2009 stands under the sign of change: Global, Local and National.

Romania has aligned itself to the efforts of other European countries to challenge the effects of the “credit crunch”, as well as to make the best of this crisis situation.

According to the national report “Reprofessionalising Romania II - 2009”, elaborated by the Institute for Projects for Innovation and Development (IPID), there is much need for re-defining areas of professional development and training within the Romanian public sector, and building better institutional capacity through extensive partnership between the key Romanian central and local government organisations.

The Legacy
Even after 20 years, Romania seems to have developed a “path dependency” in terms of never forgetting what it left behind, but never quite being able to break from the past.

[continued on page 2]
For 40 years, Public Administration in Romania translated into a huge apparatus of institutions and civil servants at the service of a few dictatorial presidents. Following the Soviet pattern, Romania supported a humongous Public sector, in which workers were automatically members of the Communist Party.

Nowadays, the situation stands as follows: according to the National Institute of Statistics, in 2008, out of the total of 6675 thousand active population in Romania (excluding agricultural workers), the public administration represented 14,1 %, composed of employees, both male and female, thus stating that the public sector is still the largest employer in Romania. Also, with a number of … Ministries and well over 200 Governmental Agencies, Romania seems not to be able to make a clean break with the past and encourage real competition between the public and the private sector in terms of employment.

The shaping of the public administration in the region where Romania is situated is directly dependent on the Communist heritage, that of following the tradition of political interference within public administration.

Now the Romanian public sector faces a compulsory 20 % downsizing of employees, and other numerous coercive measures to tackle the past long-term overcrowding of the apparatus, and the financial stress upon state finances in order to support such large numbers of employees.

During the Communist “era” public servants were prevented from speaking their minds. They were mere working machines subject to the whim of a dictator. On the other hand, working for the State was the only possibility, as the private sector was non-existent.

What Happens to those who cannot stand for themselves?

Nowadays, the citizens of Romania prefer to work in the public administration to secure a “stable, continuous employment” while waiting for an equally stable, although not bountiful retirement. However, this stability has proven to be weak under the changes imposed by the Cabinet, under the pressures of the “credit crunch” and supra-national organisations called in to financially assist in times of crisis, such as the International Monetary Fund, and the European Commission.

Also, the political proliferation within the public system generates extensive disputes between the Ministries. This happens due to the deep politicisation of posts, beginning with top-management and down to the lowest clerk. The challenge to be granted a job within the public system is raised by the affiliation to one political party or another, depending on the region of Romania. Public servants are not supposed to let their political sympathy influence the discharge of their tasks, but often this regulation is breached.

It is a fact that top-management positions are politically appointed, and unfortunately must serve political purposes, especially in local government, rather than to enhance organisational development, and fulfill their duties towards the citizens of Romania.

The context of this end of the year should again raise questions on the quality of Human Resource Management within the public service. Crisis should generate a need for change, and re-thinking of the organisational practices.

In 2005, the United Nations elaborated a Report called “Unlocking the human potential for public sector performance”. The Report demonstrates that the development performance of countries is heavily underpinned by the quality of public institutions and places emphasis on the strengthening of national capacity for public administration. Also, it points out that HRM has evolved significantly in the past decades, as external and internal pressures have forced governments to redefine the role of the state and recalibrate public administration capacities. This Report recommends certain actions to be taken by governments, such as upgrading the role of HRM by professionalising the public service, strengthening appointment on merit, balancing motivation and payment and instilling performance orientation among public servants.

HRM has brought a new perspective on training. If, prior to the reforms of public administration in the 80’s employees were expected to be professional, but not over-qualified, nowadays individuals are expected to master certain skills and abilities, including communication skills and management concepts. Everyone is expected to be able to multi-task.

If concepts such as efficiency and performance measurement were successfully implemented in the public-sector, by transferring best practices from the private-sector, the same cannot be said about training and the measurement of training performance/success. Governments acknowledge the need for better trained employees. Better training, in addition to improv-
ing services provided by the public administration employees, is likely to result in higher job motivation, as it results in increased knowledge and increased decision autonomy for civil servants.

According to Osborne and Brown (2005), Public Service Organisations have a history of emphasising incremental growth and a planned approach to the administration of public services, as well as the creation of mechanisms to sustain a huge apparatus, without paying too much attention to the dimensions of employment generated by the Government.

E.U. pressures public sector organisations to behave as “public entrepreneurs” (Osborne and Brown, 2005), holding characteristics such as critical analytic thinking, leadership and creativity.

According to the 2005 Romania Country Assistance Evaluation performed by the Country Evaluation and Regional Relations Operations Evaluation Department within the World Bank, Romania has registered a “moderately satisfactory” result for the topic “Governance and Institution Building”, with important progress in institutional development, but still holding a “weak governance” indicator.

In 2007, according to the Lisbon Strategy for Growth and Jobs: 2007 Strategic Report Country-Assessment of the National Reform Programmes (http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/07/569&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en, accessed 25.08.09), the following conclusions could be drawn about Romania:

- the National Reform Programme focuses on the right challenges, but, just like in 2004, as stated above, the need to strengthen the administrative capacity still exists and, according to the assessors, “the programme lacks ambition”. Information about the measures, the timelines and budgetary support is scarce and it is hard to assess whether measures will bring solutions to the problems and challenges identified;
- one of the most important challenges identified, besides raising administrative capacity, is that of raising the skills level; the proposed measures focus on areas such as implementing an integrated approach to increasing employment, activity rates and productivity levels, especially by accelerating reforms of the education system to respond better to labour market needs, by reducing early school leaving, by significantly increasing adult participation in education and training and by transforming subsistence/semi-subsistence farming into sustainable employment.

(Since the Romanian National Reform Programme was submitted at the end of July 2007, the Commission’s assessment is mainly based on the analysis of the main priorities and of Romania’s proposed approach to sequencing its reforms.)

Although the presented data is old, recent national analysis shows that the Government is thinking about professionalising the public sector, but does not state any timelines for achieving certain necessary goals.

What happens to the majority of public servants who need the job, dedicate their professional life to it, and now are facing either redundancy or early retirement?

Trade Union bargaining is no longer working. The tendency is to create smaller units of interest and resistance within public organisations and fight against the system shortcomings and lack of predictability with less power, maybe less resources.

Nonetheless, the issue stays with the efficiency within the communication between managerial positions and lower ranks. Who will really stand up for the voices of those who just follow orders and have no say

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on their fate? Who will organise better training, better filtering of public servants? When will politics be out of the way of public administration progress?

However, the exposed situation is not as bleak as it may seem. Even if we face a decline of Trade Unions, these times of crisis reveal an increase in a new generation of public servants. Maybe the employment numbers will decrease, but this fact constitutes a great opportunity for re-thinking not only the shape of the public sector, but also the quality of outputs generated by this sector.

Reducing the discrepancies between the private and the public sector would be beneficial for citizens, as they would be able to better compare the quality of services provided by both sectors and apply pressure to induce change where needed.

Yes, there is much thinking to be done when downsizing the public sector, but there are not merely negative aspects. The positive aspects refer to the possibility of better controlling the types of employees within the public administration, and the re-organisation of existing institutions.

This began, for example, by the fusion of the National Institute of Public Administration with the National Agency of Public Servants. In 2009, Cabinet dissolved a total of 122 governmental agencies or made them merge, thus providing a better control over finance and employment conditions.

The estimates for 2010 are not very reassuring in terms of stability of the labour market, but at the same time, the Cabinet has set goals of achieving better performance within the public sector by increasing professional training and ensuring specialist retention within the public service.

On the one hand, the public service needs to start representing a career choice not just for the stability of employment, but for the performance standards it could offer and professionalism. Public servants need to improve so as to become competitive with their homologues from the private sector.

On the other hand, the “owner”, i.e. the State, has to re-think its employment strategy in order not to retain mediocre workers, but professionals and specialists who can face any challenge raised. The Romanian State needs to create motivational tools to prevent talent desertion from the public sector.

Public servants have to become respected partners within the change process, not to be treated as the “silent ones” who merely face changes, but have no say in them.

The first step to acknowledge the importance of competitive work standards was taken by the issuing of the unitary payment scheme, which prevents the occurrence of discrepancies between agencies and ministries, and creates a coherent expectation system from the part of the public servants.

The public servant needs to become a respected voice in the face of the citizens, not merely executants of top-down decisions.

The financial crisis does apply pressure on all sectors, but to use it as an excuse to only produce budgetary alterations, and to downsize the public service is not enough.

Public servants are, first of all, citizens. A strong involvement of the creative potential of public servants and a respected voice in society both increases the state’s resilience in times of crisis and the civic attitude of solidarity. This means that, in order to weather the stormy sea of change – economic, financial and sometimes systemic – lying ahead of us, public institutions should be wise enough to capitalise on public-private partnerships, and also on public-public partnerships, which means empowering and bringing out the value represented by the “silent ones”.

References:
Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Unlocking the human potential for public sector performance, World Public Sector Report 2005, UNDPI DPI/2403 October 2005


Reprofessionalising Romania II – 2009, elaborated by the Institute for Projects for Innovation and Development (IPID)
The year 2009 was a jubilee year for the State University of Management. 90 years have passed since the foundation of the University and this year we summarised the results of our long-term work.

Today the SUM is one of the largest state educational economic establishments in Russia. Here, in our University, 19,000 students study a range of 24 specialties and 38 specialisations, with 860 postgraduate students. In the State University of Management various educational programmes are undertaken with retraining courses and personnel training. The structure of the University contains 22 Institutes and Faculties, which include 85 Chambers, 22 Centres of supplementary education and consulting services, scientific and research sub-divisions.

Throughout the years of its development, the University has trained more than 50,000 specialists in higher professional education in the national economy area and here, in the SUM, more than 80 thousand specialists and lecturers from educational establishments have upgraded their professional skills.

The University boasts well-qualified scientific personnel. Among the 1349 lecturers there are 299 Doctors of Science and Professors, 732 Candidates of Science and Associate Professors, 8 Academicians and Corresponding Members of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 87 Full Members of public academies, 35 esteemed Workers of Higher Education and Vocational Training of the Russian Federation, 75 Honoured workers of higher professional education of the Russian federation and 16 Winners of the Government Prize of the Russian Federation in the field of education.

250 SUM scholars are presently carrying out the work of scientific advisors for graduate students and participate in the attestation of research personnel in the context of 12 dissertational University councils of candidate and doctorate dissertations protection. 75% of the professors in our University have academic degrees.

The State University of Management is implementing permanent work in the sphere of management education availability for young people from all social levels. In order to attract gifted youth to our University, acceptance of places, financed by the federal budget, for the last 10 years has increased from 660 to 1100.

The University constantly develops the training of specialists in the management area in accordance with the modern demands of the economy and world experience in management education. Over the previous years, training was launched on such popular and promising directions as innovation management, logistics, strategic management, management of technologies, investment management, project management, facility management, management of ecological safety, management in the social sphere, information management and financial risks management etc.

Our students take an active part in research work, give talks at conferences, and carry out real diploma projects.

2009 saw the University celebrating various occasions, devoted to the jubilee of the 90th anniversary of the SUM’s foundation.

On 14–16 October 2009, the Annual meeting of the International Academy of Management took place. The programme of the meeting contained many interesting perspectives. Participants also held a meeting devoted to the questions of development of management education in Russia and the role of business in this process.

On the 17–18 November 2009, we held the first Russian International Conference – “Institutional Economy: Development, Teaching, Application”, which was organised by the State University of Management and the Russian Academy of Sciences with the assistance of the Economy Section of the Social Sciences Chamber of the Russian Academy of Sciences and the New Economic Association.


On the 25th of November in the concert hall of the Administration of the Russian Federation President, which is located in the heart of Moscow near the Kremlin, the 90th jubilee celebration took place. There were more than 1000 guests, including representatives of Embassies, International Organisations and Partner-Universities.
The Faculty of Administration, University of Ljubljana, organised the Third International Symposium on the Development of Public Administration in South-East Europe from June 18–19, 2009. The symposium was held at the Faculty of Administration and attended by more than 50 participants from 10 countries, predominantly from countries of South-East Europe (Serbia, Czech Republic, Kosovo, Macedonia, Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Austria, Finland, Hungary and Slovenia). The purpose of the symposium was the desire for strengthening scientific cooperation in the area of public administration in the countries of South-East Europe. The two-day programme consisted of six consecutive thematic sessions, plus opening and closing sessions. The sessions focused on the economic, organisational, administrative and systemic aspects of public administration, as well as on the aspects of e-government and information technology. Authors, as well as participants, were predominantly practicing university professors, researchers and professionals. The entire symposium was held in English.

At the opening, participants were welcomed and addressed by Prof. Dr. Stanka Setnikar Cankar, the Chair of the symposium Programme Committee, Prof. Dr. Srečko Devjak, Dean of the Faculty of Administration, and by Gyorgy Jenei, the President of NISPAcee. The Conference was also attended by MSc. Zlata Ploštajner, Minister for Local Self-Government and Regional Policy, and representatives of the Ministry of Public Administration. In the context of the invited lectures, Mr. Heikki Joustie, Ministry of Finance, Finland, focused on the experience of the Finnish public sector reform with a presentation entitled “Public Sector Reform in Finland; Targeting and reporting performance, based on the Finnish experience”. Anneli Temmes, Chairman of the Finnagora organisation, also presented a paper entitled “Critical success factors in public sector reform and training projects.”

Session on the economics aspects of PA
Main points:
- incomplete real estate databases exist in Slovenia, stating that the purpose of the register is to establish support for the introduction of comprehensive property tax, although predominantly political factors exist for its final implementation;
- performance budgeting is a part of NPM, where control over performance should be established. There are 3 types of PB systems in practice and we should avoid implementing a government-wide system.
- one of the major issues of tax administration is actually corporate income taxation, which is non-neutral in PF terms. The tax administrations across EU countries perceive differently the effects of the possible introduction of a CCCTB directive.
- evaluation of current governmental economic and public policy guidelines for stabilisation of the economy in order to reverse the current economic slowdown.

Session organisational aspects of PA
Main points:
- external contractors in Slovenian Municipalities, perception about media relation officers in public administration in Serbia and on the evaluation of administrative costs for six Acts in Slovenia.
- HRM can be a tool for the improvement of employees’ and customers’ satisfaction, some indicators for measuring the efficiency of such a tool, preparation of a model for successful management in nursing care in Slovenia.

Session on administrative aspects of PA
The section on the in-depth presentation of the history of professional processes, efforts and dilemmas in the regionalisation of Slovenia and the world, concentrated on interdisciplinary, predominantly economic-legal, aspects of governance, with particular emphasis on the integrated operation of administrative institutions and corporate entities. First, it was shown by research on key success factors of infrastructure of municipalities and provinces in terms of local competitiveness. More important than national boundaries in this context are clearly the activities of local communities that have the greatest positive impact on the competitiveness of modern management instruments (focus on customers, networking, etc. Furthermore, the discussion ran onto the effects of state administration on the competitiveness of the national economy in a global environment. Featured were the strategic objectives of the Slovenian government, as included in the most important planning documents by 2013. The objectives,
activities and assessment of realised and necessary improvements in the operation of inspection services reform in Slovenia were presented as the basis for the creation of model management functions such as surveillance in South-East European countries. The last section was devoted to the analysis, mainly sociological, aspects of the reconstruction of social reality with the perspective of the theory of bureaucracy and bureaucrats themselves. The debate concluded with a statement that the economic crisis was an opportunity to take stock of values in the public sector and thus the opportunity for redefining the functions of government, provinces and municipalities, including how to conduct public duties.

Session on e-government and information technology

The last section of the conference on e-government was structured around the general theme of introducing information and communication technology in the public administration domain:

- analysis of social networks, organisational networks in public administration and their change upon the introduction of information and communication technology, analysis of a co-authorship network between researchers in the e-government research field, critical analysis of the current e-government developments in Slovenia with proposals for improvements in the future.


Call for Papers

The Politics of Performance Management and Measurement in the Public Sector

EGPA Study Group on Performance in the Public Sector

Conference of the European Group of Public Administration (EGPA)

September 7–10, 2010, Toulouse, France

The EGPA Study Group on Performance in the Public Sector studies aspects of public sector performance. Public sector performance topics in the past have included the use of trust and satisfaction indicators, case studies of organisational performance, measurement issues and the utilisation of public sector performance information.

Consider two familiar international examples: The PISA study assessing students’ performance in OECD countries has tremendous effects on how different national systems are assessed by the media, the population and political and administrative actors. The World Bank Study Doing Business surveying the business-friendliness of the regulatory and administrative endowment of a particular country also has a substantial impact on how the countries are perceived (from outside and within). In both cases, the design of the selection and design of indicators, their detailed definition has tremendous effects on the results of the studies – and are therefore highly contested and subject to more or less visible political battles concerning the construction of performance. Many more examples from domestic contexts could be listed, ranging from the design of target systems for public services to performance related pay schemes for civil servants. The way performance is constructed matters for how favourable or unfavourable the activity of an individual public servant, an agency or a whole policy subsystem will be assessed.

The selection and design of the indicators, the organisation of the measurement process and the way measurement is embedded in modes of control and accountability matter a lot for how the affected parties react to such systems. Behavioural coping strategies such as ‘gaming’ and ‘crowding out’ effects (i.e. teaching to the test) are now widely reported and discussed (though their overall significance is contested).

Much less is known about the role of politics in the design and use of performance information and management system: political conflict and contestation at the macro and micro-level, bargains and negotiation. Following Lasswell, politics is thus broadly defined as issues of who gets what, when and how. Such political issues are at play at all levels; in government wide policy making, in policy sectors and networks, in organisational management, and in micro-management. We do not want to confine the scope to the political institutions.
Hence, some indicative questions include: How is performance information used in the politics of policy-making, i.e. in setting the agenda or evaluating public policy? What games do real actors play in the design and implementation of performance management systems in order to deflect blame for poor results and to be rewarded for good results? How are different organizational units in government using performance information in steering, controlling and governing other organizations, i.e. in the relation between core executives and line ministries?

We invite empirical, conceptual or theoretical papers studying the politics of public performance management and measurement from different theoretical and empirical perspectives. Relevant topics include, among others:

- Framing contests in the development of performance measurement and management systems
- Turf wars in the decision-making about and the operations of performance systems
- Negotiations between principals and agents or between equal partners about the indicators to be used to measure performance, progress, compliance etc. in contracts, networks, or policies.
- Evidence about the scope and real effects of coping strategies developed in reaction to indicators systems
- Bureau-political dynamics that performance management engenders in organizations

**Practicalities**

Study Group website: http://www.publicsectorperformance.eu

Practical information on the EGPA 2010 conference, and the other Study Groups, can be found on the dedicated conference website http://egpa2010.com/

Please submit a short abstract outlining (max 2p.)
- the title of the paper
- the argument and contents of the paper
- the research method of your contribution, and the empirical material to be used (if applicable)
- name, affiliation, and contact information of the author(s)

The deadline for the submission of abstracts is **May 1, 2010**.

Papers will be selected by the chairpersons no later than **June 1, 2010**. Authors whose abstracts have been accepted should dispatch their completed text to the relevant chairpersons and to f.maron@iias-iisa.org, by 31 July 2009 at the latest.

Papers will be made available on the Study Group Website. Due to time restraints, only a limited number of papers will be accepted.

Please e-mail paper proposals/abstracts in DOC or RTF format (please do not use DOCX or PDF!) to the study group convenors:

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Welcome to Web Sites


Provider: GESIS-Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

SSOAR – Social Science Open Access Repository is a not-for-profit service for academic users, providing access to full texts. SSOAR is geared towards a scholarly audience in the social sciences wishing to search quality-controlled content across disciplinary boundaries and to access documents directly and free of charge. SSOAR is an important resource for German, English and Spanish-speaking social scientists who wish to make documents freely accessible to the research community in order to increase the visibility and citation frequency of their research papers.

http://www.ucs-hrm.org.ua

Ukrainian Civil Service Human Resources Management Reform (UCS-HRM) Project. The Government of Ukraine is working towards the establishment of a modern and professional public service to meet European norms for public administration. In response to a Ukrainian request for advice, the Canadian International Development Agency developed the Ukrainian Civil Service Human Resources Management Reform (UCS-HRM) Project to support the Main Department of Civil Service of Ukraine (MDCS) in its civil service reform efforts. The overall goal of the UCS-HRM Project is to support Ukraine’s efforts in developing an accountable and transparent civil service that is in line with European (SIGMA/OECD) norms through targeted reforms of the central government human resources management system. This Project was formalized further to a Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Government of Canada and the Government of Ukraine concerning the Ukrainian Civil Service Human Resources Management Reform Project on May 26, 2008 in Ottawa, Canada.

The overall goal of the UCS-HRM Project is to support Ukraine’s efforts in developing an accountable and transparent civil service that is in line with European (SIGMA/OECD) norms through targeted reforms of the central government human resources management system.

http://www.contemporary-issues.cpi.hr/

The site presents a new online journal for social sciences and humanities. The journal is focused on current social processes and wishes to make an active contribution towards understanding of contemporary social issues in Croatia and the rest of the world. By doing so, the journal continues the tradition of its publisher, the Political Science Research Centre (PSRC), whose scientific projects, as well as previous publishing activity, have been particularly focused on processes, questions and issues that preoccupy contemporary societies. Reasons for such an orientation are partly theoretical and partly practical/political.

The Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe is an independent public charity incorporated under the laws of the United States of America. Our goal is to promote the development of civil societies in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia by supporting civil society organizations to gain greater effectiveness and stability.
Calendar of Events

February 2010, Conference for young scientists
Place: Institute of State and Law named after V. M. Koretsky of the National Academy of Sciences, Kiev, Triokhsvyatitelska 4, conference room
Language: Ukrainian, Russian, English
Contact: phone: +380-44-278-58-53, e-mail: publiclaw@meta.ua

February 2–3, 2010, 2-day CAF training
Language: English
Place: Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
Contact: Dmitry Maslov, Ivanovo State Power University (ISPU), Russia and Saltanat Janenova, UNDP Regional Centre for Public Administration Reform (RCPAR), e-mail: maslow@bk.ru, saltanat.janenova@undp.org

Language: English
Place: Athens, Greece
Contact: Prof. Lucica Matei, Bucharest, Romania, phone: +4021 3180894, fax: + 4021 3146507, e-mail: lmatei@snspa.ro

Language: English
Place: Ljubljana, Slovenia
Contact: Dr. Fabienne Maron, Brussels, Belgium, phone: + 32 2 536 08 84, fax: + 32 2 537 97 02, e-mail: f.maron@iias.isa.org, sienata6@unisi.it, web: www.ted-3.org

February 16–17, 2010, 6th Annual Meeting of the OECD LEED Forum on Partnerhips and Local Governance
Language: English
Place: Austria Trend Hotel Savoyen, Vienna, Austria
Contact: ZSI, Centre for Social Innovation, Ms. Jana Machacova, Vienna, Austria, phone: +43 1 4950442 48, e-mail: machacova@zsi.at

Place: Copenhagen, Denmark
Organiser: Global Economy, Regulation and Development Research Group of the Danish Institute for International Studies
Language: English
Contact: Lasse Folke Henriksen, Danish Institute for International Studies, Strandgade 56, 1401 Copenhagen, Denmark, phone: +45 3269 8693, fax: +45 3269 8600

February 26–28, 2010, Environment, Identities, and Space in Europe and Central Asia
Place: Pittsburgh, USA
Organiser: Graduate Organization for the Study of Europe & Central Asia, University of Pittsburgh; Center for Russian & East European Studies, University of Pittsburgh
Language: English
Contact: Center for Russian & East European Studies, University Center for International Studies, 4400 Wesley W. Posvar Hall, University of Pittsburgh,

Pittsburgh, PA 15260, USA, phone: +1 412 648 7407, fax: +1 412 648 7002, e-mail: gosecaconference@yahoo.com, web: http://www.pitt.edu/~sorc/goseca/Goseca2010

March 1–2, 2010, 2-day CAF training for EFACs
Language: English
Place: Maastricht, Netherlands
Contact: Dmitry Maslov, Ivanovo State Power University (ISPU), Russia and Saltanat Janenova, UNDP Regional Centre for Public Administration Reform (RCPAR), e-mail: maslow@bk.ru, saltanat.janenova@undp.org

March 8–12, 2010, Workshop on “Optimising Health through Application of EU Structural Funds – Learning lessons to inform regions in the 2007–2013 period and beyond”
Place: Kaunas Lithuania
The workshop is also held in April 26–30, 2010 in Krakow Poland
Contact: Edit Sebestyén, HealthClusterNet, Budapest, Hungary, e-mail: edit@healthclusternet.eu, phone: + 36 20 5555 553, +36 1 488 7612, fax: +36 1 488 7610, web: www.euregio3.eu, www.healthclusternet.eu

Place: Riga, Latvia
Language: Latvian, English and Russian
Contact: Dr. Ilmars Viksne, School of Business Administration Turiba, Riga, e-mail: Ilmars.Viksne@turiba.lv

April 2010, Student’s Conference “Decentralization and Public Participation”
Language: Georgian
Place: Reading, UK
Organiser: History of European Integration Research Society (HEIRS); University of Reading; Centre for European and International Studies Research (CEISR), University of Portsmouth
Language: English
Contact: Matthew Broad, Christian Salm, e-mail: m.e.broad@reading.ac.uk, christian.salm@port.ac.uk web: http://www.heirs-eu.org

April 23–24, 2010, Law & Economics Analysis in Governance
Place: Tallinn, Estonia
Organiser: The Department of Public Administration at Tallinn University of Technology and the journal “Halduskultuur – Administrative Culture”
Language: English
Contact: Professor Dr. Wolfgang Drechsler, e-mail: drechsler@staff.ttu.ee, web: http://www.halduskultuur.eu/conference.html

April 23–24, 2010, RCPAR/HIAS Biannual Workshop: The New Role and Regulatory Capacity of the State vis-à-vis the Market Economy
Place: Thessaloniki, Greece
Contact: Panos Liverakos, UNDP Regional Centre for Public Administration Reform (RCPAR), Greece, e-mail: panos.liverakos@undp.org

April 29–30, 2010, Finance and Growth in Central and Eastern Europe
Place: Zagreb, Croatia
Organiser: Institute of Public Finance, Zagreb
Language: English
Deadline: February 1, 2010
Contact: Marijana Bađun and Goran Vukšić, Institute of Public Finance, Zagreb, Croatia, e-mail: conference2010@ijf.hr, web: http://www.ijf.hr/conf2010

May 19–22, 2010, European Academy of Management (EURAM) annual conference – Public Management
Place: University of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy
Language: English
Contact: Dr. Denita Cepik, University of Rome “Tor Vergata” Faculty of Economics Via Columbia, 2 00133, Rome, Italy, e-mail: cepiku@economia.uniroma2.it, web: http://www.euram2010.org/userfiles/file/track%2014%20bis.pdf

May 20–23, 2010, 23rd Annual Meeting of the Public Administration Theory Network
Theme: Alternative Ways of Thinking about Democratic Public Administration & Policy
Place: University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska, USA
Contact: Conference web: www.omaha2010.patheory.org Site, Childcare & Sponsorship Questions: Angela M. Eikenberry, University of Nebraska at Omaha: e-mail: aeikenberry@unomaha.edu Program Questions: Mohamad G. Alkadry, Old Dominion University: e-mail: malkadry@odu.edu

May 2010, 3rd Training for Regional Centre for Public Administration Reform (RCPAR) Network Members
Place: International Training Centre/International Labor Organisation, Turin Italy
Contact: Panos Liverakos, UNDP Regional Centre for Public Administration Reform (RCPAR), Greece, e-mail: panos.liverakos@undp.org

May 7–8, 2010, Twenty Years After: Parliamentary Democracy and Parliamentary Representation in Post-communist Europe
Place: Jena, Germany
Organiser: Collaborative Research Centre 580 at the Universities of Jena and Halle (SFB 580) in collaboration with the Working Group Democracy Studies of the German Political Science Association (DVPW)
Language: English
Contact: Michael Edinger, Collaborative Research Centre 580, University of Jena, e-mail: michael.edinger@uni-jena.de, web: http://www.sfb580.uni-jena.de/typo3/uploads/media/Conference2010_CFP.pdf

May 22–23, 2010, 8th Eastern European E-government Days
Language: English
Place: Municipality of Prague Hall, Mariánské nám.2, Prague, Czech Republic
Contact: Irina Zalisova, Jankovcova 53, Prague 7, Czech Republic, e-mail: zalisova@epma.cz
May 21–22, 2010, Second Central and Eastern European Forum for Young Legal, Social and Political Theorists
Place: Budapest, Hungary
Organiser: Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Faculty of Law and Political Sciences, Department of Legal Philosophy in cooperation with the Felix Somló Association for Legal Philosophy
Language: English
Deadline: January 31, 2010
Contact: Peter Cserne, Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Faculty of Law and Political Science, Department of Legal Philosophy, Budapest, Hungary, phone: +36 1 429 7226, e-mail: forum2010@jak.ppke.hu, web: http://www.jak.ppke.hu

Place: Pécs, Hungary
Organiser: Regional Studies Association
Language: English
Deadline: February 14, 2010. All participants will need to register and pay for the conference when submitting their abstract via our secure online conference portal at: www.regional-studies-assoc.ac.uk
Contact: Lisa Bibby-Larsen, Conference and Marketing Officer, Regional Studies Association, Seafor ds, United Kingdom, phone: +44 1323 899 698, fax: +44 1323 899 798, e-mail: lisa.bibby-larsen@rsals.ac.uk, web: http://www.regional-studies-assoc.ac.uk/events/2010/may-pecs/cfp.pdf

Language: Russian, English
Place: Lomonosov Moscow State University, Lomonosovsky prospect 27 bld 4, Moscow, Russia
Contact: For participants from Russia and CIS countries:
Dr. Maxim A. Budanov, e-mail: Budanov@spa.msu.ru, phone: +7-(495)-939-15-89, fax: +7-(495)-939-53-38
For foreign participants (non-CIS countries):
Dr. Evgenia S. Golionko, e-mail: Golionko@spa.msu.ru, phone: +7-(495)-939-53-72, fax: +7-(495)-939-53-38
May 27–29, 2010, Politics Beyond the State: Transformations of the State between De- and Repoliticization
Place: Bremen, Germany
Organiser: Collaborative Research Center 597 “Transformations of the State”
Language: English
Contact: Rike Krämer, Martin Nonhoff, Tanja Pritzlaff, Henning Schmidtke, e-mail: conference2010@sfb597.uni-bremen.de, web: https://www.dpzue.de/fileadmin/docs/cfp_CfP_Conference_Bremen_Politicization1.pdf

Language: Russian
Place: Lomonosov Moscow State University, Lomonosovsky prospect 27 bld 4, Moscow, Russia
Contact: Dr. Tatjana V. Zaytseva, e-mail: Zaytse@spa.msu.ru, phone: +7-495-939-53-72
Denis A. Barinov, e-mail: Barinov@spa.msu.ru, phone: +7-495-939-53-76

Language: English
Place: National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Bucharest, Romania
Contact: Prof. Lucica Matei, Bucharest, Romania, phone: +40 21 3180894, fax: +40 21 3146507, e-mail: lmatei@ssspa.ro

Place: Halle (Saale), Germany
Organiser: Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Central and Eastern Europe (IAMO)
Language: English
Deadline: January 22, 2010
Contact: Gabriele Mewes, Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Central and Eastern Europe (IAMO), Theodor-Lieser-Str. 2, 06120 Halle (Saale), Germany, phone: +49 345 2928 110, fax: +49 345 2928 19, e-mail: forum2010@iamo.de, web: http://www.iamo.de/forum0/

Place: Sigtuna, Sweden
Organiser: Foundation for International Studies on Social Security (FISS)
Language: English
Deadline: January 25, 2010
Contact:
FISS secretariat,
Herman Deleeck Centre for Social Policy,
Department of Sociology,
University of Antwerp,
Sint Jacobsstraat 2,
2000 Antwerpen, Belgium,
phone: +32 32755547
fax: +32 32655790,
e-mail: csb@ua.ac.be
web: http://www.fiss-socialsecurity.org

Language: English, Russian, Bulgarian
Place: Sozopol, Bulgaria
Contact:
Prof. Roumiana Tsankova,
Technical University of Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria,
phone/fax: +359 2 9653487
e-mail: rts@tu-sofia.bg

June 21–25, 2010, 6th Annual Public Management Summer Institute
Place: Riga, Latvia
Contact:
Inese Vaivare,
State Chancellery,
Latvia and Nenad Rava,
Regional Centre for Public Administration Reform (RCPAR),
e-mail: inese.vaivare@mk.gov.lv, nenad.rava@undp.org

June 24–26, 2010, ASPA-EGPA Sixth Transatlantic Dialogue (TAD6)
‘Rethinking Financial Management in the Public Sector’
Languages: English
Place: Siena, Italy
Contact:
Dr. Fabienne Maron,
Brussels, Belgium,
phone: +32 2 536 08 84,
fax: +32 2 537 97 02,
e-mail: f.maron@ias-iisa.org, sienatad6@unisi.it,
web: www.6tad.org

Recent Publications

Public Policy and Administration: Challenges and Synergies
Editors: Katarina Staronova, Laszlo Vass
Publisher: NISPAcee
Resume:
The book contains selected papers from the 16th NISPAcee Annual Conference held in Bratislava, Slovakia in May 15–17, 2008. It contains four chapters – public policy and administration; public administration reform; e-government; civil service training.
Contact: NISPAcee

Increasing the Effectiveness of Cooperation between Civil Society Organizations and State Governance Bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Law-making Process
Publisher: NISPAcee
The book contains policy recommendations from the project “Sustainability and Effectiveness of Civil Society Organizations in Kyrgyzstan” published in English, Russian and Kyrgyz Languages.

Handbook on Third Sector Policy in Europe
Multi-level Processes and Organised Civil Society
Publisher: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited
Editor: Jeremy Kendall
Resume:
The expert contributors examine the policy environment for, and evolving policy treatment of, the third sector in Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom from a comparative perspective. They also look at how the third sector relates to multi-level European policy processes, including the Open Method of Co-ordination, the Community Method, nationally-led ‘partnership’ approaches within an overall EU framework and the United Nations International Year of Volunteering (an initiative implemented in the EU but originating externally). Providing a rich and compelling examination of a crucially important aspect of policymaking, this unique Handbook will fill a major gap in the knowledge of both general policy analysts and specialists in third sector studies. Researchers and students in the overlapping fields of organised civil society, voluntary and third

Book to download at: http://www.nispa.sk/_portal/page.php?sid=543
sector studies and the non-profit sector will also warmly welcome this important book.

Contact:
web: www.e-elgar.com,
e-mail: info@e-elgar.co.uk

Rethinking e-Government Services

Price:

Resume:
Expecting substantial savings and improved public services – a trend further accentuated by the financial and economic crisis beginning in 2008 – OECD countries have invested in the development of e-government services over the past 10–15 years. However, despite the initial exceptional take-up, governments later saw low adoption and low use of e-government services which are still far from satisfactory today. This report gives a broad description of the shift in governments’ focus on e-government development – from a government-centric to a user-centric approach. It gives a comprehensive overview of challenges to user take-up of e-government services in OECD countries and of the different types of approaches to improving it. The monitoring and evaluation of user take-up are also discussed, including the existence of formal measurement frameworks. Good practices are presented to illustrate the different concrete approaches used by OECD countries.

Contact:
e-mail: bookshop@oecd.org,
e-mail: sales@oecd.org,
fax: +33-1-4524 1950

Romanian Public Management Reform. Theoretical and Empirical Studies
Volume 1: Administration and Public Services

Author: Lucica Matei
Publisher: Economica Publishing House, Bucharest, Romania
Book collection: Socio-economics
Language: English
Resume:
Oriented mainly towards the topic of the reform of public administration and services, the first volume approaches the core processes of the Romanian public administration, with special reference to the territorial structures, mechanisms of democratic representation, decentralization and autonomy.

Price: 15 EUR
Contact for orders: http://www.depozituldecarti.ro/editura/economica

The analysis continues with the relation between governance and local development in the context of the European integration, emphasizing the role and importance of the public-private partnership as well as the representation of the local interests in governmental decision-making. The last chapter achieves a comparative case study concerning public management in Romania and Japan.
Administration programmes as well as the meritocratic developments of the Romanian civil service. Finally, the book presents and analyses the democratic mechanisms supporting the Romanian public administration and civil service.

**Price:** 10 EUR

Contact for orders: http://www.depozituldecarti.ro/editura/economica

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**The Corruption. An Economic and Social Analysis**

**Authors:** Tudorel Andrei, Ani Matei, Ion Gh. Rosca

**Publisher:** Economica Publishing House, Bucharest, Romania

**Book collection:** Socio-economics

**Language:** English

**Resume:**
The book represents a complete and up-dated edition of previous papers of the authors.

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The perspective of analysing corruption aims at evaluating the economic and social impact of corruption focused towards the fields of public administration, health systems, public sector financing. The methods of analysis are generally the statistic ones, thus establishing correlations and regressions concerning the public integrity and governance performance, decentralization and corruption, political determinations of the corruption phenomenon.

**Price:** 10 EUR

Contact for orders: http://www.depozituldecarti.ro/editura/economica

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**Books of the Academy of Public Administration under the aegis of the President of the Republic of Belarus**

**Business communication in the state apparatus**

**Author:** L. Vecher

The book considers a wide spectrum of problems in the sphere of business communication in state apparatus: the definition and structural elements of communication, its peculiarities, individual assessment of a civil servant, administration technologies of a civil servant in stressful situations, problems in communication, ways and methods of managing negotiations, conflict and behavior strategies in a conflict situation, value priorities of a civil servant.

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The book describes specific technologies aimed at optimization of business cooperation.

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**Psychological and administrative analysis of self-productivity for its further optimization**

**Author:** M. Kremen, N. Dubinko
The book gives a practical material on the topic of self-assessment in administrative activities. Experimental role-play modeling helps to analyze competencies of administrators in the area of self-organization, to draw an optimal structure of informational cooperation of an administrator, to state the contents of types of managerial actions and optimality of temporary expenditure on performing various types of activities.

**English for Public Administration**

**Author:** O. Dobrolet, A. Zhorova

The book aims at forming and perfecting students’ reading skills of authentic texts who specialize in state and local administration and also at broadening and consolidation of their vocabulary in the framework of public administration.

**Contact:**

*e-mail:* interbiz@pacademy.edu.by

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### CALLS

**Fellowships/Scholarships**

**CEU Post-doctoral Position in Public Health Policy and Development, Central European University, Budapest**

The Center for Policy Studies (http://cps.ceu.hu) and the Department of Public Policy (http://www.ceu.hu/dpp) at the Central European University invite applicants for a post doctoral research position starting in summer-fall 2010. Applicants should be early stage researchers, with a PhD from economics, sociology, public policy or other relevant social science discipline. The position is initially for two years but may lead to a longer term appointment.

**Contact:**

Dr. Andrew Cartwright,
e-mail: cartwrighta@ceu.hu.

**Details:**

http://www.ceu.hu/vacancies/post-doctoral-research-position

Central European University,
Nador utca 9, Budapest, H-1051 Hungary

**Scholarships for students and researchers from Eastern Europe**

**Organiser:**

Bavarian State Ministry of Sciences, Research and the Arts

**Duration:** academic year 2010/11

**Place:** Bavaria, Germany

**Topics:** The State Ministry offers scholarships for university graduates of all disciplines from Eastern Europe. Scholarships of 8400 Euro per year are aimed at financially supporting postgraduate and PhD studies at a Bavarian university. They are awarded for one year with the possibility of extension up to three years.

**Eligibility:** The scholarship is eligible for university graduates from Bulgaria, Croatia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Ukraine and Hungary. Applicants must be below the age of 30. Good command of German is required.

**Deadline:** February 15, 2010

**Contact:**

Registration form:
http://www-cgi.uni-regensburg.de/Einrichtungen/Bayhost/jahresstipformular/formular.php

Web: http://www-cgi.uni-regensburg.de/Einrichtungen/Bayhost/stipen_ost.shtml

**LGI Visiting Fellowships “Policy Think Tank Bridging Initiative”**

Call for Proposals for visiting fellowships to EU based think tanks under the framework of the EU Eastern Partnership (EaP) initiative. This call is open to independent experts, policy researchers and PhD students who are currently working or have experience working on EU policy, particularly vis-à-vis Eastern Partnership and European Neighborhood Policy issues. Applicants should be citizens of one of the following seven countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and should have a sound knowledge of EU affairs and EU institutions, especially the ones dealing with EaP.

**Deadline for applications:** January 29, 2010

**Contact:**

Irakli Rekhviashvili,
Program Manager, LGI, at:
rekhvias@osi.hu,
Judit Benke, Program Coordinator, LGI at; jbenke@osi.hu,
web: http://lgi.osi.hu/
National Workshop
Increasing the Effectiveness of Interactions of Civil Society Organisations with the State Governance Bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Decision-making Process

A National Workshop “Increasing the Effectiveness of Interactions of Civil Society Organisations with the State Governance bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic in the Decision-making Process” for Kyrgyz high level governmental representatives, civil society organisations, Members of Parliament, media and other relevant organisations was organised within the project “Sustainability and Effectiveness of Civil Society Organisations in Kyrgyzstan” (2008–2009), which is supported by SlovakAid and implemented by NISPAcee, in co-operation with its project partner, the Institution Social Research Centre, American University of Central Asia.

This one of the most important project activities was implemented on September 22, 2009 in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The event was opened by Ms. Aida Alymbaeva, Director of SRC and Project Consultant, Ms. Elena Zakova, Project Manager, NISPAcee and Ms. Dinara Moldosheva, Member of the Kyrgyz Parliament.

The National workshop was divided into two parts – a roundtable, followed by a workshop session which was devoted to discussing the project results.

During the first part of the event “Roundtable – Presentations of Policy Recommendations and Public Discussion”, a team of SRC and NISPAcee experts presented the research results and a set of strategy recommendations developed within the project.

The main thematic areas were: “Ensuring Public Participation in the Law-making Process”, “Establishment of a Central State Advisory Body on NGOs and the Creation of Regular Dialogue between NGOs and Government”, “Ensuring Public Access to Information through Internet Portals during the Law-making process and the Creation of an Integrated Portal of Normative Acts” and “Allocation of 1 % of Income Tax to NGOs”.

The Slovak practice was presented by Mr. Milan Hodas, Slovak Project Expert and Mr. Milan Andrejkovic, Slovak Project Consultant. The Kyrgyz practice was presented by a team of Kyrgyz experts and consultants – Mr. Medet Tuilegenov, Mr. Sheradil Baktygulov and Ms. Aida Alymbaeva.

The event was important, not only from the standpoint of introducing and presenting the developed strategy recommendations by Slovak and Kyrgyz project experts, but also from the view of collecting public comments from the participants. The roundtable format allowed an atmosphere of open discussion and free reflection on the proposed recommendations. The event participants were active in voicing their ideas and proposals. Some participants were concerned with the report content in general whilst others focused on the terminology and the relevance of the Slovak experience. All public comments were summarised and considered by the project team in the process of the finalisation of a set of recommendations. In particular, much interest and support was given to the recommendation of the allocation of 1 % or 2 % from income tax to the activities of the preferred NGOs. It was equally interesting to, and supported by, government and NGO representatives.

The roundtable discussion resulted in the adoption of a final set of recommendations to improve the Kyrgyz legislation related to the participation of CSOs in policymaking processes.

During the second part of the event – “Seminar on the In-depth Slovak Experience on Concrete Recommendations” the participants had the opportunity to comprehensively learn about Slovak practices, especially with regard to the allocation of 2 % of income tax to CSOs and the creation of a State Advisory body to provide an institutionalised platform to improve the dialogue between governmental and non-governmental organisations.

As a follow-up project activity, the final set of strategy recommendations was revised, based on the comments of the participants, translated and printed in three languages – English, Russian and Kyrgyz (all available on http://www.nispa.sk/_portal/page.php?sid=543).
Invitation

The 18th NISPAcee Annual Conference
Public Administration in Times of Crisis

12–14, May 2010, Warsaw, Poland
Organised in Co-operation with The National School of Public Administration, Warsaw, Poland

The annual conferences of NISPAcee focus upon a significant theme, which facilitates a better understanding of important issues regarding the administrative development and policymaking capacity in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The Conference includes experts, scholars and practitioners who work in the field of public administration in Central and Eastern Europe (including all countries covered by the NISPAcee membership, the Russian Federation, Caucasus and Central Asia), as well as from many other regions and countries of the world.

Papers had been invited on the Main Conference Theme, for the General Session, for the Panel on Comparative Health Reforms and on the themes of various Working Groups, which are announced for the conference:

I. Working Group on Local Government
II. Working Group on E-Government
III. Working Group on Civil Service
IV. Working Group on PA Reform
V. Working Group on Public Sector Finance and Accounting
VI. Working Group on Internationalization and Networking of Public Administration Studies and Civil Servant’s Training Systems
VII. Working Group on Policy Analysis

DEADLINES:
ONLINE REGISTRATION FOR THE CONFERENCE – OPEN until March 31, 2010
SUBMISSION OF THE FINAL PAPER: April 10, 2010
DEADLINE FOR THE CONFERENCE REGISTRATION: March 31, 2010
(Additional fee for registration after the deadline - 100 €)
CONFERENCE PAYMENTS (for fees, lunches): March 31, 2010

Contact
e-mail: wallnerova@nispa.org

All additional information about next year’s conference will be published on the NISPAcee conference website:
http://www.nispa.org/conference2010

NISPAcee Press Call

NISPAcee Press reflects needs of NISPAcee member institutions and all other non-members institutions form the field of work to publish books in the field of public administration and policy. The publishing program of NISPAcee Press focuses on issues of the region covered by NISPAcee (new EU member countries, non EU member countries in Eastern Europe, countries in the West Balkans, countries of Central Asia, countries in the Caucasus).

The NISPAcee Press acts as a forum for authors internationally, as well as locally and regionally, interpreting problems of the region, and issues of political and economic transition more widely, for an international readership.

The NISPAcee Press aims to build on its established reputation as a publisher in the field and expand its list as resources and opportunities allow. The NISPAcee Press publishes books produced as a result of various NISPAcee activities as research working groups, conferences etc. The NISPAcee Press will be responsive also to external authors seeking to publish high-quality manuscripts. In cases of non-commissioned publications, the authors will have to substantially share publishing costs.

NISPAcee Press operates by standards common to university presses. The books are produced regionally and sold internationally.

Submission Guidelines

All manuscripts appropriate to the publishing program could be submitted to Mr. Juraj Sklenar, e-mail: sklenar@nispa.org.
The NISPAcee Journal of Public Administration and Policy

Call for Papers

The NISPAcee Journal is predominantly devoted to public administration and public policy issues in Central and Eastern Europe. The main goal is to publish top quality papers based on own empirical research carried out in Central and Eastern Europe, theoretical papers developing general public administration and public policy theory, or their specific dimensions in the region.

The Journal serves all interested parties – academicians, politicians and public officials – to help develop public administration and public policy theory and practice in the region. A high quality standard review process is the principal quality assurance tool of the Journal and the intention is to become one of the top periodicals in the area.

Translation of Selected Publications into CEE National Languages

The publication project is supported by the LGPSRI/OSI (Local Government and Public Service Reform Initiative affiliated with the Open Society Institute), Budapest, Hungary.

The goal of this project is to translate relevant publications from the field from English to CEE national languages based on requests and needs of institutions from CEE countries.

The objective of the project is to translate publications, which were developed and published with an aim to provide decision-makers, civil servants as well as academics from CEE countries with a tool which could help them in the transition period and reform efforts, accessible for them in their native language.

The project Selection Committee will approve proposals on a competitive basis within a month after each deadline. The Selection Committee will consider each proposal individually.

Eligibility is limited to members of NISPAcee and other institutions with professional interest in public administration in Central and Eastern Europe; Applicants will have to prove the utility of the translated publications in their respective countries, the distribution policy, quality of translation, and an ability to cover the distribution costs; Priority will be given to institutions, which will distribute the publication at their own expense; Applicants should determine clear overall calculation of costs of translation (checking/editing) and publishing (priority will be given to reasonable price quotes for translation and publishing).

Applications should contain the following information: grant recipient (name of institution, address, contacts, responsible person); description of goals and objectives (purpose of translation, who will use the translated materials, language of translation); distribution (number of copies, distribution policy – in details); list of selected publications for translation (to rank them according to their importance; request for a grant including detailed budget of translation and printed costs (maximum price per page for translation, editing and printing could be 10 EUR per page).

Please send letters of inquiry and applications to NISPAcee Secretariat.

The deadline: March 31, 2010
NISPAcee MEMBERSHIP
Presently, the NISPAcee enlists 126 Institutional members (from 23 countries), 27 Associate members (from 14 countries), 14 Individual members (from 7 countries).

New Institutional members of the NISPAcee
Department of Administrative Sciences, Deak Ferenc Faculty of Law and Political Sciences, Széchenyi István University, Gyor, Hungary

NISPAcee NEWS is published with the support of the Local Government and Public Service Reform Initiative (Affiliated with the Open Society Institute), Nador ut. 11, 1525 Budapest 114, Hungary.

NISPAcee News is published quarterly. We invite individuals as well as organisations to contribute to the first issue of volume XVI. NISPAcee reserves the right to edit submissions for clarity, style, grammar and space.

The deadline for the next issue is February 28, 2010.