conference. At the General Conference in Potsdam it organised a nine-panel section, 'Religion and Politics', and in Reykjavik in 2011 an eight panel section, 'Religious/Secular Politics: Local, National and Global'.

The Standing Group organised a workshop at the Joint Sessions in St Gallen titled 'Globalisation, Secularisation and Religion – Different States, Same Trajectories?' and an eight panel section - 'Democracy in the early 21st century', at the ECPR-IPSA Conference in São Paulo, Brazil.

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

For more information please see the website [www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/rap/index.aspx](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/rap/index.aspx).

## Standing Group on Security Issues

Convenors: Fiona B. Adamson (SOAS, University of London) & Stefan Wolff (University of Nottingham)

The Standing Group on Security Issues has established a specific forum for scholars with a broad focus on security issues; allows sustained dialogue on these issues among academics and practitioners in this area within and beyond ECPR member institutions; and contributes to fostering a cross-disciplinary, comprehensive European academic debate on security. 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 sponsored a section at the ECPR 2009 General Conference in Potsdam, which included ten panels, and had a presence at the in 2010 in Reykjavik. The convenors are also working to establish links between security studies in the US and North America. Thus, for example, Adamson co-organised the international security section of the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association (APSA) in September 2011, which included 44 panels and over 200 papers and poster presentations, many by European scholars.

The Standing Group has 452 members from 34 countries (counted by subscribers to our mailing list security@jiscmail.ac.uk). The largest number of members are from the US, followed by the UK, and Germany.

At present, the Standing Group receives no outside funding *per se*. However, some of its activities are supported by existing grants. For example, a workshop at the ECPR Joint Sessions in Rennes, co-convened by Stefan Wolff, was funded in part by an existing grant under the British Academy's International Collaborative Networks programme.

The Standing Group plans 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). See: [http://www.routledge.com/books/series/SG/page\\_1/](http://www.routledge.com/books/series/SG/page_1/)
- Conferences and collaborative research projects. This will most likely take the form of events under the auspices of the 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.
- Workshops. A medium to long-term goal is to continue organising workshops on security issues that bring together junior and senior scholars from Europe and beyond.

## Standing Group on Social Network Analysis and Politics

Convenors: Dimitris Christopoulos (Bristol-UWE) & Mario Diani (Pompeu Fabra University)

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

There are a number of dedicated conferences for Social Network Analysis including the annual international INSNA (over 800 papers). There are also a number of regular dedicated conferences in European Universities and panels run at major conferences in political science, sociology and social science methodology. We aim to disseminate information on such events and where necessary aid in the planning and their delivery.

The Standing Group has set as its aim to aid in the development of the field through:

- disseminating publicity on conferences, panels and symposia in the field;
- assisting in running SNA panels or workshops at ECPR events;
- publicising and promoting social network analysis specialised training;
- creating a compendium of freely available data; and
- organising symposia to foster methodological innovations and novel applications in the field.

Over the past three years the co-convenors, with a number of other colleagues, collaborated in organising, coordinating or advising for a number of research activities and events. Among its other activities the group sponsored a very successful workshop as part of the 2010 Joint Sessions in Münster, with 20 papers and 25 colleagues participating. A follow-up series of panels was held at ETH in Zurich in September 2010, with nine papers and more than 50 participants. In addition, between two and four panels dedicated to politics and networks were organised at each of the UK-SNA events between 2009-2011. We also plan to submit a workshop proposal for the 2013 sessions in Mainz and a number of panels for core academic events in the next few years.

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

## Standing Group on Southeast Europe

Conveners: Dimitris Papadimitriou (University of Manchester), Arolda Elbasani (Social Science Research Centre Berlin) and Danica Fink-Hafner (University of Ljubljana). Graduate Student Representative: Katarina Macarieova (Goldsmiths University)

The Standing Group on Southeast Europe was established in November 2010. It aims to promote research and strengthen relations between scholars working on the region.

The group has opted for a rather 'maximalist' coverage of countries, including both existing and aspiring EU members as well as countries that share common historical links (i.e. Greece, Moldova, Slovenia and Turkey) with the 'core' members of the group (the former Yugoslav space, Albania, Bulgaria and Romania). Despite their apparent diversity, these countries share a wide range of historical, cultural, political and socio-economic features to merit focused and comparative scholarly attention.

The group seeks to combine and streamline different research agendas, which point both to the distinct character of the region and its comparability with other parts of Europe. It promotes the study of South East Europe through the lenses of mainstream political science, comparative politics and international relations. The operation of the group is based on inclusiveness and the active encouragement of diversity in terms of interdisciplinary research and methodology. The group also works closely with the Standing Groups on Eastern and Southern Europe.

The group held its first election during the ECPR General Conference in Reykjavik. All three of its founding conveners, Arolda Elbasani, Danica Fink-Hafner and Dimitris Papadimitriou were unanimously elected to serve for the next three years. In addition, Katarina Macarieova was elected as the group's Graduate Representative.

Over the past 12 months the group has created its own website [http://www2.lse.ac.uk/europeanInstitute/research/LSEE/ECPR\\_Standing\\_Group\\_on\\_SEE/Home.aspx](http://www2.lse.ac.uk/europeanInstitute/research/LSEE/ECPR_Standing_Group_on_SEE/Home.aspx) and its membership has risen to over 400. Over the next few years the group is committed to sponsoring a number of panels in the next General Conference of the ECPR, both independently and in collaboration with other Standing Groups. It will also continue to act as a hub of information on developments in the region and a conduit between its members and the ECPR.

## Standing Group on Southern European Politics

Convenor: Susannah Verney (University of Athens)

The Standing Group on Southern European Politics, founded in 1982, originally covered Italy, Greece, Portugal and Spain, but since 2007 its geographical scope has expanded to include new EU members, Bulgaria, Romania, Cyprus and Malta, and EU candidate, Turkey. The group had an active presence at the ECPR General Conferences held in 2009 and 2011. At the 5th General Conference in Potsdam the group convened a Section on 'The Quality of Democracy in Southern Europe' with six panels on policy change and reform effectiveness, institutional performance and democratic quality, judicial activism, regional leadership, political participation of non-nationals, and Italian exceptionalism. The 44 participants came from 10 countries and 24 papers were presented or tabled. During the conference the group held a business meeting and also organised a memorable dinner at an Italian restaurant in Potsdam, which proved to be an excellent opportunity for members to get to know one another.

At the 6th General Conference in Reykjavik the Standing Group convened a Section entitled 'Crisis Zone? State Quality and Democratic Quality in Southern Europe'. An impressive number of paper proposals was submitted to the Section, reflecting the intensified interest in Southern Europe in an era of crisis in the Eurozone South. Despite the allocation of the maximum number of eight panels to the Section, many good proposals had to be turned down due to lack of space. The panels organised were on economic governance in a crisis, post-crisis public policy reform and popular response, quality of democracy, the impact of European integration on democratic quality, civil society since the 1970s, radical left parties and civil society, democratic impact at regional level, and Turkish transformation. A total of 75 participants from 10 countries were involved as authors, discussants or panel chairs and 43 papers were presented or tabled. A business meeting was also held during the Conference, attended by around 30 members.

Thanks to the sterling work of Jose Magone, in 2010 the Standing Group produced a 16-page full colour newsletter, circulated to all members in electronic format.

For more information please see the website: [www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/sep/index.aspx](http://www.ecprnet.eu/standinggroups/sep/index.aspx)

## Standing Group on Teaching and Learning Politics

TLP chairperson: Gabriela Pleschová (Comenius University Bratislava)

Approved at the Joint Sessions in St. Gallen, the purpose of this new Standing Group is to promote teaching and learning in the field of political science within Europe. The great variation across Europe in the training of political science teachers has led the group to seek to disseminate best practices, calling upon the experiences of its members to irrigate its debates and activities. The work of the group is coordinated by a Steering Committee representing different universities and research institutes in Europe, which met for the first time at the General Conference in Reykjavik. Membership of the Standing Group is open to all scholars who are working in political science education at the university.

In 2009, during the General Conference in Potsdam, we organised a panel 'Introducing IT to Facilitate Engagement and Interaction in Undergraduate Politics Courses'. At the 2011 conference in Reykjavik we convened two panels: 'Advancing Political Science Education in Europe. How can ECPR Support their Members in their Work as Political Science Teachers' and 'How to Get Published about Teaching and Student Learning'. Moreover, the group intends to propose a specialised workshop for the ECPR Joint Sessions. For the General Conference in Bordeaux we intend to convene a session consisting of several panels which would bridge responsibilities of political scientists as researchers and as teachers.

Additionally the group has been active in the publishing field: *IT in Action: Stimulating Quality Learning at Undergraduate Students*, was published by Barbara Budrich Press in September 2010. We have also prepared a series of articles for the *European Political Science (EPS)* in cooperation with the Jacqui Briggs whose role as Associate Editor of *EPS* has special responsibility for political science education. The group also has plans for a further publication with ECPR Press to whom, in September 2011, it submitted a proposal for establishing a new book series Teaching Political Science.

In the future we plan to prepare an e-newsletter which will be distributed to SG members and keep them up to date on upcoming events and publications. Since 2006, we have maintained a website dedicated to new entrants to teaching profession: [www.teaching.eurea.sk](http://www.teaching.eurea.sk) which will serve as a basis for creating the new SG website. The group hopes also to introduce an award for innovation in political science education.

Furthermore we are preparing a programme for an inaugural Teaching and Learning Summer School, which will be held for the first time in August 2012 in Piestany, Slovakia. The summer school was supported by the ECPR EC at its spring meeting and awarded a grant for organising three summer schools on biennial basis.

## Young ECPR Network on Europeanisation

Convenor: Erol Kūlahci (Free University of Brussels)

In the frame of the Young ECPR Network on Europeanisation, the focus has been on the book *The Domestic Party Politics of Europeanisation: Actors, Patterns and Systems*. This edited work brings contribution from well-know country and EU specialists. It is due to be published by the ECPR Press, edited by Dario Castiglione and Vincent Martinot-Hoffmann.

One of the main objectives of the Standing Group is to continue focussing on research oriented activities.





## publications

key  
achievements  
2009-2012

*EPS* accepted into SSCI from 2010  
*PDY:Interactive* to launch 2012  
Comparative Politics celebrates 21 years  
SEPS series moves to ECPR Press

Publishing continues to be one of the key activities of the ECPR, providing an output for the work generated by its membership and the discipline as whole, in many cases as a result of one of its events.

Since the last *Review of Activities* there have been great developments made in all three of the ECPR's Journals: *European Political Science Review (EPSR)* has established itself as a solid, 'general journal', thus meeting the objective originally set by the ECPR at its launch in 2009; *European Political Science (EPS)* continues to be the voice of the profession, with its profile strengthened further by its inclusion in the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) from 2010; while the *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)* remains the flagship journal of the ECPR, building on over forty years of publishing excellence yet still at the cutting edge: 2012 will see the launch of the *PDY:Interactive*, making the *Political Data Yearbook (PDY)* available online in downloadable format for the first time.

Alongside the ECPR's stable of journals are its book series. Working closely with leading academic presses the ECPR publishes two book series: Comparative Politics (with Oxford University Press), Research Methods (with Palgrave Macmillan). Until 2011 the Studies in European Political Science (SEPS) series was published by Routledge, and with them it established a reputation for high-quality, cutting edge work. A large part of the series' success can be attributed to the rigorous peer review each volume must go through before publication, as the vast majority stem from the ECPR's Joint Sessions. With this association with the Joint Sessions in mind, the ECPR took the decision in 2011 to move the SEPS series to the ECPR Press, where it has quickly re-established itself.

SEPS adds a fourth series to the ECPR Press' growing list. The last three years have seen the ECPR's own publishing imprint grow into a top-rank small publisher, with both 'big names' and up and coming young scholars publishing cutting edge research.





*EJPR* Edited by Richard S. Katz and Claudio Radaelli  
*PDY* Edited by Daniele Caramani, Kevin Deegan-Krause and Rainbow Murray

## editors' report european journal of political research

Published seven times a year: six standard issues  
+ one double issue (*Political Data Yearbook (PDY)*)  
Published by Wiley-Blackwell

highlights  
2009-2012

Position eight in the Five-Year SSCI Impact Factor rankings  
Turnover time reduced from 100 days in 2008 to 43 days in 2011  
*PDY:Interactive* to be launched in 2012

**A success story for almost 40 years, the *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)* continues to be one of the leading outlets in political science. More than 480 institutions hold subscriptions to the *EJPR* and over 3,400 universities and research institutes have access to the journal via licensed sales programmes.**

Under the co-editorship of Richard Katz and Claudio Radaelli the *EJPR* has reached position eight in the 5-Year Impact Factor rankings; while the journal's 2-Year Impact Factor has declined in recent years, that score is subject to much larger idiosyncratic variation based on a single article (as well as the way in which the *Political Data Yearbook [PDY]* is included – or not), and may be expected to move closer to its long time average in the coming years. Based on the 5-Year Impact Factor, the *EJPR* is the strongest of all European political science journals.

At the present time, the long-standing relationship with the *Political Data Yearbook* is being revisited in terms of presentation and classification in the Social Science Citation Index. In particular, a group that includes the co-editors both of the *PDY* and the full *EJPR* as well as personnel from the publisher, Wiley-Blackwell, is working on putting the *PDY* on-line in a way that will make the data more easily accessible for analysis within the scholarly community.

The *EJPR*'s submissions are higher than ever in the history of the journal. During the 1990s the journal attracted on average fewer than 100 original manuscripts per year, a number that had increased in 2007 to slightly over 200. In 2010, authors submitted no fewer than 275 pieces of research to the *EJPR*, a number likely to be surpassed in 2011. This steady flow of submissions reduced the acceptance rate from 15 percent in 2009 to 12 percent in 2010. As the increase in submissions shows, the decreased rate of acceptance has not discouraged authors from submitting their work to the *EJPR*. This is not the least a result of improvements ensuring a speedy yet careful processing of incoming manuscripts, from author management to review to editorial decisions. Turnover was

100 days in 2008, and in 2009 the editorial team pushed it down to 77 days. Today the average turnover time (first decision) for a manuscript is 43 days. This is in line with best practice when compared to other competing journals.

At the time of writing, they are 24 articles that have been accepted but not yet published on paper. This represents a wait of between nine and 12 months between acceptance and paper publication. For any particular article, the length of wait is partially a function of the length of the queue, and partially a function of the speed with which the author turns around final revisions (which can take several months). On the other hand, articles generally are published on-line within four to six weeks of submission of the final revisions.

The *EJPR* receives manuscripts from 24 countries from Europe and North America, but also from Australia, Israel, Turkey, Mexico, China, Korea, Pakistan, Iran, Palestine and Singapore. More than 70 percent of all submissions come from scholars working in European countries, thereby reflecting the identity of the journal as being published by a European political science association. The number of manuscripts from Central and Eastern Europe as well as France remains fairly low. Around 30 percent of all manuscripts are submitted by authors outside Europe, mainly from the US and Canada. One fifth of all *EJPR* submissions are sent in by scholars at American universities.

As a general purpose journal, the *EJPR* encourages manuscript submissions on all aspects of political science and its sub-disciplines. Although we encourage methodologically sophisticated work, we give high priority to publishing articles that have clear substantive implications for the study of politics. Over the last three years, we have also encouraged pluralism in methodology, publishing qualitative research, experimental studies, multi-method approaches, as well as classic comparative large-n articles. Our core submissions come from research on parties and elections, attitudes and values, comparative public policy, the European Union and comparative political institutions. More or less one in five submissions is explicitly comparative.

## Political Data Yearbook

The period 2009-12 has been one of significant activity for the *PDY*. Ingrid van Biezen stood down as co-editor in 2010, and Tim Bale stood down in 2011. The new team would like to thank Ingrid and Tim for all the hard work they put into the *PDY*. Ingrid was replaced by Daniele Caramani, University of St. Gallen. Tim was replaced by Rainbow Murray, Queen Mary, University of London. In addition, a strategic decision was made in 2011 to develop the online presence of the *PDY* in order to increase usage, visibility and citation of the *PDY*. The *PDY:Interactive* will offer many new ways of presenting and using the data, thus creating a unique and valuable resource within political science. To facilitate this process, the editorial team was expanded to three co-editors, and Kevin Deegan-Krause of Wayne State University is spearheading this next phase of the *PDY*.

A user survey was conducted in 2010 to provide the editorial team with feedback on how people used the *PDY* and how it could be improved. This survey has been a helpful resource in guiding the digitization process. At present, the key change on the horizon for the *PDY* is the development of *PDY:Interactive*, detailed below. Discussion has also taken place regarding the possibility of future expansion in other areas, such as including additional countries, but it was agreed that no decisions on further changes would be made before the digitisation process was complete.

The *PDY:Interactive* is making rapid progress toward launch in early 2012 through the following four stages: conceptualization; data extraction, proofing and validation; website and database design; and marketing.

The resulting *PDY:Interactive* will be a user-friendly tool

for tracking political developments. With advanced design (including optimisation for mobile users) and uniquely high-quality data from twenty years of the print edition, the *PDY:Interactive* can immediately become the most trusted resource in the field.

Although more sophisticated than the existing websites of the University of Bremen (<http://parlgov.org>) and the Norwegian Social Science Data Services ([http://www.nsd.uib.no/european\\_election\\_database](http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database)), the *PDY:Interactive* described above will still only be a first among equals. Maintaining its premier position will require additional investment to keep pace with the opportunity provided by the data and the technology. We therefore anticipate a second phase of development of the *PDY:Interactive* with the following three innovations:

- **New Data Layers:** The current *PDY:Interactive* uses only data from the print edition, but there is a huge amount of data on parties and governments in the public domain that follows identical frameworks and should be integrated into the *PDY:Interactive* database.
- **User-Generated Data Layers:** Many identically-formatted databases are in the hands of scholars who seek to make them public but cannot develop their own online databases. A new interface for uploading, storing and indexing data generated by others will allow the *PDY:Interactive* to provide a service to scholars and maximize its public profile by providing a vast amount of additional data at little additional cost.
- **User-Generated Time-Series.** When parties and government ministries are stable it is relatively simple to produce a time-series from periodic snapshots, but politics is rarely stable. A new interface could allow users to make their own decisions about a party's successors and predecessors and thereby produce far easier and more effective comparisons over time.



### **publisher's statement**

***EJPR* continues to grow from strength to strength, and we have been delighted to see a big increase in the number of article downloads over the last three years, with a 25 percent increase from 2009 to 2010 and an even greater increase expected by the end of 2011.**

The journal also continues to perform well in terms of citations, and despite a drop in the two-year impact factor from the high of 2.514 in 2008, the journal is currently ranked 8th out of 141 journals within the political science category by five-year Impact Factor. Articles by Green-Pedersen and Krogstrup, Rydgren, and Schleiter and Morgan-Jones appeared within both the most highly cited and the most downloaded article lists in 2010.

The journal now has over 2,000 people registered to receive e-mail table of contents alerts – readers can register to receive e-alerts through Wiley Online Library. The journal has also recently introduced keywords for each article to make it easier for users to find the articles they need.

We are particularly excited about the development of the *EJPR Political Data Yearbook*. This project involves separating the *PDY* from the main journal from 2012, whilst retaining very strong links, and developing the *Political Data Yearbook Interactive*. This is a website that will make the data published in the Yearbook available in a more usable format. The site is currently in development and scheduled for launch in 2012.

# EUROPEAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW

editors' report  
european political  
science review

Published three times a year  
Published by Cambridge University Press

Edited by Donatella della Porta and B. Guy Peters  
Associate Editors: Richard Bellamy, Mark Hallerberg, Jon  
Pierre and Antje Wiener. Managing Editor: Lorenzo Mosca

highlights  
2009-2012

Rejection rate at 64 percent in 2010  
Good coverage of the discipline established  
Readership levels growing

**The *European Political Science Review (EPSR)* published its first issue early in 2009. The major challenge during these first three years, therefore, has been simply to launch a new, general journal in political science. Through recruiting articles from notable scholars in the field and high-profile advertising, this challenge has been met and the *EPSR* and its mission are now widely known.**

As is indicated by the table opposite, a reasonable flow of manuscripts has been developed during the first three years of the *EPSR*, and these manuscripts have been of sufficient quality to generate enough submissions to fill the journal and to produce a modest backlog. Articles across a range of fields in the discipline, following different approaches and methodologies have been published, fulfilling our ambition to have a general journal that reaches scholars in all areas of the discipline. Even with some imbalances, the journal has attracted contributions from both junior and senior scholars across a wide range of European countries, fulfilling the journal's mission of providing a publication avenue for a growing number of political scientists in Europe. Finally, many of the articles published are being cited and there are a good number of downloads, indicating that the journal is indeed being read.

In addition to the general challenge of maintaining the quality and breadth of the manuscripts being published, the *EPSR* faces three significant challenges over the next several years. The first of these challenges will be

managing the first transition of editorial team to ensure continuity. A plan is now in place to stagger the points at which Donatella della Porta (2013) and then Guy Peters (2014) will stand down, which should resolve this problem.

The second challenge for the *EPSR* in the coming years will be to gain greater visibility in North America and thus attract more manuscripts from notable scholars from this region.

The challenge of penetrating the North American market is related to the third challenge of securing the inclusion of the journal in the Social Sciences Citation Index rankings. Seemingly more scholars in North America than in Europe are reluctant to publish in journals not included in this index. And this seems as true for very established scholars as it is for more junior faculty members concerned about tenure and promotion. This is a priority for the coming three years.

Finally, the editors face the challenge of maintaining the diversity that we have been able to create within the journal in both the sub-fields of the discipline and in terms of the methodological and theoretical approaches. The principal challenges in terms of the sub-fields remain in international relations and in political theory. Further, there have been a large number of manuscripts being submitted that deal with the European Union, with the danger that we will become dominated by manuscripts in this field.



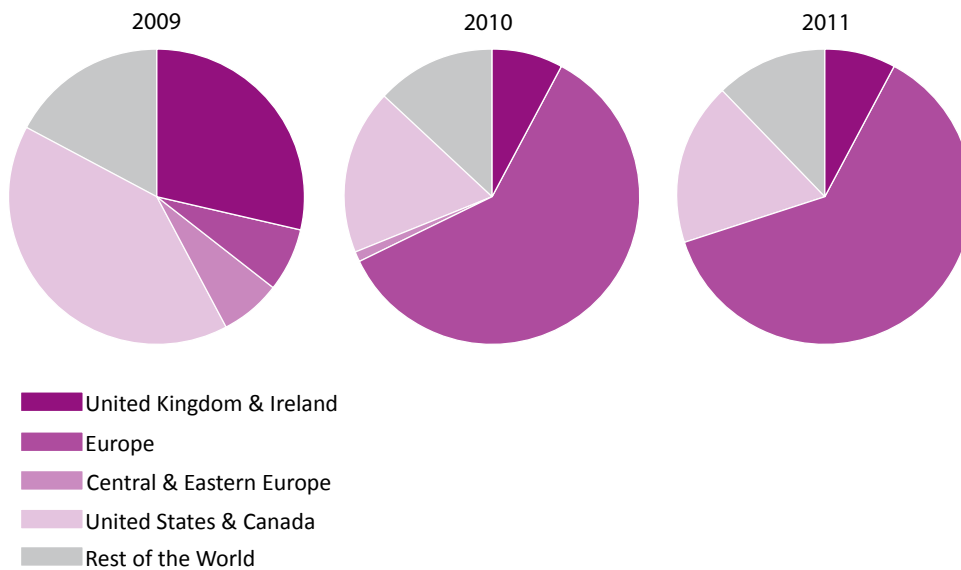
## Overall submission rates

Year	No. of Vol.	No. of Pages	Submissions	Rejected *	Non-European submissions **
2008	--	--	57	53%	39%
2009	1 (3 issues)	493	94	69%	36%
2010	2 (3 issues)	520	98	69%	32%
2011	3 (3 issues)	468	57	63%	30%

\* Percentage of articles refused of the total (30 for 2008, 65 for 2009, 64 for 2010) for which a final decision has already been reached on October 8, 2011.

\*\* Percentage of all submissions

## Submissions by geographical location



## publisher's statement

***EPSR* is now three years old. Nine published issues (with another three spoken for awaiting publication) is early on in the life of an academic journal, but not too early to briefly reflect on where we are.**

We were keenly aware at the outset that the identity of a journal is shaped in its early years, after which it tends to settle, becoming hard to shift. A formal review process involving senior scholars confirms that *EPSR* is meeting the first objective it was set: that it should be an insistently generalist journal. In the words of a senior scholar: 'You are pretty well certain to find one (or more) things in it that are genuinely interesting for anyone interested in politics'. The content is mixed in terms of subject matter, field and approach with a balance of papers on different topics. The authors are international and represent a mix of both senior and junior scholars; and the rejection rate is rising steeply.

We know from download and subscription data that *EPSR* is being read by scholars around the globe. There is still work to be done to enlarge the author pool, to attract papers in certain fields, and to translate readers into paying subscriptions. As *EPSR* embarks on its fourth volume we can confidently assert that we have a pluralist and thought-provoking journal that is making a very positive impression on the discipline. So far, so very good.



editors' report  
european political  
science

Published four times a year  
Published by Palgrave Macmillan

Edited by Martin Bull, Luis de Sousa, Jonathon Moses  
Associate Editor: Jacqui Briggs. Reviews Editor: Peter Kennealy  
[2003-2011]; Lasse Thomassen [2012-]

highlights  
2009-2012

Accepted in SSCI with a first ranking of 107th for 2010  
Advanced Online Publication introduced  
Two special projects published

**In the past three years, *European Political Science (EPS)* has undergone further change, progress and expansion, in the process consolidating itself as the key journal of the European political science profession. There have been several key changes in the editorship and production of the journal.**

In 2009, Jim Newell was replaced by two Editors (Luis de Sousa and Jonathon Moses) and the three Associate Editors (drawn from the Executive Committee) were replaced by a single Associate Editor (Jacqui Briggs) responsible for the Teaching & Training section of the journal, under an agreement between the ECPR and EpsNet. Peter Kennealy continued as Reviews Editor for a second term. These new editorial arrangements have proved to be resoundingly successful.

In 2009 the ECPR took on the responsibility of providing administrative support directly through Central Services (previously provided by the University of Salford), with Mary Cenci being appointed to the position of Editorial Assistant. Through this focused support the speed and efficiency of processing submissions has increased.

When the Editorial Committee and Editorial Advisory Boards were established with the journal in 2001 the individuals were not given a specific tenure. However, it was felt that, after ten years, the introduction of a tenured system would be more appropriate since it would bring in new blood on a regular basis. This process aims to be completed by the end of 2012.

Advanced Online Publication (AOP) has been introduced to the journal, which means that articles are now published as soon as they are ready (with a d.o.i so they can be cited straight away). An online submission system will be introduced for the journal in 2012 also, which will further improve the processing of submissions.

These developments have gone hand in hand with the continuation of a long-term editorial strategy which consists

of two main elements: first, retaining the distinctiveness of EPS as an 'unconventional' journal, publishing shorter articles and in a mix of fields (teaching & training, the profession, research articles about political science and its methods/approaches, symposia, debates); and second, publishing high-quality articles which generate interest in writing for the journal, thus creating a 'virtuous circle' and reducing the need to commission articles.

The combination of these changes and editorial strategy has produced an impressive three years of growth.

EPS was accepted into the Thomson Social Science Citation Index, receiving its first impact factor of 0.315 for 2010, ranking it 107th out of 139 journals. The editors are very satisfied with this first score, especially because many of EPS's articles are not easily 'citable' in other journals.

Overall, we find ourselves in a very healthy situation on the copy flow front. We have witnessed a considerable rise in submissions to the Symposia section (and symposia covering not just research but teaching and the profession); debates are also proving to be increasingly popular; and the Teaching & Training section has been rejuvenated under the new Associate Editor. Articles on the Profession, on the other hand, have not grown as quickly as we would have anticipated, although there is a steady stream of submissions.

In 2009-10 a policy of subjecting all articles to evaluation by two external referees, irrespective of which section the article is for, was phased-in. In addition, all Symposia and Debates are also now externally refereed.

In the last three year period, two important special projects were brought to fruition. The first was the ruby red special issue in 2010 on 'Forty Years of European Political Science' to mark the ECPR's 40th Anniversary. The second was a cumulative index of all the articles published in *EPS* since 2001 (in the 2010 Reviews Issue under the editorship of Peter Kennealy).

The editors have also begun to produce a series of 'virtual', themed collections which bring together a series of articles from different issues over the years treating a common subject. The first themed collection on 'Publications, Rankings and Impact' is now available online, and brings together ten key articles, all downloadable for free, with feeds to further articles of related interest.

The success with copy-flow has placed increasing pressure on space in the journal, and the decision has therefore been made to dispense with a separate *Reviews Issue* each year and to fold the material into four ordinary issues each year. This will come into effect during 2012, timed with Peter Kennealy's completion of his second term of office (meaning that the 2011 *Reviews Issue* will be the last). This move reduces pressure on a *Reviews Issue* Editor to produce an entire issue of reviews, most of which have to be commissioned, and means that material that is ready can be published more quickly. It also allows a more regular publishing of articles from the other sections of the journal. So, we say a fond farewell to the *Reviews Issue*, the very success of which has allowed this change to take place.

There is of course still much work to do, not only in maintaining and increasing copy-flow but also in making clearer *EPS's* distinctive identity: if we had a Euro for every submission we have rejected for being 'out of scope' (i.e. not fitting *EPS's* mission) we would probably be rich Editors. Many of these submissions appear to be (they do not reach the referee stage) high-quality, but they are 'conventional', narrowly-focused research articles which have been written with conventional journals in mind and not *EPS*. It is evident from these submissions that, if we wished to, we could probably turn *EPS* into a successful 'conventional' political science journal rather quickly. But that is not what we are tasked with, nor what we wish to do. We envisage 2012-15, therefore, as being a further three years of hard work and focus on making *EPS* the journal to which everyone turns who wants to know about the current state of European political science, where it's been and where it might be going. So, we encourage all ECPR members to carry on submitting their 'unconventional' articles to us, to carry on reading *EPS*...and, of course, citing us!



#### **publisher's statement**

***European Political Science (EPS) has continued to go from strength to strength in the period since 2009. The journal received its very first Impact Factor (0.315) in the summer of 2011. Given that the primary mission of the Journal is to offer a cutting edge professional resource rather than a traditional research journal, this is an excellent start and one that we will look to build on in subsequent years via targeted promotion of key EPS content.***

We were delighted to publish a supplementary ruby anniversary issue commemorating 'Forty Years of European Political Science', to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the ECPR in 2010. Offering an invaluable commentary on the state of the discipline from some of the most distinguished authors in the field, the special issue received excellent feedback and this was a major focus for marketing and promotion in 2010. We were also very pleased to sponsor a reception at the 2011 St Gallen Joint Sessions, marking the tenth volume of *EPS*.

The 2010 *Reviews Issue* (Volume 9 Issue 4) featured cumulative ten-year indexes of *EPS* content, organised by article category and by author name. These serve as a very useful 'gateway' for users to explore the rich archive of online *EPS* content and should continue to drive usage and citation of key articles. As such the indexes have been made permanently free to access online via the Palgrave Macmillan website.

The *EPS* editorial team was expanded in 2009 and this has resulted in a healthy pipeline of content for publication. We were therefore very pleased to introduce Advance Online Publication of articles in 2010. This system allows us to publish the definitive, citable version of articles online as soon as they are accepted, which both increases the timeliness of publication and the opportunity for citation of *EPS* content.

Palgrave Macmillan very much looks forward to building on these successes in coming years.

Edited by David Farrell, Kenneth Carty and Dirk Berg-Schlosser

highlights  
2009-2012

Series celebrated 21 years in 2011  
New editorial team appointed  
Series 're-launch' in Reykjavik and APSA 2011

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

Since the launch of this book series in 1990, more than 50 titles have been published, including some of the most influential books in political science of the last twenty years. With the changeover of series editors four years ago, a decision was taken to add a North American editor to the team – Ken Carty – which has helped greatly in opening up additional markets for sales as well as authors.

The principal focus of recent years has been on rebuilding the profile of the series, pro-actively seeking out new authors. This has resulted, to date, in the publication of 14 volumes in the past three years, a considerable up-take in the publication rate of the series (see opposite).

Recent books published have included important new monographic work from Sarah Birch, Robert Elgie, Lanny Martin and Georg Vanberg, and our current best seller: Andrew Reynolds' *Designing Democracy in a Dangerous World*. There are a number of other works in the pipeline.

Given the critical mass of new books and in recognition of the twenty-one years that this series has been running, it was decided to hold a major marketing drive at the most recent ECPR general conference at Reykjavik and annual

meeting of the American Political Science Association (APSA) in Seattle in 2011. In addition, the publisher produced a colour leaflet dedicated to the series that they circulated among their 4,000 contacts worldwide. This has resulted in a number of prospective new authors who have made contact with the editors since these events.

The editors continue to seek out new authors and are happy to discuss draft proposals even at an early stage in development. While the bulk of what we publish are (solo or co-) authored monographs, we are always interested in looking at proposals for edited volumes, particularly those that reveal strong evidence of being coherent and well-structured.





published since 2009

Dynamics of Two-Party Politics: Party Structures and the Management of Competition  
Alan Ware

Intergovernmental Cooperation: Rational Choices in Federal Systems and Beyond  
Nicole Bolleyer

Party Politics in New Democracies  
Paul Webb and Stephen White

Linking Citizens and Parties: How Electoral Systems Matter for Political Representation  
Lawrence Ezrow

Democracy within Parties: Candidate Selection Methods and their Political Consequences  
Reuven Hazan and Gideon Rahat

Cabinets and Coalition Bargaining: The Democratic Life Cycle in Western Europe  
Kaare Strom, Wolfgang Muller, and Torbjorn Bergmann

Designing Democracy in a Dangerous World  
Andrew Reynolds

The Politics of Party Funding: State Funding to Political Parties and Party Competition in Western Europe  
Michael Koss

Political Leaders  
Kees Aarts, André Blais, and Hermann Schmitt

Platform or Personality  
Amanda Bittner

When Citizens Decide  
Patrick Fournier, Henk van der Kolk, r. Kenneth Carty, André Blais, and Jonathan Rose

Parliaments and Coalitions  
Lanny w. Martin and Georg Vanberg

Semi-Presidentialism  
Robert Elgie

Electoral Malpractice  
Sarah Birch



#### publisher's statement

**The three years since the last ECPR *Review of Activities* have witnessed a dynamic period of growth in the Comparative Politics series. It continues to build on its reputation as a key forum for publishing the best book-length work in comparative political science; and reflects the core values of the ECPR by publishing the very best scholarship from Europe and beyond.**

Commissioning in the series has benefited significantly from a new editorial team. Fourteen new titles appeared in the three year period from January 2009. These included important new monographic work from Andrew Reynolds, Sarah Birch, Robert Elgie, Lanny Martin and Georg Vanberg. Series books now routinely benefit from publication in print and as part of OUP's recently revamped, flagship monographic online resource - Oxford Scholarship Online - thereby reaching a wide scholarly audience in a versatile digital format. This groundswell in series activity led to a successful re-launch at the 2011 ECPR General Conference in Reykjavik and at the subsequent APSA meeting in Seattle. The series is well-placed to build on this success in the coming years.





editors' report  
research methods

Books published since 2009: 1  
Published by Palgrave Macmillan

Edited by Bernhard Kittel and Benoît Rihoux

highlights  
2009-2012

Three books published in series to date  
Klotz and Prakash book biggest selling Palgrave Macmillan title at APSA 2010  
Seven books scheduled for publication in 2012

**The series was launched in 2008-09 with the aim to make available a set of methods books specifically targeted at the political science community rather than the social sciences more generally.**

By the time of writing, three edited volumes have been published, including a survey of qualitative methods in international relations by Audie Klotz and Deepa Prakash, a comparison of different methods in comparative politics by Lane Kenworthy and Alexander Hicks, and a discussion of expert interviews by Alexander Bogner, Beate Littig, and Wolfgang Menz. The first of these volumes (Klotz and Prakash) has been so successful that it was soon published in paperback also.

In the meantime, much work has been done behind the scenes and several volumes are now in the production process scheduled for publication in 2012. In particular, the series will obtain a firm stand in case study research with two monographs; an introductory text by Joachim Blatter and Markus Haverland; and a programmatic discussion of an integrative approach to case studies by Ingo Rohlfing. The quickly expanding field of experimental political science will be added through a volume focusing on principles and practices in experimental research edited by Bernhard Kittel, Rebecca B. Morton and Wolfgang J. Luhan.

In the period 2012-15, a variety of volumes is expected to be ready for publication, covering fundamental discussions of methodology in political science, methods in different fields of comparative research, mixed methods, conflict studies, and sequence analysis. The editors are currently also in discussions with authors about volumes on quantitative research in comparative politics and network analysis. In this vein, the editors are eager to receive proposals for newly developed methods or extensions of existing methods, innovations in research designs and extended proceedings of specialised conferences (such as methods sessions at the ECPR Joint Sessions and general conferences or workshops on a specific topic). Another aim is to increase the link between the series and the ECPR Methods Schools.

The editors plan to continue publishing single-authored as well as edited volumes, and volumes concentrating on one set of methods as well as transversal volumes covering different methods in a particular field of application. Finally, the ambition of the series (and one that is already reflected in the authorship and editorship of the first three volumes) is to be a global series fed by scholars from Europe, North America and other regions as well.

## published since launch

Method and Substance in Macrocomparative Analysis  
Edited by Lane Kenworthy and Alexander Hicks

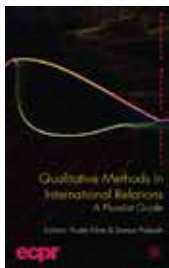
Interviewing Experts  
Edited by Alexander Bogner , Beate Littig and Wolfgang Menz

Qualitative Methods in International Relations: A Pluralist Guide  
Edited by Audie Klotz and Deepa Prakash

## forthcoming in 2012

Experimental Political Science: Principles and Practices  
Edited by Bernhard Kittel , Wolfgang J. Luhan and Rebecca B. Morton

Designing Case Studies: Explanatory Approaches in Small-N Research  
Joachim Blatter and Markus Haverland



### publisher's statement

**We are delighted to continue our productive relationship with the ECPR in publishing the Research Methods series. This innovative series is dedicated to producing state of the art discussions and reflections on methods, exploring the pros and cons of methodological approaches. With their striking covers and impressive array of contributors, the books published so far in the series have continued to sell well since 2009. The paperback edition of Qualitative Methods in International Relations (eds Klotz and Prakash) was Palgrave Macmillan's bestselling title at the 2010 American Political Science Association conference.**

The series is attracting a steady stream of proposals and 2012 will be a very exciting year with seven new books publishing, including titles on sequence analysis, case studies and comparative policy studies.

The series is promoted at international conferences and made available at a 50 percent discount at ECPR events such as the Joint Sessions, the ECPR General Conference and the Summer School in Methods and Techniques. The same discount will be offered at the forthcoming ECPR Winter School.

# interactive policy making, metagovernance and

editors' report  
ecpr press

Series published under Press: ECPR Monographs, ECPR Classics, Studies in European Political Science, Essays Books published since 2009: 27

Press Editors [2009-2011]: Vincent Hoffmann-Martinot and Dario Castiglione and [2011-2015] Dario Castiglione and Peter Kennealy; Associate Editors: Alexandra Segerberg and Peter Triantafyllou

## highlights 2009-2012

Two series added since 2009, including acquisition of the SEPS series from Routledge  
Twenty seven titles published across all series since 2009  
New editorial team appointed in 2011

**The ECPR Press assigned itself some challenging targets to attain in the years 2009 to 2012 to set it on its way to becoming one of the leading publishers in the field of political science. In response to these challenges initiatives including continuing to increase emphasis on the signing of quality manuscripts, increasing the number of titles published, and focusing the visibility of the Press to the political science community, were put in place.**

The Press has now introduced two new series: Essays, which is attracting a wider circle of high profile authors; and edited volumes, incorporating the Studies in European Political Science (SEPS), previously published by the ECPR in association with Routledge. The incorporation of the SEPS series has had an important effect on the Press' reputation, given the profile that the Studies series has in the Political Science profession in Europe for its cutting edge research.

Quality of the published works is vital to the Press and so it has strengthened its peer-review system and, by doing so, its academic credentials. Furthermore, it has enlarged its Editorial Committee to include a greater variety of specialists in political science and political thought. The books themselves are produced using the very latest in print and typesetting technology in order to speed up delivery of the books to the market.

The marketing of the books is another core component for any publisher and its authors. The Press has recognised this and has employed a dedicated Marketing Executive to increase the visibility of the books to the ECPR's members and to increase sales to the library and trade markets. Since 2009 the Press' website has been redesigned to be more user friendly and to accept online payments direct from the ECPR's customers. This development along with its e-mail marketing solutions has greatly increased the number of sales to the c9,000 subscribers to its newsletters and raised the awareness of both the Press and its authors.

The key challenges for the future are to keep the momentum of the last three years continuing; to further increase the volume of publications and placing the Press at the forefront of the minds of established authors and ambitious students of politics who want to be published.

The growing demands from the market place are to provide books in electronic format for individuals and libraries. From 2012 the Press will be developing its first electronic product to satisfy these demands.

With the new team of Editors appointed in November 2011, the Press is in a unique position, being the only European publisher dedicated to publishing high-quality books selected by political scientists for political scientists.



Other titles published by the ECPR Press, including the joint publication with APSA (*The Wit and Humour of Political Science*), selected Classics and Monographs titles and the two volumes of the 'Masters/Maestri' series.



## Studies in European Political Science

At the beginning of 2011 the ECPR took the decision to move its long-running Studies in European Political Science (SEPS) book series from the existing publishers Routledge, to its own publishing imprint, ECPR Press. This decision was taken largely because of the remit of the series – to publish work stemming from the Joint Sessions, and the plans to increase the output of the ECPR Press.

In the period between the last *Review of Activities* and the point of transition, the series was edited by Robert Elgie and Ingrid van Biezen. Under their editorship the series continued its reputation for high-quality edited volumes, publishing 21 titles in this period (listed below). After two years editing the series both editors took the decision to step down when it moved to the Press, handing responsibility for the series to Dario Castiglione and Vincent Hoffmann Martinot (and subsequently, Peter Kennealy). Professors Elgie and van Biezen have, however, continued to work with Routledge to produce those projects that were already under contract at the time of transition, and as such a number of titles (see below for list) will be published by Routledge on behalf of the ECPR in 2012.

### Published 2009-12

Government, NGOs and Anti-Corruption  
 Another Europe  
 The Discursive Politics of Gender Equality  
 European and North American Policy Change  
 Referendums and Representative Democracy  
 Education in Political Science  
 Future of Political Community  
 Religion & Politics in Europe, the Middle East & North Africa  
 New Directions in Federalism Studies  
 Public Policy & Mass Media  
 Changing Government Relns Europe  
 Dominant Political Parties and Democracy  
 Political Discussion in Modern Democracies  
 Political Representation of Immigrants & Minorities  
 The Role of Governments in Legislative Agenda Setting  
 Administrative Reforms and Democratic Governance  
 Puzzles of Government Formation  
 New Regionalism and the European Union  
 Politics of Religion in Western Europe  
 Ageing Populations in Post-industrial Democracies  
 New Participatory Dimensions in Civil Society

### In production / contracted

Parliamentary Roles in Modern Legislatures  
 Party Government in the New Europe  
 Civil Society Activism under Authoritarian Rule  
 International Distributive Justice  
 Migration and Organized Civil Society  
 The EU and Multilateral Security Governance  
 Theorising NATO



## prizes and awards



The ECPR supports and awards eight different prizes, all celebrating academic excellence and achievement across all aspects of the ECPR's membership and activities. Over the period 2009-12 the following prizes were awarded.

### Cora Maas Award

Given annually at the ECPR Joint Sessions.  
2011 Janez Stare and Maja Pohar Perme  
2010 Peter Buisseret and Maja Pohar Perme

### Dirk Berg-Schlösser Award

Given annually for the best participant poster in the poster session at the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques.  
2011 Jozef Janovsky  
2010 Didier Caluwaerts

### ECPR Lifetime Achievement Award

Awarded on a biennial basis to a scholar who has made an outstanding contribution to European political science at the ECPR General Conference.  
2011 Hans-Dieter Klingemann  
2009 Gerhard Lehbruch

### Hans Daalder Prize

Awarded on a biennial basis for the best paper presented at the ECPR Graduate Conference.  
2011 Rahul Prabhakar

### Jean Blondel PhD Prize

Awarded annually for the best PhD thesis in politics awarded to an individual from a full ECPR member institution and is presented at ECPR Joint Sessions.  
2011 Virginie Van Ingelgom  
2010 Paul Gill  
2009 Daniel Mügge

### Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize

Awarded on a biennial basis at the General Conference to a scholar (or group of scholars) who has produced a major contribution to the advancement of political sociology.  
2011 Donatella della Porta  
2009 Richard Rose

### Stein Rokkan Prize for Comparative Social Science Research

Awarded annually by the International Social Science Council (ISSC) upon the recommendation of an independent jury set up by the ECPR.  
2011 James McGuire  
2010 Beth A. Simmons  
2009 Robert E Goodin, James Mahmud Rice, Antti Parpo and Lina Eriksson

### Rudolf Wildenmann Prize

Awarded annually during the ECPR Joint Sessions to the presenter of the best paper from the previous year's Joint Sessions workshops.  
2010 Abel Escribà-Folch  
2009 Johannes Lindvall





website

key  
achievements  
2009-2012

MyECPR launched  
IT department doubles in size  
New website under development  
More services moved online

The last three years have seen a great deal of developments in the field of IT for the ECPR. The period started with the initiative to provide further support for the wide range of ECPR activities through the website by employing an experienced Web and IT Manager to oversee the development of this area, alongside the creation of a new portfolio on the Executive Committee responsible for the website, held in this first instance by Jonas Tallberg. This initiative was first realised through the introduction of online event registration followed soon after by funding applications. Aside from this, the biggest innovation has been the creation of MyECPR.

Launched in 2010, MyECPR allows individual users to create their own area within the ECPR website where they can view and manage all conference registrations and funding applications, view restricted journal content and subscribe to subject-specific mailing lists. As an institutional-membership organisation, MyECPR is key to ensuring that all individuals within those member institutions can access and receive the most out of their membership (see usage statistics on following page). Over the next three years development of MyECPR to allow even more functionality for users is a key priority for this department of the ECPR.

The second half of 2011 has seen a change in the IT Manager and the appointment of a new Web Developer to work alongside him. Late 2011 also saw work start on the development of a new website which has been steadily going live alongside the phasing out of the 'old' one. Whilst this development work alongside the normal day-to-day IT requirements have brought with it some challenges and temporary loss of functionality in some areas, such as online conference registration, it is envisioned that these will be resolved and the new website will be complete by the end of 2012.

The vision of the IT department moving forwards into 2012/15 is to provide a much improved new website with a robust back-end infrastructure which will allow many more day-to-day functions to be done online, thus improving the experience of all ECPR members and website users. Central to this will be the ongoing improvements to MyECPR to add functionality, additional premium (restricted) content and create, eventually, a hub where all ECPR members and the wider community can come together to network online.

# MyECPR

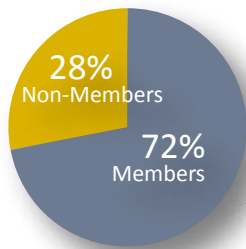


MyECPR allows individuals to access their own, personalised, part of the ECPR website where they can register for events, download and pay invoices, access restricted content such as *European Political Science (EPS)* and sign up to e-mail lists.

MyECPR has greatly improved communication with the individuals that make up the ECPR's membership. It has also provided a tool for evaluating how individuals use the ECPR.

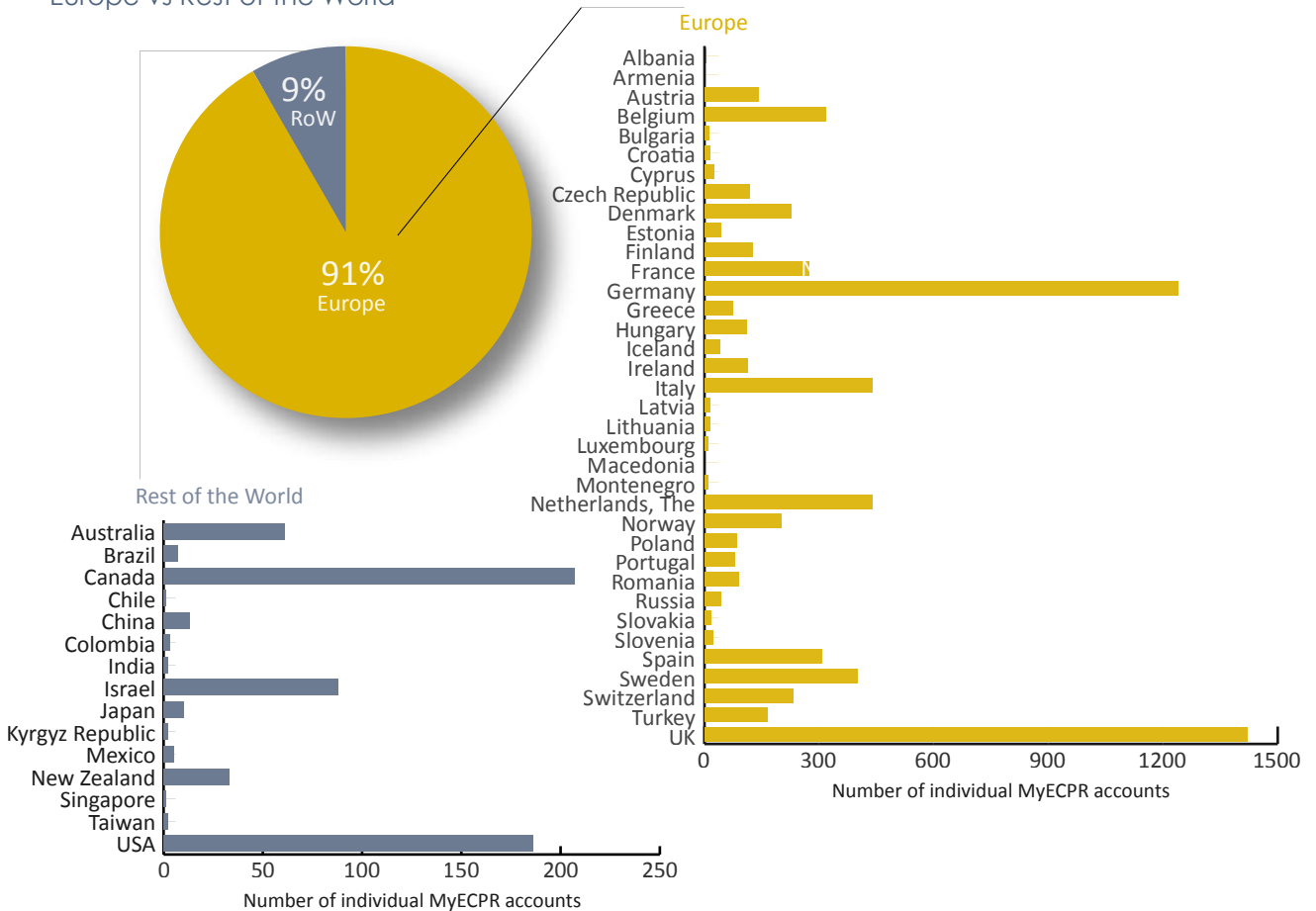
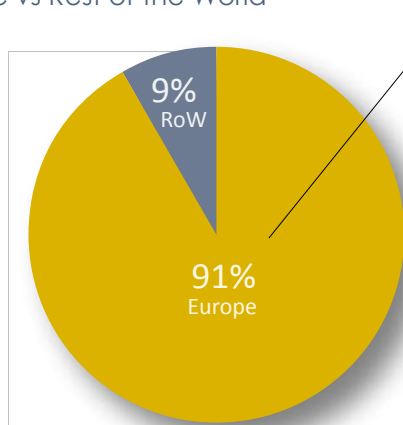
By the end of 2011 over 10,000 MyECPR accounts had been created, indicating the number of political scientists accessing the ECPR's benefits and services in one form or another. Non-members can also create a MyECPR account, which again gives an indication of the proportion of the discipline that is engaged with the ECPR, even if they are not from a member institution. The composition of member versus non-member is 7,477 accounts versus 2,895, as shown in the pie chart below. Of those members, 91 percent are from Europe (and therefore from Full Member institutions) with 9 percent from the rest of the world (Associate Member institutions). This amounts to a slightly smaller percentage than paid Full vs Associate Members for the period in question, where on average 19 percent of members were from outside of Europe.

MyECPR accounts members vs non-members



Total MyECPR accounts as of 1st Jan 2011: **10,372**

Member accounts Europe vs Rest of the World



## appendix 1 - benefits of membership

The European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is an institutional membership organisation open to any university, college, or department of any scholarly institution engaged in teaching and research in political science and its related disciplines worldwide.

The ECPR operates two types of membership, dependent on the location of the member: Full Membership is open to all institutions based in Europe and Associate Membership to all other non-European countries. Both Full and Associate Members receive the same extensive range of benefits, with the key difference being that Associate Members cannot stand for, or vote, in an Executive Committee election and may not direct a workshop at the ECPR's Joint Sessions of Workshops. Associate Members with six consecutive years' membership can now, however, apply to become Full Members and thus enjoy those additional benefits.

Although it is the university that becomes the member of the ECPR, every scholar (from post graduate level and above) within (and affiliated to) that institution can benefit from membership to the organisation. This is not restricted to the political science department; individuals in related fields such as sociology, economics and history can also benefit.

At present the ECPR has some 300 institutional members, which translates into approximately 10,000 individuals who are part of the ECPR network. Being part of this network is the key benefit of membership to the ECPR. Other, more tangible benefits available to all include:

### Events

- Free attendance at the annual Joint Sessions of Workshops.
- Reduced fees for the annual ECPR Summer- and Winter Schools in Methods & Techniques.
- Reduced fees for the biennial Graduate and (soon to be annual) General Conferences.

### Funding

- Grants to attend the Joint Sessions.
- Travel and Accommodation Grants for graduate students attending ECPR events.
- Scholarships for participants at the Graduate Conference, ECPR Methods Schools and supported spring and summer schools.

### Publications

- Print copies and online access to *ECPR News*.
- FREE online access and print copies of *European Political Science (EPS)*.
- FREE print copies of *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)*.
- FREE print copies of *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*.
- SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS on all ECPR Press titles.
- 30% DISCOUNT on all Comparative Politics Series books (published in association with Oxford University Press).

### Networking

- Being part of a large network of academics with related research interests.
- Join a Standing Group or Network.



After a gap of ten years the ECPR re-launched its newsletter *ECPR News* in June 2010. *ECPR News* is sent in hard copy to all Official Representatives and is available online via the ECPR website.

## appendix 2 - membership rates

The following table gives the subscription fees for the membership year 1st October 2011 through to 30th September 2012.

Full Member	United Kingdom	£ 1560
Full Member	Western Europe	€ 2100
Full Member	Central and Eastern Europe	€ 1050
Full Member	Commonwealth of Independent States	€ 840
Associate Member	OECD Member	€ 750
Associate Member	Non-OECD Member (1st year)	€ 125
Associate Member	Non-OECD Member (2nd year)	€ 250
Associate Member	Non-OECD Member (standard fee)	€ 375