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news 2000

Health Care System in Slovenia

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Slovenia as a former socialist country used to apply a socialist health-care system. Since its independence many changes have been going on in all fields and health-care was no exception. The private property and private initiatives, which were prohibited, were suddenly allowed and even encouraged. Slovene hospitals are in the process of restructuring, measures for minimization of costs are planted everywhere and our whole system is changing from a so called socialist (or Semaškov) model closer to a tripartite Bismarck system of health care. Also the insurance system changed - voluntary health insurance was introduced beside the compulsory one. An Agency of Health Insurance of Slovenia (ZZZS) was established and all contributions for compulsory insurance have to go to its account.



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Health status of the population in Slovenia

In the health care field, Slovenia has a relatively long tradition. In 1889 we started the Bismarck system of health care. Accordingly, the health status of the population has always been on a very high level, and compares to developed countries.

In 1991 public expenditures represented 50% of the Slovene GNP. This created a large tax burden. Demographic trends, coupled with a very steep rise in unemployment diminished the tax source (number of contributors). At the same time a need for social security increased significantly. This provided the impetus for the reform by parliament. They started to prepare new legislation in 1989 and it came into force in 1992.

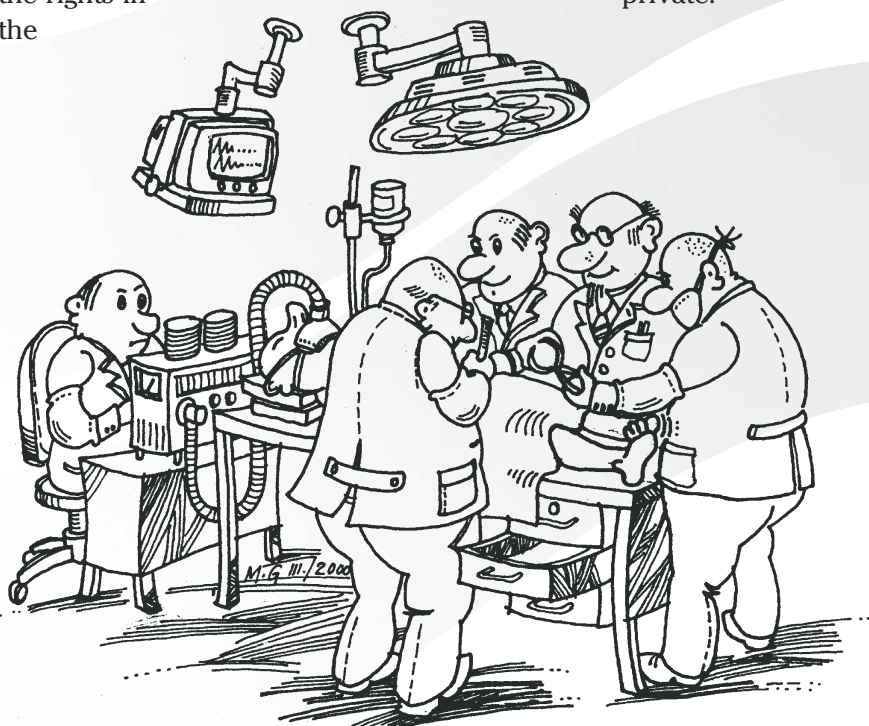
Two models were used to create Slovenia's new health care system: Bismarck model, a system of mandatory insurance supplemented by public funds, and the Beveridge model, a universal system of state-funded health care provision. The main characteristics of the *Bismarck model* is that all citizens are obliged to insure against illnesses and injuries. Paying contributions is obligatory for employers and employees. All citizens are therefore entitled to medical treatment in the case of sickness. Delivering health services can be private or public, in both cases it must be unprofitable. The *Beveridge model* represents another health-care model, for which the central belief is that the state and the government is responsible for the health of its citizens. The functioning of health care organizations is provided and supervised by the state, through which the health status of the

population should be enhanced. The health care contributions are collected through taxes, and tax rates are determined by state.

One of the important changes, which came as a part of reform, is the establishment of ZZZS (Agency of Health Care Insurance of Slovenia). ZZZS is a monopoly institution, which insures all people with compulsory insurance and approximately 90% (1997) of population with voluntary insurance. Its guarantor is the state (Republic of Slovenia). It was formed to bear and perform the compulsory health care insurance and was also given the possibility to perform voluntary health care insurance if it is prepared to face the competition from other insurance companies. ZZZS introduced both types. With the establishment of ZZZS in 1992 the financing of health care was excluded from the government budget. It has a task of collecting money from insured persons and distributing it to the providers of the health services. The money is distributed according to the contracts between providers and ZZZS. Since 1992 the rights in the

health care field have not diminished.

A very important change in our health care system is the introduction of a tripartite system. It was introduced to control the health care expenses and to keep them harmonized with the macroeconomic goals. A tripartite system means that three parties (*Ministry of Health* as a representative of Government, *ZZZS* as a representative of insured population and *The Doctors' Chamber, Pharmaceutical's Chamber and other* as representatives of suppliers of health care services) co-operate and decide together on the matters like determining the upper limit for public financing of health-care programs, the quality of services, and the capacities of Slovene hospitals. ZZZS signs contracts with the suppliers of health services every year (hospitals, private suppliers, drug stores, spas and health care centres). In 1996 it signed contracts with 659 private suppliers (doctors, drug stores and dentists). Now 11.4% of all doctors and 29.02% of all dentists are already private.



Compulsory health care insurance

In the new health care and insurance legislation the National Health Care System was substituted by a compulsory and supplementary health care insurance system. Individual contributions for basic health care insurance were defined according to rates that depend on individual income. The government defined contribution rates. The next table shows the structure of the total contributions for health insurance to ZZZS in 1995, 1996 and 1997 in percentages.

Table 1
The structure of the total contributions for health insurance to ZZZS in 1995, 1996 and 1997 in percentages

	1995	1996	1997
Contributions by employers and employees	79,0	78,8	78,8
Contributions by ZPIZ*	16,1	16,4	16,5
Contributions by farmers	0,7	0,6	0,6
Other contributions	2,3	2,2	2,5
Other income	1,9	2,0	1,6
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0

Source: Statistical Office of Slovenia, 1995

* ZPIZ: National Institute for Pension Insurance

Compulsory health insurance is financed through the contributions from employers and employees. The employer pays insurance for injuries and occupational diseases; on the other hand both - employer and employee pay the insurance for injuries, which do not happen at work. For the certain parts of the population the health insurance is paid by the state.

Contribution rates for compulsory insurance are the following (from February 1996 on):

1. For the full coverage of diseases, including wage compensation during the time of illness: employees pay 6.36% from their gross wages and employers pay 6.36% on gross wage. All private workers (except farmers) pay 12.72% from the pension base they selected.
2. For full coverage for injuries at work employers pay 0.53% on gross wages, private workers pay 0.53% from the selected pension base.
3. Farmers for whom farming is the only profession pay 5.21% from selected pension base, that cannot be lower than the lowest gross pension base plus 1.15% for wage compensation during the time of illness from the selected pension base

Compulsory insurance covers diseases, injuries and occupational diseases. It

covers all diseases and injuries outside the working place and injuries at work and occupational diseases.

Voluntary health insurance (VHI)

The purpose of the voluntary health insurance is not only to reduce public financing of health care, but also to enable an individual to take the VHI, which he or she prefers. VHI is paid in

premiums through the commercial insurance companies or ZZZS, whose goal is profit.

In Slovenia there are four kinds of VHI:

- insurance, which covers the difference between the compulsory health insurance and the total value of the health services;
- insurance, which ensures the higher standard of services granted by compulsory insurance;
- insurance for the specific services, which are not covered by the compulsory insurance;
- insurance for persons who are not compulsorily insured in Slovenia.

Voluntary insurance is provided through ZZZS and other insurance companies (e.g. Adriatic) to ensure competitiveness. ZZZS had 479 million SIT¹ of profit in 1997 with compulsory coverage and 2.5 billion SIT of losses with voluntary insurance.

Physical indicators shown in this article can judge the performance of health care system but the picture is not complete. The effective use and good organization of work is far more important and enables the doctors to use their abilities and knowledge in an optimal way. Slovenia still lacks that.

¹ 196.5 SIT=\$1US (Bank of Slovenia middle exchange rate 18.1.2000)

European Integration Studies at Kaunas University of Technology

Violeta Pukeliene, Neringa Zilinskiene, Department of European Integration, Faculty of Social Sciences, Kaunas University of Technology, Kaunas, Lithuania

MISSION

Mission of the Department of European Integration is:

- To educate qualified specialists in different fields enabling them to understand the principles and tendencies of European integration;
- To prepare Master degree students, that would be able to develop industrial and technological, as well as managerial and intellectual activity in the emerging context of European scale;
- To organise enlightenment activity, open to the public society.

The Master degree Programme of European Integration Studies was developed for specialists having technical, technological and/or managerial background in their Baccalaureate studies, fluent in English, German and/or French languages. In future these specialists, working in different Lithuanian institutions and organisations, would be able to progressively develop their activities in the European context and could actively support faster and smoother Lithuania's integration into the world. The main idea of the Programme is management on the European scale.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the European Integration Study Programme are as follows:

- To provide students with knowledge on Europe at the turn of XX's century, it's economy and culture. To analyse the history of the European integration process-

es, principles of common policies and institutions, and to the participation in the integration process;

- To define the European law system, emphasising international defence of human rights;
- To analyse tendencies of European economic development, country's social economical expansion strategy in the context of integration and the caused changes of the society, business and it's administration;
- To deliver knowledge about high education, research and technology development, environmental management policy, and analysing their importance to Lithuania;
- To improve Master students' skills in detailed analysis, to be able to evaluate the impact of the integration process on Lithuania, and it's politics integrating into the EU;
- To develop their ability in summarising processes, making decisions, applying methodological knowledge of social and economic research;
- To give an opportunity to improve foreign language skills.

European integration studies give specialists of different fields knowledge, that enables them to relate political, social, economic, technological and other processes in Lithuania with the changes in Europe and the whole world.

ACTIVITIES

Lecturers of the Department of European Integration participate actively in scientific activity,

analyse EU politics, business, economics, environmental problems, and prepare textbooks for students.

Academic employees of the department do not limit their activities to scientific and educational activities. In November 1998 they organised a two day seminar „EU Social Policy“ for KUT and other universities' students as well as for social employees of Kaunas region.

On April 16, 1999 an international conference „Processes and Perspectives of Lithuania's Integration into Europe at the Turn of XX century“ at Kaunas University of Technology took place.

CO-OPERATION

European Studies at KUT are strongly dependant on co-operation with scientists, profes-



sors, and students of European countries. Close contact is established with Freiberg university, Germany. KUT also co-operates with Lund University, Sweden. There are also a few projects with France and Finland. We are glad to have friendly relationships with French colleges, in particular Bethune University participating in common projects.

Public Administration Project in Poland

Ann Graham, Program Director

Centre for Russian, Central and East European Studies Rutgers (CRCEES), the State University of New Jersey

The Centre (CRCEES) at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, in co-operation with Development Alternatives International (DAI) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) developed and implemented an eighteen-month project during 1997-98 to introduce new and revised curricula, faculty development, and student services to the following three schools of public administration in Poland:

- Malopolska School of Public Administration Krakow Academy of Economics Krakow, Poland
- Marie Curie-Sklodowska University Local Government Program Lublin, Poland
- Szczecin School of Public Administration (SOPAS) Szczecin, Poland

The project focused on the following objectives:

1. Assessment of and revision, if necessary, of current curricula, and recommendation of new courses;
2. Evaluation of current teaching practices and introduction of new methods of teaching;
3. Examination of existing student support services;
4. Analysis of the integration of public administration reform and practice with proposed curricular reform through discussion at two national conferences;
5. Establishment of a Polish national association of public administration.

To accomplish the project objectives, CRCEES first analyzed the curriculum of each school from

the perspective of its overall contribution to and understanding of the field of public administration. As a result of these analyses, Rutgers developed a model curriculum for Poland that identified gaps in existing curricula. Although we did not intend the model to be adopted fully and uncritically, CRCEES introduced it to produce discussion of course ideas and to communicate the importance of establishing a disciplinary overview at the outset. Recommendations focused primarily on course sequencing and the lack of introductory courses in Szczecin and Lublin and the enlargement of focus of the gateway or introductory course in Krakow.

To emphasize the importance of establishing the discipline in Poland, CRCEES recommended that each school produce a textbook about public administration. Written by faculty members from each school and external experts, each textbook offers diverse readings for the introductory courses.

Faculty also learned interactive, student-based skills required to teach the discipline. Rutgers designed and delivered workshops and seminars to focus on course development (syllabi, teaching methods, integration of fieldwork and internships in the classroom), the best use of course assignments, evaluation of student performance, and effective classroom practice. Visits by faculty representatives to the United States offered classroom visitation and discussion with professors about teaching methods in the United

States. A three-day conference in Szczecin, Poland focused entirely on learning how to adopt innovative teaching methods and to evaluate student performance in a student-centred, active-learning environment.

Two schools requested assistance developing student support services outside the classroom. The specific goals of this component included: 1) support of student internships as an integral part of the curriculum; 2) provision of career development assistance to graduating seniors; and to 3) foster an alumni program that encourages continued professional growth of the graduates.

Project outcomes also included two national conferences in Poland (in Lublin in March of 1998 and in Warsaw at the Polish Sejm in December of 1998) that each focused on academic issues and practical challenges of public administration. Participants included faculty, educational administrators, members of Parliament, and professional public administrators. From the latter conference, an initiative began that resulted in the establishment in June 1999 of the first Polish Public Administration Association.

In addition to the textbooks published by each school, the September 1999 issue of the Polish local government journal, *Samorzad Terytorialny*, is devoted to the results of the project.

New Graduate Programme in Public Administration at Palacky University

Gaudenz B. Assenza, CEP Visiting Lecturer, Department of Politics and European Studies, Palacky University, Olomouc, Czech Republic

The Department of Politics and European Studies at Palacky University is establishing a new Masters program in Public Administration. A key component of this effort is a three-year collaboration between Palacky University (PU) and Valdosta State University (VSU), Georgia, USA. The key purpose of the collaboration is to employ the strengths of each university in addressing the needs of the other.

The collaboration will help Palacky University to expand coursework in public administration from the current level of two (two courses in public administration) to at least twelve, an ambitious target that requires faculty training and possibly hiring new staff and increasing student enrollment.

The project has the following components:

International faculty development (January 2000-June 2002). During the course of the project, 17 faculty members—seven from PU and ten from VSU—will each spend an academic semester on exchange. They would be engaged in teaching, faculty and curriculum development, and research and outreach activities. Apart from strengthening faculty expertise, the project contributes to the much-needed internationalization of both universities, resolving bottlenecks in terms of

the under-representation of some world regions.

A distance learning initiative, which would enable Palacky University students to participate in courses taught at Valdosta State University. Once the program is fully set up, students at Palacky University will be able to receive a VSU degree offered by distance learning.

A set of courses. Local and foreign lecturers will teach the courses. Currently, draft syllabi are written and put into a common format in



Palacky University, Olomouc

order to ensure overall program coherence. Throughout the next two years, I will work with local faculty (including Eastern Scholars, if available) to train them to teach public administration courses, and to use new methodologies.

A comprehensive **graduate studies bulletin**, which will enable students (a) to make an informed choice on whether to specialize in Public Administration and (b) to successfully complete the program. The

Bulletin will include information on the overall program, individual courses, degree requirements, telephone directory, academic calendar, and student affairs.

A training program for Czech officials, who need to learn more about public administration both on a national and supra-national level. As the Czech Republic prepares for admission to the European Union, local officials need training in the role of public administration within a broader regional organization.

The program with Valdosta State University also **incorporates civil society organizations** that will work with public administration specialists from Palacky University. The inclusion of perspectives of American non-profit service organizations will broaden understanding about the possibilities of voluntarism and the role of civil society.

An important task is to work for **close integration** with other programs at Palacky University, including standing relationships with the University of Miami, the University of Nebraska, the University of The Hague, and other universities.

All these activities are expected to strengthen the curriculum, develop faculty, and prepare the university for a formal launch of a state-of-the-art program in 2002. Until then, course offerings and related activities will gradually increase.

The European Network of Cultural Administration Training Centres (ENCATC)



ENCATC is an independent umbrella organisation, and the only European network of training institutions and individuals professionally involved in arts management and cultural administration training and related sectors. ENCATC held its constituent General Assembly in Warsaw in December 1992. The Network has the statute of an International Association in line with Belgian law. Currently 82 members from 24 European countries, amongst whom there are 59 full and 23 associate members form it.

The Network gathers leading European experts, lecturers and consultants in cultural management and administration, cultural policies and funding. Since its creation, the Network co-operates in many ways with the Council of Europe and has also established close working relations with other European institutions, including UNESCO, the European Commission, the European Cultural Foundation, the Nordic Council of Ministers of Culture, the Nordic Cultural Fund and Kulturkontakt, Austria.

AIMS

- To create an environment favourable to all institutions and professionals in the field willing to share experiences, exchange practices and to set up partnerships at a transnational level;
- To bridge the perceived divide between education, training, research and professional practice in cultural management;
- To combine the diversity of its members, supporting the improvement of quality amongst its members, encouraging the establishment

of co-operation and partnership between members;

- To establish close co-operative links with cultural managers to further develop a theoretical base and cultural management;
- To forge creative partnerships with arts and media organisations across the cultural industries;
- To support its members and lobbies on their behalf on a national and an international level.

ACTIVITIES

Our current projects, events, initiatives, and publications are:

- *Nordic-Baltic Platform of Cultural Management Training*: a three year project-orientated platform providing learning and training opportunities to the arts and cultural constituency of countries around the Baltic Sea (focus: research, training, cultural resource management).
- *Thematical seminars*, within the framework of the ENCATC's General Assemblies.
- *Calliope*, a three year pilot project (1997-1999) concerning the Training of Trainers in the field of arts management and cultural administration.
- *Summer schools* for students of ENCATC member institutions and regional/local cultural operators
- *IMPRESSARIO* - European-American Academy for the Arts, Culture and Media: partnership between three European and three American organizations for the development of common curriculum design, cross-Atlantic mobility of trainers and students and online arts management library.
- *INCLUDE*: testing phase of the project's experimental training modules, in cooperation with a selection of ENCATC member institutions particularly interested in issues of cultural employment and job creation.

- *The Thomassen Fund*, aims at widening and strengthening the participation of CEE cultural management training institutions and individuals in the ENCATC activities and projects. It contributes to the mobility and training of professionals within the field, providing travel grants and matching grants towards membership fees.
- *ENCATC profiles* - Interactive Guides: Database (set of diskettes that are installed at network members' computer posts) providing information on all network members, European partners, and projects for example.
- *Quickletter* - Network's periodic newsletter with information on the network, its members, and news in the field of arts management, education and training (distributed via the internet).
- *Quick infos (communication services)* - On-line news on arts management related issues and European cultural affairs.
- *Updated Directory of cultural administration and arts management training courses in Europe*, produced in co-operation with the Council of Europe.

MEMBERSHIP

The Network has three types of membership:

1. *Full membership*
2. *Associate membership*
3. *Supporting members*

Contact:

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ENCATC c/o KIT
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Tel: +45 33 15 82 14 / Fax: +45 33 32 81 82
e-mail: encatc@artecnet.com

The American University in Kyrgyzstan

Askat Dukenbayev, Department of Business Administration, American University, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Mission Statement

The AUK is a non-commercial, independent, residential university. It serves students from the Central Asian region and is open to students of exceptional ability from any country. AUK offers in addition to the core baccalaureate programs, programs in continuing and professional education and other higher degree programs. The scope of its activities include research projects, regional and international conferences, summer sessions and other academic activities. The university provides an education that prepares students for careers in business, the media, international relations, humanities and the law.

History

AUK began as the Kyrgyz-American Faculty (KAF) of the Kyrgyz State National University. Active planning was started in April 1993. The first students were admitted in September 1993. KAF graduated its first thirty students on June 14, 1997.

KAF was transformed into the American University in Kyrgyzstan by Presidential decree on 11th November 1997.

The AUK's Board of Trustees, as the highest authority, is established by the government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Board of Directors of the Open Society Institute, Zug, Switzerland.

The present situation of the University

AUK now has Undergraduate and Master's students and an English preparatory class that total 669 students in residence

plus 17 currently studying in the United States or England. At present there are ten majors offered: Business, International and Comparative Politics, Mass Media, Law, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Anglo-American studies, French, German and Kyrgyz Studies.

Instruction is delivered in both English and Russian - both are required for successful study at the AUK.

The AUK is entirely supported by tuition and grants from a number of sources, principally USIA, the Soros and Eurasia Foundations, and by the generosity of members of the local business community. It has a continuing affiliation with the University of Nebraska, originally funded by a USIA grant, and a second USIA grant has funded a faculty development project overseen by a consortium of four US universities (Universities of Washington, Seattle and Hawaii, and the George Washington and Brown Universities) that are administered by The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX). The Civic Education Project has provided vital help to the University by supplying instructors.

The faculty is international, with past and present members from the United States, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Romania, Italy, France, Australia, Korea, Japan and Turkey, as well as Kyrgyzstan.

Initiatives

AUK would like to expand the applicant pool by recruiting more actively from the neighboring republics, particularly Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. There is also a preparatory program developed in Russian language. At present there are students from Turkey, Iran, China, Korea, Pakistan, Poland, Mongolia, Russia and Uzbekistan. In the autumn of 1998 a number of new programs were opened. The first graduate program in Business Administration began and undergraduate offerings were also expanded. These include a Social Science major, concentrat-



ing on Economics, Sociology and Psychology, and majors in French, German and English Languages, Literatures and Area Studies.

We plan to offer graduate programs that will be targeted specifically to the adult or „mid-career“ learner who needs to re-tool for a market economy.

We are now working with our faculty and members of the academic community in Bishkek to make the AUK a vital center of Kyrgyz culture.

Call for Papers

The Future of Grass-Root Governments in Ukraine: Strengthening the Management of Ukrainian Cities, Districts, and Regions in the Coming Decade

Conference: September 17-20, 2000, Uzhgorod, Ukraine

CONFERENCE ORGANIZERS

The conference is being organized by the Institute for Public Administration and Regional Development, Uzhgorod State University, Uzhgorod, Ukraine and by the International Center for Democratic Governance, Vinson Institute of Government, University of Georgia, USA.

CONFERENCE LOCATION AND SCHEDULE

The conference will be held in Uzhgorod, which is located in the Transcarpathia Oblast of Ukraine. Conference meetings will be held in the White House, the building in which the Oblast government has its offices. The conference will be held from Sunday, September 17 through Tuesday, September 19th.

CONFERENCE FEES

Persons wishing to participate in the conference will need to pay a registration fee that will pay for copies of papers prepared for the conference, meals, receptions, refreshments, transportation from hotels to conference sites, and the conference proceedings that will be prepared after the conference is concluded. The conference fee will be announced later. Some scholarships will be provided to participants from NIS and CEE. The expenses of some participants from CEE countries will be paid if they are making presentations at the conference.

Conference organizers will assist persons attending the conference to make hotel reservations in Uzhgorod.

PARTICIPANTS

The conference attendees will include:

- Elected officials and managers of grass-roots governments in Ukraine, especially Transcarpathia and Western Ukraine;
- Instructors of public administration in Ukrainian universities;
- Leading public administration scholars from Ukraine and the United States;
- Representatives of organizations with programs that seek to strengthen the management of grass-root governments;
- Others interested in the management of grass-root governments.

Attendees will include practitioners, scholars, and experts from throughout Ukraine and from the United States. In addition, public administration scholars from nearby universities in Slovakia, Romania, Hungary, and Poland will be invited to attend.

The working languages will be Ukrainian and English.

Please submit proposals for papers or presentations for a conference whose purposes include:

- Examining the changing powers and responsibilities of grass-root governments in Ukraine;
- Identifying progress made in Ukraine since 1991 to create effective and responsive grass-root governments;
- Proposing ideas and suggestions on how the management of grass-root governments can be improved; or
- Suggesting directions for strengthening and democratizing the management of grass-

root governments during the next decade.

We welcome papers or presentations that will discuss the experience of Ukrainian grass-root governments since the country's independence, that will document changes in laws, institutions, and management practices that have affected grass-root governments for better or for worse also they will identify changes in laws or practices needed to improve the management of grass-root governments.

Also, we would like papers and presentations that will present stories of successful efforts to improve and strengthen the management of grass-root governments. Relatedly, we would welcome papers and presentations that could identify barriers to creating responsive and effective grass-root governments in Ukraine.

DEADLINE

Paper and presentation proposals are due on August 1, 2000.

Submit the paper proposals in English or Ukrainian via e-mail or fax to one of the following persons:

Dr. Nick Palinchak
Institute for Public Administration and Regional Development
Uzhgorod State University
e-mail: nick@gd.uzhgorod.ua
phone/fax: +380-3122-37030

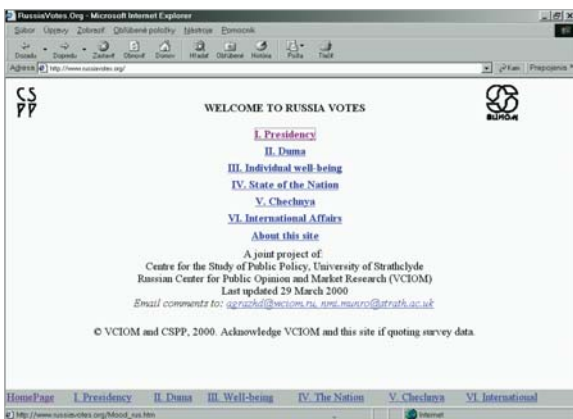
Dr. Dan Durning
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to Web Sites



<http://www.russiavotes.org>



This web site jointly operated with VCIOM, Moscow contains the up-to-date VCIOM opinion polls on the Russian electorate, trend data, election results and interpretation.



<http://eiop.or.at/erpa>



Web site of ERPA (European Research Papers Archive) is a continuously updated database for online working papers in the field of European Integration research.



<http://www.eurac.edu/summeracademy/index.asp>

The site informs about the summer academy 2000 “Regions and Minorities in a Greater Europe” Brixen, Italy from September 4-15, 2000 organized by European Academy Bozen/Bolzano. The Summer Academy aims at addressing cross-border co-operation, minority protection and the enlargement of the European Union by drawing on the fields of law, economics, political science and sociology.



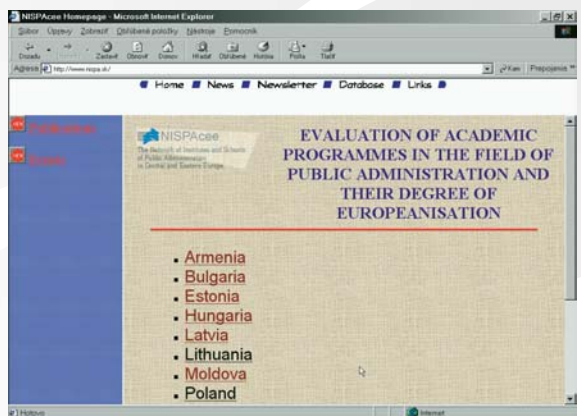
<http://www.adrien.sk>



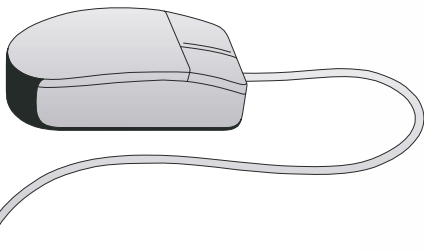
ADRIEN – Administration, Regional Development and European Integration on the Internet. The site in French and Slovak language provides information about Regional development, public service organization and education of civil servants.



<http://www.nispace.sk/news/reports.html>



The NISPACEe home page contains country reports from CEE countries which were written on the basis of detailed terms of reference “Evaluation of Academic Programmes in the Field of Public Administration and Their Degree of Europeanization”.



Calendar of Events

February 20 – June 20, 2000, Special Course “Central European Studies Program”

Working language: English, Czech

The program includes: Transformation of Central European Economies, Remodernising Civic and Political Culture after 1989, CEE Social Problems and Social Policy, Czech Cultural Heritage, Czech Language.

Contact:

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phone/fax: +420-5-4161 5100,

April 3-7, 2000, Trainers training “Development of Regional Policies in EU”

Working language: English, French

Contact:

Olivia Todor, Training Center for PA,
National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania,
phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

April 7-9, 2000, Workshop “Strategic planning as a tool of municipal management”

Working language: Russian

Contact:

A.E. Balobanov, Moscow Center,
Central Post Office, P.O. Box 245,
Moscow 101000, Russia,
phone: +7 095-280 1053,
fax: +7-095-280 7016,
e-mail: locgov@glasnet.ru

April 10-14, 2000, Seminar “Project Management”

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

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phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

April 10-14, 2000, Seminar “Management and Quality Assurance”

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

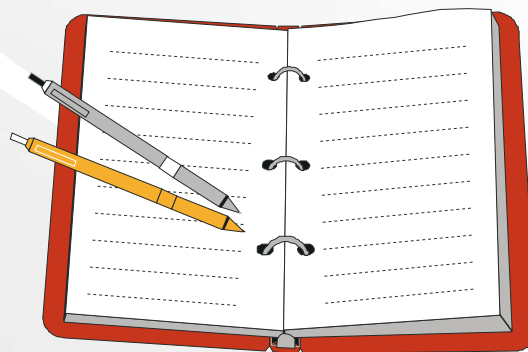
Olivia Todor, Training Center for PA,
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phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
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April 13-14, 2000, Conference “Local-Selfgovernment: perspectives and strategies of development”

Working language: Russian

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fax: +7-095-280 7016,
e-mail: locgov@glasnet.ru



April 19-23, 2000, Seminar “Excellence and Management in Civil Services”

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Catalina Vlad, Training Center for PA,
National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania,
phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

April 24-28, 2000, Seminar “Quality Management for Environment”

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Carmen Savulescu, Training Center for PA,
National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania,
phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

April 27-29, 2000, Conference “Economic Policy and Reform in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, 1992 to 2000 and Beyond”

Working language: English

Contact:

M. Bilsena, Latvian School of Public Administration, Riga, Latvia,
phone: +371-7-229 116,
fax: +371-7-821 277,
e-mail: Maija@vas.lv

April 28, 2000, Conference “Role of Civil Service in the Public Administration of Latvia”

Contact:

Liga Zubkane, State Civil Service Administration, Riga, Latvia,
phone: +371-7-223 276,
fax: +371-7-212 502,
e-mail: liga@vcp.gov.lv

May 8-12, 2000, Trainers training “Relationships between PA and Civil Servants, Statute of Civil Servant”

Working language: English, French

Contact:

Olivia Todor, Training Center for PA,
National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania,
phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

May 8-12, 2000, Seminar “Communication, Negotiation”

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Carmen Savulescu, Training Center for PA,
National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania,
phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

May 11-12, 2000, Conference “State and Regions: Issues of Theory and Practice”

Working language: Ukrainian

Contact:

Vyacheslav Dykhanov, 22 Genuezka Str., Odessa, Ukraine,
phone: +380-482-681 462, 637 365,
fax: +380-482-639 249,
e-mail: medvedeva@tekcom.odessa.ua

May 22-27, 2000, Seminar “Strategy and Global Management”

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Carmen Savulescu, Training Center for PA,
National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania,
phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507,
e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

June 2-3, 2000, International Conference “Public Sector Transition”

Working language: English, Russian

Contact:

Igor Baranov, St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, Russia,
phone: +7-812-350 8155,
fax: +7-812-350 0406,
e-mail: baranov@mail.wplus.net

June 5-9, 2000, Seminar "Training the Civil Servants on European Community Acquis"

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Olivia Todor, Training Center for PA, National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania, phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507, e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

June 5-9, 2000, Seminar "Public Management"

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Carmen Savulescu, Training Center for PA, National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania, phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507, e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

June 5 - 10, 2000, Workshop "Legislative support for transferring of state estate to municipalities"

Working language: Russian

Contact:

A.E. Balobanov, Moscow Center, Central Post Office, P.O. Box 245, Moscow 101000, Russia, phone: +7 095-280 1053, fax: +7-095-280 7016, e-mail: locgov@glasnet.ru

June 12-17, 2000, Seminar "Planning and Finance"

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Olivia Todor, Training Center for PA, National School of Political Studies and PA, Bucharest, Romania, phone/fax: +40-1-314 6507, e-mail: lmatei@snsnpa.ro

July 2000, Seminar "Public Finances for Local Governments"

Working language: Romanian

Contact:

Alex Tanase, Black Sea University Foundation, Bucharest, Romania, phone/fax: +40-1-222 4118, 222 7001, e-mail: bseau@rnc.ro

July 2000, Special Course "Strategic planning for town development - Training of Trainers"

Working language: Russian

Contact:

A.E. Balobanov, Moscow Center, Central Post Office, P.O. Box 245, Moscow 101000, Russia, phone: +7 095-280 1053, fax: +7-095-280 7016, e-mail: locgov@glasnet.ru

September 2000, Conference "Current Trends in Management"

Working language: English, Slovak

Contact:

Dusan Soltes, Faculty of Management, Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia, e-mail: dusan.soltes@fm.uniba.sk

September 29-30, 2000, "Europe of Regions: Integration and Cohesion" - 3rd International Conference and General Assembly of Budapest Forum

(European Regional Studies Network Association for European Integration and Regional Cooperation - Alps-Danube-Adriatic Region)

Working language: English, Hungarian

Contact:

Imre Levai, Laszlo Guba, phone: +36-1-322 9010, fax: +36-1-321 1843, e-mail: h13695lev@ella.hu, <http://www.mtapti.hu/budapestforum>

October 5-7, 2000, Euroconference "Democracy Beyond the Nation-State: Perspectives on a Post-National Order"

Contact:

Euroconference Secretariat, Hellenic Political Science Association (HPSA), 19, Omirou Street, 106 72 Athens, Greece, phone/fax: +30-1-3614298, e-mail: hpsagr@cc.uoa.gr

October 19-21, 2000, NASPAA Annual Conference "Preparing PA Professionals for the early 21st Century"

Working language: English

Contact:

Michael Brintnall, NASPAA, 1120 G Street NW, Suite 730, Washington, DC 20005, USA, phone: +1-202-628 8965, fax: +1-202-626 4978, e-mail: brintnal@naspaa.org, <http://www.naspaa.org>

October 23, 2000, Seminar "Career Planning in Civil Service"

Working language: Latvian

Contact:

Katri More, State Civil Service Administration, Riga, Latvia, phone: +371-7-229 327, fax: +371-7-212 502, e-mail: katri@vcp.gov.lv

Visiting Professors

Michael T. Gibbson, Prof.,
Field of Expertise: Political Science, University of South Florida, USA,
Period of the visit: February - June 2000

Contact: Faculty of Social Studies, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic, phone: +420-5-4112 1151, fax: +420-5-4161 5100, e-mail: sirovatk@fss.muni.cz

Richard Saeger Dr.
Field of Expertise: Public Policy and Public Administration, Valdosta State University, Georgia, USA,
Period of the visit: January - June 2000

Nolan Argyle Dr.
Field of Expertise: Public Policy and Public Administration, Valdosta State University, Georgia, USA,
Period of the visit: Summer or Fall 2000

Contact: Palacky University, Philosophical Faculty, Dept. of Polit. Science & European Studies, Olomouc, Czech Republic, phone: +420-603-579 527, fax: +420-68-522 5148, e-mail: gassenza@iol.cz

Recent Publications

“Applying Public Administration in Development”

Editor: Paul Collins
Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
Language: English
Price: 60 GBP

Resume: The book is divided into three parts. Part 1 poses three challenges spanning past, present and future: the transformation of state, markets and civil society; institutional performance; and humanising globalisation. Part 2 focuses on the great contemporary forces shaping public administration and development: state, market, and civil society. It uses case studies to draw conclusions and suggest areas for further research. Part 3 addresses important themes for the future: states and economies in transition, conflict management and resolution, poverty and local development, governmental integrity and trust.

Contact:
John Wiley & Sons Ltd., Baffins Lane, Chichester, PO19 1UD, West Sussex, United Kingdom, phone: +44 -1234 779777, fax: +44 -1234 775878, e-mail: cs-books@wiley.co.uk

„Personnel Management“

Author: Inesa Voronchuk
Publisher: University of Latvia
Language: Latvian

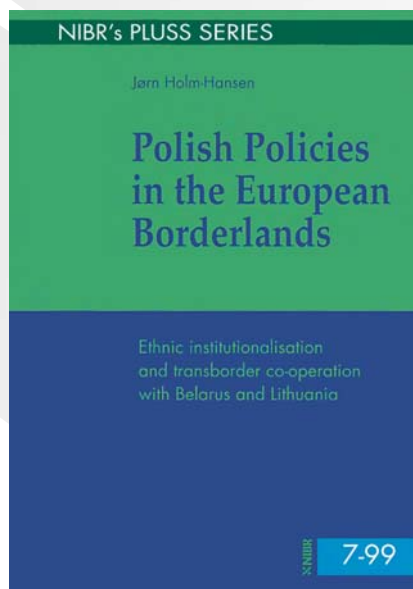
Resume: The purpose of the book is to provide knowledge of the nature of Personnel Management in the Public Sector. This book introduces the relationship between corporate and personnel policies and strategies, with an emphasis on the role and relative influence of personnel specialists in corporate affairs. This book looks into the meaning of the

main definitions used in Personnel Management, evaluation and the future of the personnel function, recruitment strategy and employment documentation, employee resources and selection methods.

Contact:
Inessa Vorontchuk, Faculty of Economics & Management, University of Latvia, phone: +371-7-333 144, 223 641, fax: +371-7-223381, 025242, e-mail: voroncuk@lanet.lv

“Polish Policies in the European Borderlands” – Ethnic institutionalisation and transborder cooperation with Belarus and Lithuania

Editor: Jorn Holm-Hansen
Publisher: Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research (NIBR)
Languages: English



Resume: In addition to a thorough discussion of ethnicity this book addresses alternative ways of understanding and coping with borders. The focus of study is on local and regional level. The main perspectives on the borderlands were identified among the policy actors.

Contact:
NIBR, Oslo, Norway, phone: +47-22-958 800, fax: +47-22-607 774, e-mail: nibr@nibr.no

“Non-profit sector in theory and practice of the society and regions development”

Editors: Jiri Marek, Helena Vomackova, Magdalena Huncova
Publisher: Faculty of Social Sciences and Economy, University of J. E. Purkyne
Languages: Czech
Price: 95 Kc

Resume: The proceedings focused on many theoretical and practical aspects of the public economy and the non-profit sector – basic terminology of public and civil sector, problems of civil sector and civil society development in the Czech Republic, reform of the public sector in the Czech Republic, practical aspects of non-profit organisations and public administration activity etc.

Contact:
Magdalena Huncova, Faculty of Social Sciences and Economy, University of J. E. Purkyne, Usti nad Labem, Czech Republic, phone: +420-47-520 1373, fax: +420-47-520 0169, e-mail: huncova@fse.ujep.cz

“International Economic Integration and the Critics of the Current Enlargement of the EU”

Author: Soltes Dusan
Publisher: SINAL Bratislava, Slovakia
Language: Slovak

Resume: The book has been successfully defended as a scientific work for an Associate Professorship at the Faculty of Management of the Comenius University and contains the following chapters: Some basic theoretical and methodical aspects of the International

economic integration including globalization and the role of the UN in this process, EU and International economic integration in the world, History of the EU enlargement, Current status of the EU development and perspectives of its future enlargement, Position of the EU vis-a-vis the candidate countries of the CEEC and criteria for entry into the EU, SR in the context of other candidate countries.

Contact:

Dusan Soltes, Centre of European Studies, Faculty of Management, Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia,
e-mail: dusan.soltes@fm.uniba.sk

“Public Finance” textbook

Author: B. Hamernikova, K. Kubatova
Publisher: Eurolex Bohemia
Language: Czech

Contact:

Bojka Hamernikova, Faculty of Finance & Accounting, University of Economics, Prague, Czech Republic,
e-mail: bojka@vse.cz

“EU Funding Opportunities for Local Sustainable Development in CEE” textbook

Author: Ludmila Majlathova,
Office of the European Sustainable Cities & Towns Campaign
Language: English
Price: free of charge

Resume: The booklet introduces into current financial instruments of the EU which have can be used to support local sustainable development in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and in some instances in the Newly Independent States (NIS). It provides essential information on EU funding opportunities. The three main instruments for the accession process of the EU candidate countries (Phare, ISPA and SAPARD) are explained and a number of other programmes such as TACIS, LIFE III, 5th Frame-

work Research programme, SAVE II, Altener II, Carnot, Synergy, Leonardo da Vinci II, and Socrates II are described. There are short descriptions of these programmes, indications on budgets and funding procedures, EU and national contact addresses, next deadlines, Internet sources and addresses of supporting organisations.

Available from <http://www.sustainable-cities.org/news.html> or from <http://www.sustainable-cities.org/sub4.html> (click on “CEE”).

Contact:

Peter Löffler, European Sustainable Cities & Towns Campaign, Brussels, Belgium,
phone: +32-2-230 5351,
fax: +32-2-230 8850,
e-mail: campaign.peter@skynet.be

“Administrative Reform and National Economic Development”

Editor: Kuotsai Tom Liou
Publisher: Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.

Language: English

Contact:

Raymond A. Shapek,
e-mail: shapek@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu

“Bases of Public Administration”

Author: Pavel Pavlov
Publisher: Varna Free University
Languages: Bulgarian
Price: 6 DM

Contact:

Pavel Pavlov,
phone: +359-52-356 137,
phone/fax: +359-52-662 142,
e-mail: pavlov_p@hotmail.com

Publications of the Public Service Academy, Tallinn, Estonia

Language: Estonian

“Estonian Bureaucracy: Continuity and Development”

Author: Harry Roots
Price: 4 USD

Resume: The author gives a short overview of bureaucracy, organisation theory and public management. On that conceptual framework he analyses the Estonian civil service, its current situation and developments since 1992 and the future trends. The book is not just a theoretical analysis, but is also interesting reading material based on empirical knowledge.

“European Union and Community: Institutions and Law”

Author: Julia Lafranque

Price: 10 USD

Resume: The author has concentrated on the difference between the European Community and the European Union and analyses the Law of the Union.

Contact:

Kristjan Hamburg, Public Service Academy, Tallinn, Estonia,
phone: +372-6-265 644,
fax: +372-6-265 425,
e-mail: kristjan.hamburg@sisekaitse.ee

Publications of the Moscow Public Science Foundation, Moscow, Russia

Languages: Russian

Price: free of charge

“Local Self-government in Russian Federation Council” -

Official materials and documents of Local Self-government in Russian Federation Council, vol. IV
Editors: S.A. Trunov, O.G. Klimenko, A.A. Zamotaev, L.V. Gilchenko
Publisher: MPSF Publishing

“Local Self-government Issues in Decisions of Constitutional Court of Russian Federation” -

summary of Constitutional Court practice in the field of Local Self-government in Russian Federation

Author: V.A. Maximov

Publisher: MPSF Publishing

Contact:

A.E. Balobanov, Moscow Center,
Central Post Office, P.O. Box 245,
101000 Moscow, Russia,
phone: +7-095-280 1053,
fax: +7-095-280 7016,
e-mail: locgov@glasnet.ru

**Publications of the Ukrainian
Academy of Public
Administration, Lviv Branch,
Ukraine**

Language: Ukrainian

“Self-government” - Vol.1.

Editor: A. Chemerys

Resume: The actual issues of local government as well as legislation base, finance mechanism and organizational aspects of the activities of local authorities in Ukraine are highlighted.

**“Actual issues of public
administration” - Collection of
scientific works of LB UAPA Vol.1.**

Editors: A. Chemerys, A. Lipentsev

Resume: This periodical issue contains the results of research and original developments of the representatives of Lviv Branch of the Ukrainian Academy of Public Administration, Office of the President as well as well-known scientists from Ukraine and abroad.

**“Economic methods of
forecasting” - Textbook**

Authors: Yeleyko V., Chemerys
A., Synytskyy O., Yeleyko O.
Language: Ukrainian

**“On the history of Ukrainian
political opinion in the first
half of the XX century” -
Textbook**

Author: Kukhta B.

Resume: The politic position of number of Ukrainian politicians and state leaders in the first half of the XX century is analyzed.

**“Short historical
terminological dictionary”**

Authors: Malyk Y. Heley S.

**“Ukrainian Scientific and
Technical Terminology -
History and Modernity”**

Author: Nakonechna H.

Resume: The presented textbook contains review of the historical stages of the development of scientific terminology in Ukraine as well as analysis of theoretical basis of terminology.

**Publications of the St.
Petersburg State University, St.
Petersburg, Russia**

Language: English, Russian
“Rent Extraction in a Rent-
seeking Society”

Author: Andrei Zaoostrovtssev

Resume: The paper treats rent extraction as a deliberate government policy aiming at the creation of personal wealth of the ruling strata in society at the expense of the rents of private businesses. It reviews a simple model of rent extraction relating this phenomenon to rent seeking, and discusses empirical evidence for such behavior in Russia. The paper then analyses the new trends in the Russian regions, namely the governors' and top bureaucracies' attempts to gain control over major companies in order to extract rents for their personal gain.

**“Fiscal Policy and Labour
Market Institutions”**

Author: Vladimir Matveenkov,
Petr Saveliev

Resume: Developing a labour market model of Saint Paul, this paper studies the influence of fiscal policy on the labour market and the issue of political support of fiscal policies, and explains the existence of labour hoarding in Russian firms. Two models are developed: the model of political support of flexibility/rigidity and the model of political support of fiscal policies.

**“The Russian Short-term
Government Securities Market
1993-1998”**

Author: Petr Grebennikov

Resume: The paper discusses the development of the market for government securities as an institution in the monetary and credit system in Russia. This market was established in 1993 and collapsed in the financial crises in August 1998. The reasons for the August crisis 1998 and the prospects of recovery of the government securities market are critically analysed. It is argued that the fragile structure of the Russian banking system was the main reason behind the crisis, and to avoid future similar financial collapses, the banking system must be strengthened.

**“Barter, Tax Avoidance and Tax
Areas”**

Author: Petr Grebennikov

Resume: The paper uses data from a survey conducted by the Institute of the Economy in Transition in 1998 to test two hypothesis regarding the relation between barter and shadow activities of Russian enterprises, on the one hand, and the degree of tax avoidance and tax arrears, on the other: 1. The higher proportion of barter in turnover, the higher is the level of tax avoidance and tax arrears. 2. The bigger the difference between actually paid and officially reported wages, the greater the tax avoidance and arrears.

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Civil Service Reform in Kazakhstan: Experience, Problems and Goals

Astana, Kazakhstan, December 8, 1999

Participants of the International Conference, having exchanged opinions at plenary and section meetings, noted the topicality of the civil service reform that is carried in Kazakhstan. They especially emphasized the importance of the adoption of the new law "On Civil Service", which made the basis for the establishment of a professional office of the state, introduction of meritocracy principles, and was positively appraised by civil servants as well as by international experts.

The emphasis was given to the importance of measures taken in practice in Kazakhstan for institutional strengthening of the civil service reform, introduction of the competitive selection, and the setting of the systematic control over the observance of the legislation of civil service.

At the conference special attention was given to the topicality of the forming of a unified policy for the training of civil servants for the purpose of the maximum efficient use of human resources in the civil service.

The conference participants consider it expedient to expand the civil service reform in all directions of functioning of the state. Also to constantly analyze results of application of the new legislation on civil service in practice and to develop suggestions on its further improvement; continue to improve the legislation that regulates relations of employees engaged in the civil sector.

The participants noted the importance of the increase of the

role and potential of the authorized body for civil service affairs and personnel services of government bodies in the process of implementation of new legislation on civil service, particularly for the efficient control over its observance.

The following resolutions were made for further improvement of the civil service:

- Improve the civil servants' remuneration system on the basis of performing of the functional analysis of positions for the purpose of implementation of the principle of equal remuneration for equal labour and comparison of the wage in the civil service to the payment in the private sector.
- Provide the efficient introduction of the competitive selection to civil service, based on principles of transparency and objectivity at all levels of public administration.
- The conference participants recommended organising seminars, consultations and to perform strict control over the compliance of candidates for administrative civil service with respect to qualification requirements which are applied to categories of administrative civil posts.
- For the purpose of the realization of the constitutional principle of the equal access to civil service and personnel monitoring, it is necessary to develop the mechanism of the introduction of the system of distance testing and information system of personnel management.

- To improve the professional level of personnel in all government bodies, it is suggested to undertake measures of institutional, as well as of scientific and methodical character, among which the following ones are of the highest priority:
- Establishment of the competitive environment in the sphere of civil service personnel training;
- Orientation of the activity of the Academy of Civil Service under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan as a methodical centre. The introduction of new programs and methods for the training of executive elite, as well as for organization of courses on enhancement of the professional skills of executives of the highest and middle level of civil service;
- The use of the potential of regional high education institutions for the organisation of courses on enhancement of professional skills of civil servants from local bodies of public administration;
- The elaboration of the concept of training of civil servants, based on the analysis of training needs;
- General legal training of civil servants.

The conference participants emphasized the importance of the activity of advisory boards established under the Agency for Civil Service Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

International Conference: Administration of Strategic Changes in Local Government on the Way to the Civil Society

Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine, December 6-7, 1999

The conference was organized by Dnipropetrovsk Branch, Ukrainian Academy of Public Administration, Office of the President of Ukraine.

There were more than 30 specialists from Ukraine, specialists of local government and administration of Dnipropetrovsk region and other regions, 26 academics and senior public officials from Hungary, Slovenia, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Romania, Montenegro, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Russia, Armenia, Moldova.

The conference resumes the following:

- level of conceptual perception of the civil society in local government if Ukraine is increasing;
- activity of local government is developing in directions of establishing the elements of the civil society in local government;
- under the conditions of the further decentralization, local government leaders' accountability for decisions concerning the development of community (gromada) is being increased and approved.
- the conference highlights the increased complexity of self-governed communities (gromadas) as the systems with a number of interests that are

frequently contradictory, and considers providing local government leaders with modern instrument for the strategic principles selection very actual.

Recommendations on the results of the conference:

1. To focus on the joint efforts of scholars and practitioners in studying elements of civil society in Ukrainian local government and their implementation into territorial communities.
2. To provide systematic and complex characteristics to studying local government with the purpose to establish adequate administrative patterns and adapted social technologies.
3. To consider analysis, evaluation, measurement of results and effectiveness of administrative activity.
4. To direct administrative activity in local self-government towards the wide-scaled

implementation of a new administrative paradigm.

5. To direct administrative system in local government towards priorities.
6. To apply actively modern technologies and instruments to the local government procedures.
7. To consider reforming of local government.
8. To consider the formation of critical mass of qualified managerial staff to be the basis for implementing reforms in administration for territorial communities.
9. To enhance the institutional aspects of implementing a strategic approach in self-government, to determine the special function of strategic planning in local government.
10. To develop typical methods of strategic planning in local government for effective practical implementation of advanced technologies.
11. To strengthen attention to development of effective system indexes for life quality assessment in territorial communities.
12. To provide attractiveness for businesses and citizens in developing prior projects of local development, to pay attention to evaluating social-economic effectiveness of the projects for public sector, and systems of economic stimulation of businesses with ideas of indicative planning.



Non-profit Sector - Development of Regions and Society in Theory and Practice

Usti n/Labem, Czech Republic, November 11-12, 1999

Magdalena Huncova, Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences, University of J. E. Purkyne, Usti nad Labem, Czech Republic

The International Conference was organised by the Department of Finances and Accounting, the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences, University of J. E. Purkyne.

The main topics were:

- Principles of democracy, self-help and solidarity in the non-profit sector.
- Partnership of public administration officials and non-governmental, non-profit organisations.
- Structure of the non-profit sector in relation to regions.
- Sources of financing of publicly beneficial activities in the non-profit sector.

The following topics and themes were discussed:

The position of non-profit sector in a social policy

The ratio of private non-profit organisations concerning some social activities is minimal in the Czech Republic. The public service is still being provided by governmental institutions in this area.

The role of the non-profit sector in local development

An encouragement of the private non-profit sector to take a wider role in the development and management of social hosting, the management of cultural facilities, the care of the elderly and disabled, and the maintenance of public security.

The economic dimension of the non-governmental non-profit sector

The tax duties of non-profit organisations

NGO and value-added tax

Comments to the financing of civic association

Local self-government and non-profit sector

The main attention is paid to the terminology of non-profit sector and to a relationship between the local self-government and the non-profit sector in the Czech Republic.

The relation of the non-profit sector to the state and the municipality in chosen countries of the European Union

The financing of non profit organisations

The non-profit sector in theory and practice of development of the society and the region

The effectiveness of the tax administration - the source of financing of non-profit sphere

The state budget still remains to be the main source of the financing of NGO's in the Czech Republic. It needs to forge effectiveness of the tax administration with a change in the tax law, and especially the requisition law.

The stabilisation factor of non-profit organisations

Economy, effectiveness and efficiency of the public sector

Sale tax at non-profit organisations

The municipalities and their contact with the non-profit organisations

Public administration reform from the point of view of the development of the problematic regions and entrance to the European Union

Changes in the government administration, that is supposed to positively affect the development of the problematic regions. The regional economy can

be more effective in this new territorial arrangement.

The connection between the non-profit sector and the structure of the population

Public effectiveness of the non-profit sector

Conclusions

- The role of the non-profit sector is indisputable in the development of the civil society. The non-profit sector is the factor of the social and economic stability in the state and in the regions as well.
- The civil sector, as a private non-governmental part of non-profit sector, is the field for the self-reflection and self-enforcement of the civil society.
- It is necessary to strip off the myth of this sector in today's political view, to clean it from the ideology and state its own position in the modern society.
- The organisations of "ROPO" (organisation based and financed by state and municipal budget, giving the public services) are the honest part of the non-profit sector in the conditions of positive paternity of state in transitional economies. These organisations are to be privatised in the future according to the conditions of the development of the civil society.
- The terminology of the non-profit sector is to be united as well. It is the task of the academic level and the necessity for the decision making process on the political level.

NISPAcee Occasional Papers Call For Papers

NISPAcee is working on launching its academic publication series called "OCCASIONAL PAPERS in Public Administration and Public Policy" which is published quarterly and distributed together with NISPAcee Newsletter.

We invite colleagues to submit their research papers in English for review. Papers should be written on relevant public administration and public policy issues based on empirical investigation carried out in central and eastern European countries. The papers should not exceed 40 pages in length. If a paper is written in a native language, a three-page long English language summary could be submitted with the bibliography of the referred literature, and with information about the length of the whole paper. Each author can propose two reviewers for their submitted paper, but the final decision to select the reviewers remains at the discretion of the Editor. Those authors whose papers are selected for publication will receive a modest honorarium.

Contributors are invited to send their papers (hard copy and an electronic format as well) to the NISPAcee secretariat (contact information on the last page of the Newsletter).

PUBLICATION AVAILABLE

The first issue of the series:

Suzana Saveska – Unemployment as a Social Cost of Transition in CEE: Applicability for the Republic of Macedonia.

Sigma and Other Publications – Translation into CEE National Languages

Goal of this project is to translate SIGMA* and other relevant publications from English to CEE national languages based on requests and needs of governmental institutions or NISPAcee member institutions from CEE countries.

The next deadline for applications is May 31, 2000.

How to apply:

- 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 respec-

tive 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).

Please send letters of inquiry and applications to NISPAcee Secretariat.

Country Reports: Evaluation of Academic Programs in the field of Public Administration and Their Degree of Europeanization

The direct objective of this project is to make an explanatory analyses of existing programmes of academic public administration / public management / public policy programmes in CEE countries, and to explore the degree of Europeanisation of the programs in order to join a larger similar endeavour of the EU countries. The results of the project are 15 CEE country reports (Armenia, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovak

Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine, Yugoslavia) that are already published at the NISPAcee homepage (<http://www.nispa.sk/news/reports.html>) and going to be published as a publication in the year 2000. The country reports were written on the basis of detailed terms of reference "Evaluation of Academic Programmes in the Field of Public Administration and Their Degree of Europeanization".

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is an international, non-governmental and non-profit organization. Its mission is to foster the development of public administration education and training programmes in post-Communist countries.

NISPAcee Membership

Presently, the NISPAcee enlists 95 Institutional members (from 19 countries), 23 Associate members (from 14 countries), and 150 Observers (from 27 countries).

New Institutional members of the NISPAcee:

Faculty of Social Studies, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic

Fund for Assistance to Local Administration (FALA), Prague, Czech Republic

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