



CENTER  FOR POLICY STUDIES

AT CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY

www.ceu.hu/cps/



INTRODUCTION

This report of the Center for Policy Studies (CPS) of the Central European University (CEU) for 2002 demonstrates the range of activities in which it has become engaged. The underlying aim during the year has been to build up the CPS as an academic unit within the CEU. The centre is dedicated to identifying and analysing policy issues, and then disseminating the analysis in terms that can be of assistance to policy-makers. Its place within a university environment is fundamental to an understanding of its character and its goals. Universities are the primary research institutions in modern societies, but all too often the results of research and their relevance to practical social issues are lost to the wider world. CPS is dedicated to making research and its implications more widely available.

The CPS is founded on the conviction that good research in the social sciences, whether practical or theoretical, can illuminate social issues and help to solve social problems. It can be both a source of guidance and inspiration for those charged with making hard policy decisions. The CPS is poised between two distinct worlds. As an academic institution, it has access to the great range of research being done in universities around the world. On the other hand, it is a part of the research community of the Central European University in which it participates with a research program of its own. At the same time, the CPS provides a window onto the world of practical social problems and policy choices. Here, through seminars, workshops, and publications, it can draw attention to just how relevant the fruits of research can be.

In order to fulfil this role as a fulcrum between research and policy, the CPS needs to work on several fronts and to be open to other institutions and organisations. First and foremost, it serves the academic community of the CEU. It does this through encouraging and facilitating research and, at the same time, nurturing the links between research and policy. As an expression of this interest in fostering research, the main building blocks for the CPS in its relationship with the CEU's academic community have so far been: the introduction of the International Policy Faculty Fellowship Program, closer integration of the general International Policy Fellowship scheme within the teaching and research culture of the CEU, the planned introduction of a Master's Degree in Public Policy in 2004 and the planning and organisation of lectures, seminars, and workshops on a range of issues that cross disciplinary boundaries.

Another major aspect of the CPS's work is its special role in relation to the Open Society Institute (OSI) and its extensive network in Central and Eastern Europe. The nurturing of that relationship has been a challenge for both CPS and OSI. Through its regional networks, the OSI has acquired invaluable experience and expertise in the practical understanding of policy issues. The CPS is in a prime position to constitute a bridge between the OSI and the academic research world. Although discussions between the two institutions are ongoing as to how best to develop this relationship, one very practical and potentially beneficial step is the creation of a Policy Documentation Center (PDC). This initiative was triggered by a suggestion from Mr. George Soros that the CPS should be "a clearing house" for OSI policy papers. After thinking imaginatively how this idea could be given practical expression, the CPS struck on the notion of a policy documentation center. Its premise is that all policy-relevant documents of regional interest should be deposited electronically in an archive created within the CEU, administered and organised by CPS, and accessible to researchers and policy-makers world-wide. The PDC, as it will be known, is about to be launched. Initially at least, it will concentrate on the policy-relevant material generated by institutions within the OSI network.

The conduct, co-ordination, and facilitation of research are among CPS's central commitments. Accordingly, much of the year was spent at the CPS in planning its own research programme and advancing existing projects, in particular the Blue Bird Project: Agenda for Civil Society in South-East Europe. The immediate task was to ensure the successful continuation of this program of research

and policy-generation on issues of civil society and state-building in South-East Europe. This second year of Blue Bird's activities was marked by a number of meetings and workshops at the CEU and elsewhere, details of which are set out in this report. During the year, CPS oversaw the preparation for publication of various papers from the Blue Bird project. With one more year remaining, plans have been made for a final policy document that will summarise the policy implications for South-East Europe of the Blue Bird research. In addition, there will be a volume of essays analysing the research findings of various members of the Blue Bird teams.

The conceptual framework for CPS's research and policy-generation is shaped by three frames of reference: *regional sustainability*, *trans-national co-operation within the region* and *social welfare in its many guises*. As several countries of the region prepare to join the European Union, these points of focus will assume a heightened significance for those countries whose foreseeable future lies outside the EU. They may be forced to rethink issues of regional sustainability and co-operation with their neighbours across national boundaries. At the same time, the social welfare issues and their delivery are likely to develop a distinctive regional character.

Within the welfare frame of reference, gender-disparities and related issues must have a central place. It was, accordingly, gratifying for CPS when, in conjunction with several other institutions, it successfully secured two research grants on gender-related matters from the European Commission under the 5th Framework Research Programme. One project is entitled *Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: The Case of Gender Mainstreaming*, the other is *Women, Integration, and Prison: Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labour Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe*. Both projects will begin in 2003 and be conducted under the direction of Dr. Violetta Zentai, Acting Director of the CPS and Dr. Andrea Krizsán, Research Fellow.

Following this encouraging start, members of the CPS are preparing a range of applications for research grants in the following areas: the nature and role of social capital in transition societies and its relationship to the economy, state authority, and social exclusion; civil rights and security and how such competing concerns are conceived at both theoretical and practical levels, with particular reference to the region; the relationship between the citizen and the state, and in particular the remedies available in the region for protection against misgovernment and maladministration. Each of these ideas (and more details can be found in this report) is under discussion within the CPS and with potential partners; as they mature, specific research projects will be designed and funding sought. Although the establishment of a good research program takes time and careful thought, the CPS already has a firm foundation on which to build; the next few years will be a time of great interest and importance for the CPS as the shape and design of this research agenda emerges.

In the meantime, the CPS has been exceptionally busy in discharging another of its functions, namely, demonstrating how good research has crucial implications for good policy. Conferences, seminars, and workshops are an excellent way of showing just how fertile this relationship can be. Following the successful international conference on globalisation, which took place in autumn of 2001, the CPS designed, organised, and administered several events in 2002. These included workshops on: *Ethnic Violence and Justice*, *Nation-building versus State-building in the Balkans*, *Law in the Genetic Era*, and *Xenophobia in East-Central Europe*. Given the success of these workshops, a busy program of events has been planned for 2003.

Another way of bridging research and policy, and bringing the fruits of research to the wider community, is through publications, and again the year was marked by several publications including work on two books that will appear early in 2003. *Reshaping Globalization* is a collection of selected essays edited by Dr. Violetta Zentai and Dr. Andrea Krizsán from the conference in 2001. A concise report of the conference, commissioned by the CPS and written by Professor Richard Higgott and Paola Robbotti, both of Warwick University, was already published early in 2002. This is in accordance with CPS's policy of making the results of conferences and workshops easily and quickly accessible to a wide readership. The second volume prepared for publication, entitled *Reinventing Media* and edited by Dr. Miklós Sükösd and Péter Bajomi-Lázár, is the result of research carried out by International Policy Fellows in 2000-2001.

Other books in preparation and due for publication late in 2003 include *Law in the Genetic Era* edited by Dr. Judit Sándor and *Party Funding, Campaign Finance and Corruption in East-Central Europe* edited by Dr. Daniel Smilov. Dr. Sándor completed her book while an International Policy Faculty Fellow at the CPS during the 2001-2002 academic year. It is pleasing to see that this fellowship scheme is proving to be successful in enabling members of the CEU departments to have the time to complete major research endeavours. Dr Smilov, who is a Research Fellow of the CPS, has been conducting research into the funding of political parties for some years. The fruits of some of that work will be published in the volume edited by him.

It can be seen from this lively program of activities and the ensuing publications that the CPS has established itself as a small but productive academic institution, contributing in various ways to the research and policy environment within the CEU and beyond. Another manifestation of this contribution is the creation of a Master's Degree in Public Policy, which is due to start in the autumn term of 2004. On the assumption that the next generation of policy-makers in Central and Eastern Europe, whether in government, private industry, or the non-governmental sectors, require training in public policy generally and in issues that are specific to the region, the CPS will organise, oversee, and to a large extent teach a new degree course to meet these needs. The degree will extend over fifteen months and will comprise taught courses, a dissertation, and an internship. Since the degree must be self-funding, extensive efforts are being made to attract scholarships and sponsorships to support a diverse student body.

Another initiative, which brings together the CPS, OSI, and the CEU community, has been the introduction of the International Policy Faculty Fellowships (IPFF) since the academic year 2001-2002. Through the generous funding of OSI, two members of the CEU Faculty are offered a year's leave, to be spent at the CPS, in which to pursue their research. The first two Fellows, Dr. Judit Sándor and Dr. Tamás Meszerics, both from the Political Science Department, were able to complete research projects and advance their publications. The current holders, Professor Béla Greskovits from the International Relations Department and Dr. Max Gillman from Economics, are making good use of the opportunities for sustained research.

While the IPFF scheme is of direct and immediate benefit to members of CEU, the broader International Policy Fellowship scheme has been an emerging vehicle for close co-operation between the CPS, OSI, and the CEU community, with noticeable benefits to all parties. The CPS has worked closely with OSI, especially Ms Pamela Kilpadi and her able associates, Mladen Momcilovic and Olena Sydorenko, to create a close relationship between IPF Fellows and members of CEU. The research interests of the CEU Faculty are reflected in the choice of IPF Fellowship topics, while they also play a vital role in the selection, mentoring, and training of the Fellows. The results are an increasing synergy between the two parties, with mutual benefits flowing from the pattern of co-operation and integration.

Finally, a brief word on finance. While CPS receives a modest core budget from the CEU, it has endeavoured to attract outside funding for many of its activities. Despite the austerity and uncertainty of the present age, the CPS has been pleasingly successful in this endeavour. In 2002 one third of CPS activities was covered by CEU and two-thirds by external funding.

In order to plan and execute this array of activities, the CPS has recruited during the year a core of able and dedicated staff. On the research side, the very considerable strengths of Dr. Violetta Zentai, who is an anthropologist, and Dr. Andrea Krizsán, who is a political scientist with a doctorate from the CEU, were augmented by the appointment of Dr. Andrew Cartwright, an anthropologist and lawyer and formerly of Liverpool University, and Dr. Daniel Smilov, a political scientist and constitutional lawyer, who is a graduate of the CEU. It was also a pleasure to welcome to the CPS as the first Visiting Research Fellow Dr. Cornelia Sorabji, who is on leave from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London for the academic year. Dr. Sorabji, who took her doctorate in anthropology at Cambridge, is writing a book on Islamic communities in Bosnia.

The CPS was fortunate to be able to recruit excellent administrative staff to assist Ms Zsuzsa Gábor, who has since its inception been a capable and experienced Program Manager of Administration and Finance. Ms Lilla Jéri was appointed Program Officer, while considerable benefit

has been also derived from the research and organisational skills of several doctoral students from CEU, among them Ruzja Smilova, Daniel Pop and Liia Karsakova. During the year, Dr. Violetta Zentai took over as Acting Director of the CPS and, after a year as part time Director, I became Chairman of the International Advisory Board.

I would like to thank all members of the CPS for their unstinting dedication throughout the year and their admirable achievements.

Denis J. Galligan
Chairman, International Advisory Board
Center for Policy Studies
Central European University

Appendix 1. Co-operation between CEU Faculty, Students and CPS

CPS STAFF AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Chairman of the International Advisory Board

Professor Denis J. Galligan

Staff

Dr. Violetta Zentai, Acting Director
Dr. Andrew Cartwright, Research Fellow
Tamás Dombos, Research Assistant, part time
Zsuzsa Gábor, Program Manager of Administration and Finance
Lilla Jéri, Program Officer
Rozália Kelndorfer, Project Assistant, since February 2003
Dr. Andrea Krizsán, Research Fellow
Dr. Daniel Smilov, Research Fellow
Martin Tisné, Project Coordinator

Visiting Research Fellow

Dr. Cornelia Sorabji, Social Anthropologist, Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London, in Academic Year 2002/2003

CPS International Policy Fellowship Program, Faculty Fellows

Academic Year 2001/2002

Dr. Judit Sándor, Associate Professor, Political Science Department, CEU
Dr. Tamás Meszerics, Assistant Professor, Political Science Department, CEU

Academic Year 2002/2003

Dr. Béla Greskovits, Professor, Department of International Relations and European Studies
Dr. Max Gillman, Assistant Professor, Economics Department

CEU PhD Students engaged in CPS projects

Lia Karsakova, Political Science Department (6 months, Policy Documentation Center project)
Zsuzsa Pató, IRES (12 months, State Capacity and the Leading Sector of Economy in Post-Socialist Eastern Europe)
Daniel Pop, Political Science Department (6 months, Master of Public Policy)
Ruzja Smilova, Political Science Department (6 months, Blue Bird)

Consultants

Dr. Bohdan Krawchenko, Vice-Rector of the Ukrainian Academy of Public Administration

Dr. Diane L. Stone, Reader in Politics and International Studies and Principle Research Fellow
Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation, University of Warwick

Professor Iván Szelényi, Director of Undergraduate and Graduate Studies, Department of Sociology,
Yale University

RESEARCH

(1) Blue Bird Project. Agenda for Civil Society in South-East Europe

This international research project co-ordinated from the CPS and financed by a consortium of international donors was launched in March 2001, and will run until December 2003. The Research Coordinator of the project is Dr. Ivan Krastev, Director of the Centre for Liberal Strategies in Sofia. The Administrative Coordinator of the project is Dr. Andrea Krizsán.

The State of Ideas

In 2002, the policy debate on the reconstruction of South East Europe has entered the stage of silent disappointment. The regional public opinion survey conducted by IDEA-Stockholm in January and February this year indicates alarmingly high levels of pessimism and mistrust in public institutions. The economic performance of the economies in the region is not impressive. The violent combination of state weakness and criminality is a permanent threat to the societies. In this context consensus grows that there is a need to re-think the policies offered to the region. There is a need for policies that are sensitive to the invisible constraints imbedded in the Balkan environment.

In the search for better-informed policies, Blue Bird researchers offer after the first two years of the project three sets of ideas that are particularly relevant to the current policy debate. The individual research projects are not completed and some of the ideas need a new round of discussion but nevertheless Blue Bird has reached some important conclusions with respect to the conditions for sustainable economic growth in the region, with respect to the importance of culture for policy debates, and finally regarding the specificities of nation states in the region.

Meetings

In January 2002 a Meeting of the Blue Bird Research Group Coordinators was held at the Central European University in Budapest aiming, on the one hand, to evaluate the first year of activity of the Project, and, on the other hand, to debate and reach agreement on plans for the second year of the project. During this meeting general consensus formed around two important issues which then shaped the activities of the project throughout the year:

1/ the visibility of the project has to be improved. This means not only disseminating more efficiently the products and results of the project but also raising the visibility of the project. Blue Bird should be able to enter the debate about the Balkans, indeed it should be able to shape this debate. The project has to become visible in the fields where it can make a difference. Visibility can be increased by publishing/participating in local-national media and by maintaining a lively and informative website. Also an important factor in improving visibility is organising workshops in which important arguments and ideas produced by the project can be debated. 2/ Throughout the first year work and communication within the project has been focused on individual research and research group co-operation. Co-operation between groups has to improve, methods and terminology used by the groups should be brought closer. Research groups should rather be perceived as organisational not as intellectual units, in order to facilitate cross-group co-operation in the field of research and organisation of workshops.

Following up on the January meeting, in March 2002 a Meeting of all Blue Bird members was organised at the CEU. This meeting had two major aims: first, to facilitate cross group co-operation by bringing together for the first time all members of the Blue Bird project, and, second, to present to the wider public the results of the work done in the first year of the project. The first day of the meeting was an internal meeting of all Blue Bird researchers where the research work was presented

and discussed, points of common interest were discovered. The second day of the meeting was a public panel with the title *Is Culture the Problem of the Balkans?* The main objective of the public panel was to present the inter-disciplinary character of the Blue Bird Project to the CEU and OSI public. The panel was not an academic conference, or a presentation of the individual projects of the panellists; its aim was to demonstrate how problems are formulated and discussed in the framework of the Blue Bird.

In addition to the meetings noted above four meetings of the different research groups of the Blue Bird were organised during the year: two by the Nation State group, one by the South East European Identity group, and one by the Social Inclusion group.

On 7th of May 2002, in Bucharest the workshop *Balkan Exceptionalism or Theory Failure? Unsettled Matters of Democratisation in Eastern Europe* was a meeting of the Nation State group held in conjunction with the Democratisation Workshop organised by the Romanian Academic Society at the New Europe College, Bucharest. The meeting was attended by members of the group, Ivan Krastev, the research co-ordinator of the project, and the UNDP representative Tomasz Anusiewicz. A decision was made about the outline of the final report of the group, which will cover the general theme of 'Overcoming State Weakness'. A first draft was planned to be submitted by July 30, 2002, the rest of the time being devoted to editing and dissemination.

http://www.ceu.hu/cps/bluebird/eve/eve_exceptionalism.htm

On 18–20th October 2002, in Sofia, an international conference entitled *The Balkans: Mapping Identities (18th–21st c.)* was held. The event was the first international conference of *Nexus*, which is the main project of the South East European Identity research group. The first results of *Nexus* research were presented to the wider academic community; it was also an opportunity for the researchers of the project to discuss their work with prominent international scholars. The main research questions of the South East European Identity group provided the theme of the conference: *Is there a common Balkan regional identity? In what terms to theorise about it?*

The main hypothesis tested was that a new and more productive approach to theorising about the Balkans would be to focus on the "horizontal dimension" of the Balkan regional identity, that is studying the similarities between the majority and minority groups in the region, instead of reproducing the old paradigm of explanation in terms of discrete national cultural values. The conference in Sofia was a first step towards fulfilling the above objective, in identifying and clearly defining the problems attending the creation of a positive vision of a common Balkan identity.

http://www.ceu.hu/cps/bluebird/eve/eve_mapping.htm

On 30th of November and 1st of December 2002, the Nation State research group of the Project, in association with the Center for Policy Studies, organised the conference *Nation-Building versus State-Building in the Balkans: Lessons Learned*. Scholars and policy-makers from the Balkans and beyond gathered at the CEU to discuss the development of the Balkans as a region. The event was co-sponsored by the UNDP, NATO, and the CPS. The conference led to a fruitful exchange of views and discussions between policy-makers and scholars on how factors such as institutions, the international context (such as the EU integration process), economic performance, minority mobilisation, and the dynamics of ethnic relations in general contribute to stability and democratisation in the multi-ethnic states of the Balkans. A volume including the best papers presented at the conference is planned to be published during 2003 under the editorship of Ivan Krastev and Alina Pippidi (co-ordinator of Nation State group).

http://www.ceu.hu/cps/bluebird/eve/eve_statebuilding.htm

The Social Inclusion group of the project held its group meeting at the beginning of 2003 (31st of January- 1st of February). The conference *Social Capital in the Balkans: The Missing Link?* took place at the Babes Bolyai University in Cluj, Romania. This meeting was conceived and organised in conjunction with the Social Capital Project of the CPS.

A joint meeting of the Social Inclusion and the Economic Integration research groups is planned to be held in Belgrade on 11-12th of July 2003, entitled *Inequality, Poverty and Social Inclusion in South East Europe*. The co-organiser of the meeting will be G17 institute from Belgrade. The meeting will be co-sponsored by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung in Belgrade.
http://www.ceu.hu/cps/bluebird/eve/eve_soccap.htm

Internet Site

During 2002 the Internet Site of the Blue Bird Project was redesigned and made more efficient. It is seen as a tool for internal communication within the project and as a means for improving the visibility of the project in relevant academic and policy-making communities. The URL is www.blue-bird.hu or <http://www.ceu.hu/cps/bluebird/>

Publications

The plan has been that the Blue Bird project should publish a number of working papers written by researchers affiliated with the project, as a sub-series of the CPS working-paper series. However, given the financial constraints of the project, the difficulties in distributing paper publications and the intention to prepare a volume of the best papers written for the Blue Bird project, the proposed publication of working papers has been reconsidered. Instead, available working papers will be published in an electronic format, in PDF on the project's website. Four papers are available presently for this purpose and are to be posted on the internet after copy-editing.

(2) Social Diversity and Equal Opportunities

The CPS considers as one of its priority areas the study of, and generation of policy with respect to, issues of diversity. Current and past research projects and international workshops related to this field especially focus on policy research dealing with gender inequalities and policies relating to national, ethnic or racial minorities.

Understanding Xenophobia in Eastern Europe

In June 2002, the CPS, together with the Humanities Center at the CEU, organised an international workshop with the above title. The workshop compared an in-depth analysis of the process underlying the growth of xenophobia in the region over the past decade and explored the meanings of the various manifestations of xenophobia; it also considered the major policy relevance of comparative social research in the topic.

The papers as well as the workshop report are available at the CPS website
http://www.ceu.hu/cps/eve/eve_xenophobia.htm

During the workshop a public discussion was held at the CEU entitled **Marketing tolerance** inviting marketing experts, senior officials and political scientists, who presented good practices from Western European countries. An adjacent poster exhibition was held, which will tour universities in the region in 2003.

CPS has commissioned a policy paper both in English and in Hungarian which is intended to inform policy makers on political, legal and policy actions based on lessons learnt both in Western and CEE contexts.

Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: the Case of Gender Mainstreaming

<http://www.iwm.at/mageeq/>

Within the 5th Framework Program of the European Union, the CPS has successfully applied for a grant to carry out this research project. The project is co-ordinated by the Institut für Wissenschaften vom Menschen (IWM), Vienna, Austria; partner organisations: University of Nijmegen, School of Management, the Netherlands; Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain; Peace Institute, Ljubjana, Slovenia; National Centre for Social Research, Institute of Urban and Rural Sociology, Athens, Greece. The duration of the Project is three years from January 2003 to December 2005.

Previous studies on the implementation of EU gender mainstreaming policies have shown that its revolutionary potential has been undermined first, by distortions arising from shifts in gender equality concepts and, secondly, from national differences. Such studies also warn against an exclusive focus on employment or technocratic instruments. In respect of the upcoming Enlargement of the Union and the introduction of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, those studies draw attention to the relatively low priority which has been given to the subject of gender inequalities in Eastern European accession countries.

This research project adopts an innovative approach to examining gender inequality as a political problem at the EU and at national level. The project will include a comparative analysis of gender equality policy frames for the EU, The Netherlands, Austria, Greece, Spain, Slovenia and Hungary. Country reports and their comparison will highlight inconsistencies in these instruments, using the EU frame as the reference point. In addition, the country reports will employ a common methodology for assessing these inconsistencies. The methodology used by the project will be qualitative frame analysis.

The research project aims to contribute to policy theory and methodology, to the study of equal opportunity policies and especially gender studies and to the study of the politics of policy implementation. Beyond preparing the country studies and the comparative studies, debates will be organised at national and international level, not only to channel the results of the research to a wider audience, but also to engage further in constructing an effective conceptual framework for gender mainstreaming.

The launching meeting of the project will take place in February 2003 at the IWM in Vienna.

Women, Integration, and Prison: Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labour Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe

<http://www.surt.org/mip>

Within the 5th Framework Program of the European Union, the CPS has successfully applied for a grant to carry out comparative analysis of policies that effect the criminalization, exclusion, and integration of women imprisoned and on probation. The project is co-ordinated by SURT, Asociación de Mujeres para la Reinserción Laboral, (Women's Organisation of Labour Insertion) Barcelona, Spain; partner organisations are: FAIRE, Formation et aide a la réinsertion, Paris, France; ANTIGONE ONLUS per i diritti e le garanzie nel sistema penale, Rome, Italy; BAG-F, Bundesarbeitsbeitsgemeinschaft Frauenvollzug, Berlin, Germany; Sociology Department, Universidad del País Vasco, Leioa (Vizcaya), Spain; OSPDH, Observatorio del Sistema Penal y Derechos Humanos (The Observatory of Penal System and Human Rights); University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; University of Keele, Staffordshire, United Kingdom. The duration of the Project is 30 months, from November, 2002 to April, 2005.

The project is mainly focused on the identification and analysis of the impact of social and labour integration policies for the women's prison population in Europe, in order to develop more advanced and effective policies in the related countries. The investigation will be based on comparative studies in 5 Member States of the European Union (Spain, France, Italy, United Kingdom and Germany) and one accession country (Hungary).

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. To do a normative analysis of the adaptation of the concepts of "social integration" (and its relationship with the concept of social exclusion) in the six countries that the research spans.
2. To develop a comparative study on the prison conditions where women inmates are held and the efficiency of the penitentiary and social policies promoting their social and labour integration among the six participating countries.
3. To identify the key factors, such as personal attitudes and social and institutional factors, that affect the situation of women prisoners; and successes and failures in social and labour integration.
4. The broader goal of the research is to reveal the relationship between penitentiary reform ideas, gender-sensitive policy-making, and the integration of social groups which are the most common subjects of social exclusion.

The launch meeting of MIP took place in November 2002 in Barcelona, where the division of labour among the consortium members was discussed. CPS will have two major roles: (1) to do a comparative analysis of the fieldwork experience carried out in six countries; (2) to host one of the four workshops of the consortium planned within the project. During the first two months of the project, relevant competencies throughout Europe were mapped and a state of the art document was prepared and submitted to the EC. CPS volunteered to map local competency and the state of the art of research not only in Hungary but to a limited extent in CEE as well.

(3) Social Capital

The State of Ideas

Social capital, with its broad focus on social networks and norms of mutual obligation, has proved an attractive concept for researchers and policy makers. Although by no means uncontroversial, it appears to be able to illuminate the specific dynamics of social change, as well as inspiring concrete proposals for action. Much of the recent body of applied research addresses questions of direct relevance for the post-socialist environment. In the context of welfare reforms, for instance, understanding everyday 'survival' techniques that enlist kin or friendship networks can be a vital tool for social and economic policy making. To enthusiasts, such as those at the World Bank, social capital provides a 'missing link' for development studies, offering a social scientific basis for the better understanding of such issues as 'participation in development', 'local partnerships', and the 'ownership' of programmes. At the same time, researchers have highlighted a 'dark side' to social capital. Like other forms of capital, social capital can be used for bad as well as good ends, for example, furthering criminal activities or maintaining social exclusion. Our aim in this initiative is to contribute to ongoing debates on the conceptual and practical utility of social capital through carrying out comparative research in the region, and by publicising the findings at workshops, conferences and in publications. Initially our interests lie in developing two areas of research: social capital and health care, and social capital and rural development.

Literature Review

CPS has commissioned two surveys of academic and policy-related literature on social capital. The first addresses the general phenomena of social capital from the perspective of its main trends, key authors and current debates. While offering a genealogy of the concept's development, the review will also offer a critical review of the applications of social capital in the field of international development. The second review is much more focused on the question of social capital research in Central and Eastern Europe. The reviewer will assemble the most substantial contributions from the academic and policy literature during the past twenty years. The aim again is to provide a critical

overview of the main research questions addressed and chart how these questions have changed over time.

Initially we planned only to appoint one researcher, but given the interest in the work (with over 40 applicants), we decided to divide the work into two. One reviewer is a consultant working in Washington with experience of World Bank social development projects, the other is an anthropologist from the University of Oxford with extensive experience in NGO work. Both reviewers will submit *final reports* by April 1st 2003 and these will be made available in both hard copy report and *PDF files* soon afterwards.

Participation in EU Framework Six

CPS plans to take part in a bid for European funds under the 6th framework. We seek to take an active part in the organisation of a bid and, to that end, organised a *planning meeting* in Budapest in October. This brought together 11 researchers, mainly anthropologists and sociologists from around Europe who had expressed interest in submitting an application under the heading '***Trust, Rationality and Co-operation***'. Although by no means a central steering committee, this group did get a chance to discuss the various options available under these new funds. As a potential site for carrying out field research into 'development projects', significant interest was voiced in the links that CPS and CEU has with the wider OSI network. Following the publication in December of the European Commission's final priorities for funding, it became clear that its research interests clearly encompass our existing interests in rural development. As a preliminary initiative of this network, CPS will take part in an advisory capacity in a bid for funds in collaboration with other members of this research network. In March 2003, a research proposal was submitted to Brussels under the heading of 'Concept and practicality in sustainable rural development'.

Joint workshop with Blue Bird Project: Social Capital in the Balkans: The Missing Link?

University of Babes-Bolyai, January 31st-February 1st 2003

This workshop was organised jointly with the Social Inclusion section of the Blue Bird research group. The event brought together academics, practitioners and policy-makers from Romania, Bulgaria, United Kingdom, United States, Slovenia and Yugoslavia. The aim of the meeting was to provide a critical but practical assessment of the utility of social capital in explaining post-socialist phenomena. Following an introductory session addressing controversies concerning the definition, measurement and applications of social capital, the following sessions explored governments or donor funded projects which were part inspired by social capital approaches, for example, developing state-civil sector partnerships in local government reform in Bulgaria, multiethnic communities in Romania and the strengthening of the civil sector in former Yugoslavia. Other speakers provided case studies concerning popular attitudes towards local institutions, the role of social capital amongst politicians and the importance of networks in maintaining corrupt relations. The workshop was very useful for furthering relations and understandings between academic researchers and those seeking to incorporate social capital approaches into development projects. To that end, a full conference report has been prepared and selected papers from the workshop have been made available on the CPS website.

http://www.ceu.hu/cps/bluebird/eve/eve_soccap.htm

(4) Globalisation

The issue of globalisation is a research topic that the CPS intends to address in various ways in the course of its activities. Several research projects are at the planning stage.

In the year 2002, the conference report entitled *Reshaping Globalisation: Multilateral Dialogues and New Policy Initiatives* was published and a volume containing a collection of papers under the same title was produced (See more under Publications).

Ethnic Violence and Justice, Workshop

The workshop was held at the CEU on May 9-10, 2002. It was organised in co-operation between the Open Society Institute, New York and the Center for Policy Studies, and it aimed primarily at presenting and discussing the work of six OSI New York Fellows the research of whom focuses on ethnic violence and genocide around the world. The six fellows were: Fred Abrahams, senior researcher at Human Rights Watch, Bill Berkeley, editorial writer for The New York Times and an Adjunct Professor at Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA), Joost Hiltermann, former executive director at the Arms Division of Human Rights Watch, Dinah PoKempner, Deputy General Counsel at Human Rights Watch, Samantha Power, outgoing executive director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard University and David Rohde, Pulitzer prize winner reporter of the New York Times.

The workshop shed light on the complexity of problems that are raised by ethnic violence and genocide, and in defining responsibility for it, in accounting for it and in coming to terms with it. On the other hand, the workshop showed that the issues discussed are similar around the world, and responses to them should be looked for globally.

The transcript of the workshop with an introduction by Mr. Aryeh Neier will be published in the Spring of 2003 by the CPS.

Global Development Network

The link between research and policy has been a key issue for the Global Development Network since its inception. The CPS has been interested in the activities of the GDN since its founding. Dr. Andrea Krizsán participated in the Warwick workshop „Bridging Research and Policy” in June 2001 during which the main ideas for the project with the same title were developed. The project aims to research linkages between research and policy through surveys, case studies, and commissioned research. The paper *From Civil Society to Policy Research: The Case of the Soros Network and Its Roma Policies* written by Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai was accepted for the 2001 GDN Conference. In 2002 the paper was developed into a case study for GDN and posted on its website.

(5) Administrative remedies

During the second half of 2002, intensive discussions with experts and possible sponsors of the administrative remedies project were carried out. The initial idea was to organise the project in co-operation with OSI's new Justice Initiative. Since this OSI program was undergoing substantial transformation at this time, and since its priorities in the area of administrative law are not finally set, the exact form of co-operative activities has not been finalised. Discussions continue, and there are future meetings scheduled on which the design of the project will be completed.

We are also exploring funding opportunities from other donors, such as UNDP and the British Council. A project proposal for the publication of a comparative volume on administrative reform in Eastern Europe has been prepared. The volume will build upon previous work done by CPS staff on administrative law, especially the book D.J. Galligan & D. Smilov, *Administrative Law in Central and Eastern Europe*, CEU Press, Budapest, 1999.

Finally, the possibility for a *Framework Six application* for an administrative law project is under discussion. The project will seek the co-operation of research centres in the region and Western Europe. The goal will be to trace the process of emerging common standards of European administrative law. Informal discussions with representatives of such centres have been carried out, and the preliminary agreement of possible partners has been obtained.

POLICY DOCUMENTATION CENTER

In the second half of the year 2002, acting on the initiative of Mr. George Soros, the CPS began to develop an update on the Policy Documentation Center (PDC) which will collect policy papers produced in Central and Eastern Europe and the countries of the former Soviet Union and make them available in a virtual library. The idea is that, in recent years, a new generation of policy specialists has emerged in the region: think tanks set up after 1990; new research institutes; NGOs involved in reform programs as well as regional governments themselves. These bodies make important contributions over a range of issues to public debates by providing information, and analysis or by laying out different choices and potential consequences. It is clear that the mainstream media in the region and from outside make increasing use of such specialists. Despite such a movement, there has, until now, been no attempt to bring together these various policy documents in one place.

The object is to gather papers from think tanks, NGOs, political parties, governments, foundations, and research institutes. We will not simply advertise for papers but actively seek material that can contribute to policy debates. A PhD student from CEU has been employed to identify potential contributors in a range of countries. Following the resolutions of software and technical problems, we are contacting these bodies and asking them to send their material.

The main language of the library will be English although all basic searching information will be in Russian as well. Links will be established that will allow the user wherever possible to return to the original website if there are articles in local languages. The home page will be used to highlight recent additions, current issues or outstanding papers. We intend to employ someone with a background in journalism to make effective use of the homepage. We are also planning to invite contributors to CEU on a regular basis, where they can make presentations of their work.

We have worked closely with CEU library and have had a series of meetings with the Open Society Archives. All have helped us clarify our aims, deal with certain technical questions and make informed decisions over the best way forward. A second important group that we have worked with is the Open Society itself. The idea is to collect from the national Foundations material, which could be of benefit to those using a policy library. Although some of this material might not be orthodox policy papers, we would like to use the PDC as a vehicle for making more widely know the experiences and lessons that the foundations, projects and programmes can offer.

Products

- CPS has compiled an inventory of major think tanks in the region
- The development of the concept of this documentation center has contributed to a commission from OSI to produce an anti-corruption inventory (see under Developing projects)

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY PROGRAM AT CEU

In June 2001, a Working Party was formed to draw up a curriculum for a proposed Master's Degree at the CEU offered by the Center for Policy Studies. The members of the Working Party were Prof. Denis J. Galligan, Dr. Diane J. Stone, Prof. László Mátyás, Dr. Violetta Zentai and Mr. Martin Tisné acted as secretary and assistant. During January-March 2002 the content and structure of MPP have benefited from extensive discussion within the CEU and beyond. The proposal has been subjected to rigorous evaluation by a group of experienced academics, including *Colin Campbell* University Professor of Public Policy, Georgetown Public Policy Institute, *Mark Evans*, Professor and Head of Politics, Provost of Halifax College, University of York, *Bohdan Krawchenko*, Vice-Rector, The Ukrainian Academy of Public Administration, *Jan-Eric Lane*, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Geneva, *Martin Rhodes*, Professor of European Public Policy, European University Institute, Florence, Italy, *Ivan Szelenyi*, Professor, Department of Sociology, Yale University, *Michael Woolcock*, Advisor, The World Bank, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University.

In November, 2002 the CEU Senate endorsed the establishment of the MPP Program from the Academic Year 2004/2005 on the condition that it is fully financed by external sources. The CPS is now able to engage in an extensive fundraising campaign.

Fundraising activities

- CPS has developed an inventory of possible donors
- a Term of Reference for market research for potential government and private financial support was developed
- an outreach campaign was launched to find ways of approaching governments in the region
- efforts were made in co-ordination with CEU central fund-raising campaign and with "Eurokrat Program" lead by International Relations Department

Appendix 2: Summary of MPP Program Proposal

INTERNATIONAL POLICY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The International Policy Fellowship Program has grown over the past few years to the point that it was able to accept 52 fellows for the 2002 programme, and as many for the 2003 programme, rather than the previous annual figure of 30 fellows. The increased numbers, experience and diversity of the new group, which includes fellows from countries that are relatively new to the Soros foundations network such as Indonesia, Turkey, India and Pakistan, has ensured a range and diversity of research and policy interest that adds greatly to the programme.

The introduction of a *new system of topic selection and mentoring* in 2002 resulted in the close involvement of the CEU Faculty in the Fellowship program. The worth of the new system was reflected in the range of subjects advertised for the 2003 selection process. From 2003, each group will have a mentor, who will be involved throughout the fellowship term: duties will include initiating the fellowship topic, selection of applicants, interviewing, mentoring the group (taking the lead at the 4 group meetings during the fellowship year) and evaluating the fellows' progress. Of the 16 working groups 9 will be led by CEU Faculty members, 5 of them by CPS research fellows and 6 by OSI colleagues (three larger groups will have 2 group mentors). Due to this new system the fellows should benefit from the academic environment of the CEU and, at the same time, research carried out at the CEU could be extended to include that of the policy fellows.

In addition to group membership, each Fellow has two individual mentors who provide hands-on and continuous advice. Group mentors should help set standard quality requirements to research and policy papers produced in the group. To this end, group mentors should be available before the June, October and March 2004 meetings for sending comments on interim reports, research papers in progress, and final research papers that fellows are obliged to submit in writing prior to the related group meetings. Altogether, group mentors are asked to devote eight days (on average 2 days before the group meetings) for this service within the whole project period.

Appendix 3: List of 2003 Fellows and Group Mentors

Continuing Fellowships

Since the year 2001, the IPF Program has started to offer a second term to selected outstanding fellows. The selection of the fellows for a second year is by a committee, two of its members are from CPS Staff. Beyond giving a second year to the fellows for research, the CPS seeks to involve these fellows more intensively in its evolving research projects, as well as to facilitate their closer relationship with the research done in other CEU Departments.

In 2002, CPS worked with 2 continuing IPF Fellows, one of them in designing and submitting a large international research project for funding, the other in preparing and submitting an application for the co-ordination of a major international policy research project:

- ***Evaluating the Impact of Poverty and Social Capital on Households' Capacities to Gain Equal Benefits from Health Care Policies and Programs*** together with George Shakarishvili, submitted to DfID
- ***GDN Co-ordinator for "Understanding Reform" Project*** – with Pavel Ovseiko

Although these applications were unsuccessful, CPS will continue to explore new ways of integrating IPF alumni into its programmes. Several other IPF 2002 Fellows became integrated into different OSI programmes (for instance in LGI, Justice Initiative, EU Monitoring, etc.)

Faculty Fellowships

The International Policy Faculty Fellowship scheme was launched in the Academic Year 2001-2002. In the first year the two fellows were selected on the bases of the Department Heads' recommendation, but in the Academic Year 2002-2003 there was an open competition and the two fellows were selected by a committee out of 6 applications.

2001/2002

Judit Sándor: Changing Concepts in Biomedical Law

Empirical research on a) non-medical use of genetic data, b) international monitoring of insurance practices, c) scientific and medical attitudes to biomedical law. Dr. Sándor attended and gave lectures at 17 international conferences, workshops and seminars (only a small part of the expenses for which was covered from the fellowship budget).

International workshop at the CEU in April entitled *Bio-social transformation? Law in the Genetic Era*. With the participation of prominent biologists, medical doctors, lawyers, anthropologists, philosophers, sociologists, theologians, and media experts from the European Union and from the accession countries, a unique opportunity opened up for them to share and discuss their views on the complex biological and social impacts of the 'G-day'. Under the title *Law in the Genetic Era* the CPS will publish the papers from this workshop in 2003.

Public lecture in September at the CEU: *Our „Sequenced Future”: Using Genetic Data beyond the Medical Domain*

Publications In June 2002 Dr. Sándor's manuscript entitled "Medical Law in Hungary" for Kluwer Encyclopaedia of Laws was accepted for proof-reading; she edited a volume entitled *Frontiers of the European Health Care Law: A Multidisciplinary Approach* and also wrote a paper for this volume on protecting healthcare data; she published two articles in English and three in Hungarian and an additional three of her articles were accepted by English-language journals.

Tamás Meszerics: Foreign Policy Planning Institutions and the Problem of Probabilistic Forecast.

Dr. Meszerics's research was conducted in two stages. The first phase was primarily used for establishing the conceptual framework within which the research question could be tested. The second phase was spent on empirical investigations and critical review of the findings. Within this phase, two research visits were carried out to London and a public seminar was held to present the preliminary results of the research.

Public lecture at CEU in June 2002 *Against All Odds. The Lack of Probabilities in the Strategic Intelligence Assessment of the Early Cold War Period*

2002/2003

Béla Greskovits: State Capacity and the Leading Sector of Economy in the Post-Socialist Eastern Europe

Since the start of the fellowship year, Dr. Greskovits has achieved the following: a) building the conceptual framework, b) concretising the research design, c) building a collaborative research network, and d) working on a grant proposal. As to c) and d) in late September, he spent three days at the Center for Comparative Research at Yale at a workshop bringing together the advisory and

research team associated with the project. Gary Gereffi (Duke), Barbara Stallings (Brown), Michael Shafer (Rutgers), Valerie Bunce (Cornell) and Ivan Szelenyi (Yale) were among the participants.

In early December 2002, he returned to Yale for another week to work with colleagues on a grant pre-proposal, which CPS submitted to SSRC for a pilot enquiry at potential funders. During the same trip, Dr. Greskovits gave a talk on the project at Cornell and negotiated with the Polson Institute for Global Development the forms of their involvement in the research.

Max Gillman: Inflation, Growth and Business Cycles in Banning Time Models

International workshop at CEU was organised in September entitled **Monetary Policy and Accession to the EU: Inflation-Targeting Versus Exchange Rate Targeting** participants included researchers from University of Tokyo, Institute of Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, National Bank of Hungary, US Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Papers under Current Journal Review

1. "A Non-linearity in the Inflation-Growth Effect," with Michal Kejak, CERGE-EI
2. "Modelling the Effect of Inflation: Growth, Levels, and Tobin" with Michal Kejak, CERGI-EI. (presented in Madrid, October 11-13, Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association Annual Meetings; Vienna, November 1, 2002, Institute for Advanced Studies also presented and published *Proceedings of the 2002 North American Summer Meetings of the Econometric Society: Money*, edited by David K. Levine, William Zame, Lawrence Ausubel, Pierre-Andre Chiappori, Bryan Ellickson, Ariel Rubinstein and Larry Samuelson, <http://www.dklevine.com/proceedings/money.htm>.
3. "A Monetary Explanation of Oil and Gold Prices ", with Anton Nakov, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona was submitted December 3, 2002, to the Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics, since it is based on techniques pioneered in that journal
4. A new paper conceived, written and submitted during the Fall semester is "Causality of the Inflation-Growth Mirror in Accession Countries", with A. Nakov is now under review at the journal of the Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics, named the Economics of Transition

POLICY ADVICE AND ADVOCACY BY CPS STAFF

Denis Galligan spent the early part of the year as an advisor to the Government of Pakistan on constitutional reforms. Professor Galligan was part of a team of international scholars working pursuant to a grant from the Department for International Development in London. His special concerns were developing the democratic base of the Constitution of Pakistan, and designing a regulatory system for the political parties. Later in the year, Professor Galligan, together with a Canadian lawyer, conducted a review for UNDP of the Bulgarian Administrative Justice system. The review has been adapted by the Bulgarian government and will be the basis for substantial changes to the system.

Andrea Krizsán has been participating in the drafting of the Equal Opportunity Act in Hungary and works as a consultant for the PHARE Office at the Hungarian Ministry of Education on issues related to education of the Roma.

Daniel Smilov's expertise has been used by the OSI, and especially its new Justice Initiative programme. In 2002, Smilov was commissioned to prepare a discussion paper on the current anti-corruption activities in Albania, and on the possible involvement of the Soros network in these anti-corruption efforts. The report was drawn after a visit to Albania during which Smilov interviewed senior governmental officials and representatives of major NGOs. Smilov has done additional advisory work for the Justice Initiative, especially in the drawing of its anti-corruption strategy.

Violetta Zentai has made several presentations on the reports of OSI's EU Accession monitoring project on Gender Equality, including national and international forums (e.g. DG Social Affairs, EC Brussels). She commented on the draft of the Equal Opportunity Act for the Ministry of Justice in Hungary.

PUBLICATIONS OF CPS STAFF IN 2002

Andrew Cartwright and Nigel Swain: *Dividing the rural sector: Finding Farmers in Eastern and Central Europe*

Published online at http://www.liv.ac.uk/history/centres/cee_pdfs/index.html May 2002

Andrew Cartwright and Nigel Swain: *Finding Farmers in Eastern Europe: Some Issues*

Published online at http://www.liv.ac.uk/history/centres/cee_pdfs/index.html Autumn 2002

Tamás Dombos: *Reshaping Globalization. A summary of the Conference Report.*

Published in Acta Oeconomica, vol 52 2002/3.

Denis J. Galligan and M. Kurkchyan (Eds.): *Law and Informal Practices*

Oxford, 2002, 250 pp.

Denis J. Galligan: *Legal Failure: Law and Social Norms in Post-Communist Europe*

Published in Denis J. Galligan and M. Kurkchyan (Eds.): *Law and Informal Practices*
Oxford, pp.1-23

Denis J. Galligan: *Western Concepts of Administrative Law*

Moscow, 2002, published in Russian, 450 pp.

Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai: *The Soros Network and Roma Policies in Central and Eastern Europe*

Published online at http://www.gdnet.org/subpages/RAPNet/Case_Studies_Index.html

Also being prepared for publication in a volume edited by Diane Stone and Simon Maxwell to be published in 2003 by Routledge (The Challenge of Transnational Knowledge Networks: Bridging Research and Policy in A Globalising World)

Andrea Krizsán: *Discrimination Based on Capabilities: Some Conceptual Issues and their Reflection in Hungarian Anti-Discrimination Regulations.*

Paper published in Conference Proceedings. Human Rights and Health Care. Hungarian Civil Liberties Union Conference, April 2002

Daniel Smilov, Janis Ikstens, Michael Pinto-Duschinsky, and Marcin Walecki: *Political Finance in Central Eastern Europe: An Interim Report*

Published in special issue on party funding of the Austrian Journal of Political Science, Spring 2002.

Daniel Smilov: *Structural Corruption of Party Funding Models: Governmental Favouritism in Bulgaria and Russia*

Published in Steven Kotkin and Andras Sajó (Eds.): *Political Corruption in Transition: A Skeptic Handbook*, CEU Press, 2002.

Violetta Zentai and Péteri Gábor: *Lessons on Successful Reform Management*

Published in: Gábor Péteri (Ed.): *Mastering Decentralization and Public Administration Reform in CEE*. Budapest, LGI, pp. 13-30.

Violetta Zentai: *Loss or Overproduction of Culture*

Published in: Niedermuller, Nikitch, (Eds.): *Die Wende als Wende? Veröffentlichungen de Institutet fur Europäische Ethnologie. Unniversitat Wien. Band 23, pp. 110-121.*

Violetta Zentai: *Átkelés a nyitott társadalomba* (Trespass to an Open Society)

Published in: Kovács J.M. (Ed.) *Zárva várt Nyugat* (Closed Longing for the West). Budapest: Sík Kiadó, pp. 383-406.

PUBLISHING

CPS BOOKS

Produced in 2002

- Miklós Sükösd and Péter Bajomi-Lázár, eds. *Reinventing Media. Media Policy Reform in East Central Europe*, March 2003
- Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai, eds. *Reshaping Globalization. Multilateral Dialogues and New Policy Initiatives*, March 2003

Planned for 2003

- Daniel Smilov, ed. *Party Funding, Campaign Finance and Corruption in Eastern Europe*, to be published in Summer 2003
- Judit Sándor, ed. *Law in the Genetic Era*, to be published in Fall 2003
- Ivan Krastev and Alina Mungiu Pippidi, eds. *Post-communist Nationalism. Lessons Learned*, to be published in Fall 2003

Appendix 4: Tables of Contents

CONFERENCE REPORTS

http://www.ceu.hu/cps/pub/pub_reports.htm

Reshaping Globalization: Multilateral Dialogues and New Policy Initiatives, Report of the Conference held at CEU in October 2001. Eds. Richard Higgott and Paola Robbotti, printed January, 2002

Xenophobia in East-Central Europe. Conference report, Prepared by Kamila Stullerova.

Ethnic Violence and Justice. An edited version of the transcript of the Conference held at the CEU in June, 2002 organised by CPS and OSI New York is to be published by CPS in Spring, 2003. A short report of the conference was published on the web.

Nation Building versus State Building in the Balkans. Lessons learnt, Prepared by Tania Gosselin

STUDENT ESSAY COMPETITION

In April 2002 the CPS launched a competition among CEU students to produce papers with strong policy implications. Two of the 9 papers were selected for publication and presently CPS Staff is working on producing the publication on the web as well as possibly in hard copy format.

Titles of selected papers:

Sergiy Verstyuk (Economy 2002), Partisan differences in economic outcomes and corresponding voting behaviour: Evidences from the U.S.

Yulia Timofeeva (History 2002), Racism versus Freedom of Expression on the Internet. Today and Tomorrow of Internet Hate Speech

DEVELOPING PROJECTS

Civil Rights and Security

A *Forum on Civil Rights and Security* has been created. This is a joint undertaking of the Center for Policy Studies at the CEU and the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies at the University of Oxford. The Forum is planning a number of activities beginning with a *workshop* to examine the issues set out above. This will be held at the Central European University in Budapest in 2003. The object will be to have a preliminary discussion of the main issues. A policy document will be produced on the basis of ideas discussed at the workshop. After the workshop, particular issues may be followed-up for further study and research, which may lead to other workshops, publications, and policy proposals.

The following themes will be discussed at the Workshop.

1. i) The way civil rights and social order have been viewed in political and legal theory. ii) Whether it is necessary, in order to make sense of current problems, to re-conceptualise that relationship in contemporary society.
2. i) The balance between civil liberties and security as expressed in the legal sphere: constitutions, legislation at the national level, judicial decisions. ii) Whether that balance needs to be re-considered.
3. i) What institutions and processes have been established to provide security? ii) How effective are they? iii) How are they regulated and made accountable? iv) What are the particular problems in making security forces and institutions accountable?
4. The international law dimension: i) What does international law have to say about the issue? ii) What guidance does it give to national governments? iii) Is there a need for more international law on the issue? iv) Do international institutions have a role to play? v) The role of the International Criminal Court.
5. The regional dimension: i) To what extent do responses to the civil rights – security issue depend on regional conditions? ii) Selected regional studies. iii) Are there generalised policies and principles? iv) How does security compare with other social goals?

Civil Society Monitoring

CPS is planning to organise a workshop, followed by a publication of the results, to examine major monitoring initiatives and their underlying theoretical as well as practical basis. Despite the recent explosion of interest in monitoring, there have been very few comparative studies between different monitoring fields, analyzing and contrasting the definitions and methodologies these groups use to define standards of compliance and measure evidence of non-compliance.

CPS will bring together academics from the field of evaluation studies and practitioners drawn from a cross-section of monitoring fields, NGO as well as public sector, in order to scrutinise the monitoring process employed by those groups, and reach a better understanding of the role of independent monitoring in the policy process.

Anti-Corruption Policies Inventory

(Pending Approval)

CPS has been commissioned by the Open Society Institute to compile an inventory of noteworthy anti-corruption policies and programs in the region. Based on a strong universal methodology allowing for comparative results, the project will provide a tool for the framing of OSI anti-corruption activities and for later in-depth assessments of anti-corruption policies.

The project does not aim to provide a comprehensive mapping of all notable anti-corruption policies in a given country, but select a few, up to six case studies per country, that will provide a guide for action and future research. The Center will collect case studies of anti-corruption programs including but not restricted to, the work done by the National Foundations part of the Open Society Institute. Research will cover programs run by governments, NGOs and international aid agencies over the past five years.

Participation in 6th Framework Projects

The CPS has participated in four expressions of interest submitted to the EC in Spring, 2002 the first three of these project proposals are going to be submitted for EC funding in 2003:

- Trust and Self-organising Citizens in Rural Europe, co-ordinated by Max Planck Institute, Halle (In March 2003, a research proposal was submitted to Brussels under the heading of 'Concept and practicality in sustainable rural development')
- After the Accession. Economic Culture in CEE in the EU Accession Process, co-ordinated by Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna
- Representing Difference: Detecting Inequalities in the Integration Europe, co-ordinated by Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna
- Administrative reform
- Globalisation, Regionalization and Multi-level Governance, co-ordinated by University of Warwick
- Chinese Migration to Europe co-ordinated by International Organisation for Migration

Appendix 1

| CPS - CEU FACULTY cooperation 2001-2003 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <i>TYPE OF ACTIVITY</i> | DETAILS | FACULTY MEMBER NAMES | |
| <u>Faculty contribution to workshops organized by CPS</u> | Reshaping Globalization, 2001 | László Csaba Shalini Randeira | |
| | Ranking Open Societies, 2002 (Monitoring – Bertelsmann) | Miklós Sükösd András Bozóki Gábor Tóka | |
| | | Ethnic Violence and Genocide, 2002 | Paul Roe Miklós Gáspár Tamás Shalini Randeira |
| | | | |
| | <u>CPS Administrative and financial support for public seminar</u> | Media and Government in the Hungarian Election Campaign: Authoritarian Tendencies, 2002 | Miklós Sükösd |
| | | Our Sequenced Future: Using Genetic Data Beyond the Medical Domain, 2002 | Judit Sándor |
| Against all Odds. The Lack of Probabilities in the Strategic Intelligence Assessment of the Early Cold War Period, 2002 | | Tamás Meszerics | |
| <u>CPS Administrative and financial support to international workshop</u> | Biosocial Transformation? Law in the Genetic Era, 2002 | Judit Sándor | |
| | Monetary Policy and Accession to the EU, 2002 | Max Gillman | |
| <u>CPS Administrative support to international workshop</u> | The Dynamics of Poverty: Social Omnibus or Underclass Wagon? 2002 | Ivan Csaba | |
| | Lack of Resources and Abundance of Values: Explaining Poverty Shaped by Group Affiliation and Culture, 2002 | Michael Stewart Iván Szelényi | |
| <u>CPS Seed money to develop research project</u> | State Capacity and the Leading Sector of Economy in the Post-Socialist Eastern Europe res. project, 2001- 2002 (research assistant 1 year, books) | Béla Greskovits | |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| <u>Research Project Participation</u> | Blue Bird – How the Regional Economies Can be Integrated in the Global Economy? 2001/2003 | Ivo Bicanic |
| <u>CPS sponsored publishing</u> | Ethnic Monitoring and Data Protection, 2001 | Iván Székely |
| | Reinventing Media, 2002 | Miklós Sükösd (author and editor) |
| | Reshaping Globalization, 2003 | Shalini Randeria |
| | | László Csaba |
| | Law in the Genetic Era, 2003 | Judit Sándor (author and editor) |
| | Ethnic Violence and Justice, 2003 | Paul Roe |
| | | Miklós Gáspár Tamás |
| | | Shalini Randeria |
| | Party Funding, Campaign Financing and Corruption in Eastern Europe, 2003 | Zsolt Enyedi |
| <u>One-year research fellowship</u> | IPF 2001-2002 | Judit Sándor Tamás Meszerics |
| | IPF 2002-2003 | Béla Greskovits Max Gillman |
| <u>CSP support for conference participation abroad</u> | Globalization Conference, Warwick, 2002 | László Csaba Nicole Lindstrom |
| | Young Evian, Switzerland, 2002 | Balázs Váradi |

**CPS - CEU STUDENTS cooperation
2001-2003**

| TYPE OF ACTIVITY | DETAILS | NAMES |
|--|--|---|
| <u>International policy fellowship</u> | 2000-2003 (3 years) No. of CEU Alumni: 34 No. of CEU PhD Students: 7 | (list available upon request) |
| <u>Rapporteur's report for CPS workshop</u> | Xenophobia in East-Central Europe, 2002 | Kamila Stullerova, PhD Pol.Sci. |
| | Ethnic Violence and Justice, 2002 | Sarah Hommel, PhD. IRES |
| | Nation State, 2002 | Tania Gosselin PhD. Pol Sci. |
| Research assistance grant | Inflation and Growth, 2003 | Anton Nakov, Economics, Alumnus Szilárd Benk, Economics, MA |
| | State Capacity, 2002 | Zsuzsa Pató, PhD. IRES 10 mo. |
| | MPP, 2003 | Daniel Pop, PhD. Pol. Sci., 6 mo. |
| | Blue Bird, 2002/2003 | Ruzja Smilova, PhD. Pol Sci, 6 mo. |
| | Policy Documentation Center, 2002/2003 | Liia Karsakova, PhD. Pol Sci, 6 mo. |
| | Administrative Remedies 2003 | To be advertised |
| Publishing | Reinventing Media in East-Central Europe, 2002 | Péter Bajomi-Lázár PhD. Pol Sci, (author and editor) |
| | | Péter Szilágyi-Gál, Pol Sci, Alumnus (author) |
| | Party Funding, Campaign Financing and Corruption in Eastern Europe, 2003 | Ondrej Cisar, PhD, Pol Sci, Jurij Toplak, CEU Alumnus Oleh Protsik, CEU Alumnus |
| <u>Student essay competition</u> | Total of 12 essays were submitted by CEU students, 2 were accepted for publication, 2002 | Sergij Verstyuk, Economics, Alumnus Yulia Timofeeva, History, Alumna |

Appendix 2

Masters of Public Policy at the CEU ***Summary of Programme Proposal***

It is proposed to create at the CEU a Master's Degree in Public Policy (referred to as "the MPP") to begin in the academic year 2003-2004. The aim of the MPP is to train a new generation of policy-makers, whether civil servants, international officials, or decision-makers in the private sector.

The MPP is to be organised and administered by the Center for Policy Studies (CPS). The CPS is an academic unit within the CEU which is dedicated to the study of public policy, to its discussion and dissemination, with particular reference to the region of central and eastern Europe. The CPS is especially concerned to develop the links between research and policy, and to make those links better known and understood.

The programme will be at once an introduction to and analysis of theories of public policy, and a practical training for future policy-makers and advisers. It will combine three academic terms of course work with an additional period for the preparation of a dissertation, followed by a three month internship with a suitable organisation dealing with public policy in the region or elsewhere.

Rationale and structure of the MPP

The MPP will be a unique course in Eastern Europe offering a level of training that is at present unavailable in the region. While various institutes in the region offer sound degrees in a number of subjects, we are not aware of any that have the capacity to offer a multi-disciplinary higher degree in public policy.

The MPP will emphasise a cross-disciplinary approach to public policy. It will offer core and optional subjects that are based on different disciplinary traditions and insights. The teaching staff will themselves come from a range of disciplines, both within the CEU departments and from other institutions. The disciplines represented will include political science, economics, legal studies, and sociology. Other more specialised areas such as psychology and communication science may be invoked as the course develops. The programme will provide an opportunity for the students to discuss policy issues with leading academics, analysts and practitioners.

Although it is expected that most applicants for the MPP will be educated in the humanities and social sciences, candidates from a background in the natural and human sciences would also be encouraged and welcomed. The MPP is designed for applicants demonstrating sufficient level of education and maturity to be able to cope with advanced policy analysis. The holding of a master's degree would normally be adequate demonstration. A candidate without a master's degree may have completed some other course of study that would demonstrate the required level of education and maturity. Where the basis is an undergraduate degree, a candidate would need to show that it was a sufficient qualification. Career breaks to undertake the MPP will be also encouraged.

The timetable of the programme will be:

- Coursework - September to June
- Dissertation – July to September
- Internship – October to December

The curriculum for the MPP will consist of:

- a core of compulsory subjects;
- a range of electives;
- a dissertation;
- an internship.

The total number of credits required for the MPP is 44. This number is in line with CEU's policy on the number of credits required for a master's degree. The credit value of a course is based on its relative weight within the course and accordingly on the number of hours of instruction. The working rule at the CEU is that one credit requires 12 units of instruction of 50 minutes each.

The allocation of credits for the MPP is as follows:

- Core subjects 20
- Electives subjects 14
- Dissertation 10
- The internship does not attract specific credits, but it must be undertaken successfully as an essential element of the degree.

The core subjects and their credit value are:

Policy analysis and public sector management (6)

Economics for public policy (7)

Politics, law, and public policy (5)

Ethics, governance, and public service (2)

In addition to the core subjects, students for the MPP are required to choose seven from a pool of fourteen elective courses, which are: *The Art of Negotiation; Communication and Advocacy; The Environment: Protection and Management; Global Governance and Public Policy; Health Care Systems and Reforms; Human Rights; Inter Governmental Fiscal Relations and Local Financial Management; International and Comparative Education Policy; Macroeconomic Issues and Policies in Open Economies; Organisational Design and Corporate Governance; Policy Making in the European Union; Pension Systems and Reforms; Poverty: Concepts, Measurement and Alleviation; Private Public Policy; The Third Sector and Corporate Citizenship.*

Each elective has a credit value of 2. The point of elective courses is to allow students an opportunity to receive a basic training in a range of subjects of their choice. This in turn enables a student to specialise in certain subjects; alternatively, it is an opportunity to broaden one's horizons by taking a diverse mix of subjects. The choice will be entirely for each student to make.

The core subjects will run throughout the first nine months of the course. In each case, the element of assessment based on a written examination will take place at the end of the course. Considered written work is to be completed at such times during the course as the teachers in the subject determine.

Teaching may be drawn from a variety of sources:

- CEU faculty meaning CPS and other departments and units such as political science, economics, and legal studies
- Visiting professors
- Staff from other international organisations, think tanks, and academic institutions with specific expertise in the policy context.

The three-month period at the end of the taught courses and before the internship is dedicated to work on and completion of a dissertation, which shall not exceed 10,000 words in length. Dissertations are to be examined by the supervisor and another member of academic staff, who may be drawn from the CEU or outside. The basis of assessment will be: thoroughness of the research; the clarity and logic of presentation; and the quality and originality of the analysis.

The final three months of the MPP is spent by each student as an intern at an international organisation, a government department or agency, or such like. The purpose of the internship is to enable students to experience at first hand the policy process in all its aspects.

Budget of the MPP

The financial aspects of mounting the MPP are naturally of fundamental importance. The underlying principle is that the course should be self-funding. That is to say, the full costs of mounting the degree should be met from external sources, such as scholarships, sponsored positions, donations, self-funded students, and so on. Some students will fund themselves through their own resources or by taking a loan; others may be sponsored by their government or other national institution; while still others may receive scholarships from the CEU, depending on successful fund-raising for this purpose.

Appendix 3

The 2003 International Policy Fellows

1) The Policy Process

Group Mentors: Andrew Cartwright, CEU-CPS and Julius Horvath, CEU IRES

Nikolai Jounda, Russian Federation. Municipal Development Planning and Public Involvement in Russia.

Ashot Khurshudyan, Armenia. Improving the Public Policymaking Process in Armenia.

Casandra Bischoff, Romania. Challenges to Regional Development Policymaking in Southeast Europe: From Strategy Exhaustion to Participation.

Edi Suharto, Indonesia. Accommodating the Urban Informal Sector in the Public Policy Process: A Study of Street Enterprises in Bandung Metropolitan Region (BMR), Indonesia.

Zhanna Nauryzbayeva, Kazakhstan. The Policymaking Process In Modern Kazakhstan: Mapping The Current Situation.

2) Building Institutions

Group Mentor: Daniel Smilov, CEU-CPS

Milena Minkova, Bulgaria. Defining the New Role of Regions in Overseeing and Coordinating Regional Development in Bulgaria.

Renata Treneska-Deskoska, Macedonia. The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Macedonia: Proposals for Legal and Administrative Reforms.

Andrea Barsova, Czech Republic. Enhancing the Effectiveness of Human Rights Protection Mechanisms in the Czech Republic.

3) Cross-Border Cooperation Outside the European Union

Group Mentor: Denis J. Galligan, CEU-CPS

Alexander Sergounin, Russian Federation. The Future of Kaliningrad: A Pilot Region or Exclave?

Ruben Safrastyan, Armenia. Armenian-Turkish Relations: From Interstate Dispute to Neighborly Relations.

4) Cultural Policy

Group Mentor: Lidia Varbanova, OSI Arts and Culture Program

Bilyana Tomova, Bulgaria. Market Mechanisms for Financing Culture in Accession Countries: The Case of Bulgaria, Hungary and Lithuania.

Malgorzata Sternal, Poland. Cultural Comparative Analysis of Management Education and Policy in Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary.

5) Enhancing the Learning Experience in Central and East European Higher Education

Group Mentor: Voldemar Tomusk, OSI HESP

Irina Starikova, Russian Federation. New Policies in Higher Education for People with Hearing Disabilities: Enhancing the Learning Experience.

6) Primary and Secondary Education Policy

Group Mentors: Terrice Bassler, OSI SEE Education Program and Jana Huttova, OSI Education Support Program

Svetlana Durkovic, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Learning from Classrooms: A Study of Educational Policies in Elementary Schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Shaji Varghese, India. Civil Society Organizations and Education in Developing Economies: A Study of Policy and Practice in India.

Bojan Aleksov, Serbia and Montenegro. Religious Education in Public Schools: The Role of the State in the Promotion of Tolerance and Understanding.

7) International Climate Change Policy

Group Mentor: Diana Üрге-Vorsatz, CEU Environmental Sciences and Policy Dept.

Radmilo Pesic, Serbia and Montenegro. Flexible Mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol in Central and Eastern Europe.

Olga Gassan-Zade, Ukraine. Making Flexibility Mechanisms Work for Countries of the Former Soviet Union.

8) Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal as Policy-Making Tools

Group Mentor: Aleg Cherp, CEU Environmental Sciences and Policy Dept.

Gábor Szarvas, Hungary. The Policymaking and Strategic Environmental Assessment of Hungarian Local Governments.

Kaja Peterson, Estonia. The Role of Strategic Environmental Assessment in Increasing Transparency in National and Sectoral Policy Complex Decision-making.

9) Gender Policy: Intra-Enterprise Level Gender Inequalities in Post-Socialist Societies

Group Mentor: Eva Fodor, CEU Gender Studies Dept. and Violetta Zentai, CEU-CPS

Beata Nagy, Hungary. Equal Opportunity Policies of Hungarian Companies.

Yelena Istileulova, Kazakhstan. Gender Inequalities at the Level of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Kazakhstan.

Sabina Qureshi, Pakistan. Girls' Education: A Lifeline to Development.

Fanzia Yazdani, Pakistan. The Policy of the Critical Mass Representation of Women in Local Governments in Pakistan: Impact Analysis and Future Policy Imperatives.

10) Information Policy

Group Mentor: Jerzy Chelichowski, OSI Information Policy Program

Yaman Akdeniz, Turkey. Civil Society Participation to the Policymaking Process of the Turkish Government in Relation to the Development of an Information Society in Turkey.

Nurlan Djenchuraev, Kyrgyzstan. Developing a New Paradigm for Scholarly Communication: The Case of Kyrgyzstan.

Pradhumna Dutt Kaushik, India. The Role of Rural Institutions in Information- and Communication Technology-Based Initiatives: A Sustainable Business Model for the Delivery of Public Services in South Asia.

11) Media Policy

Group Mentor: Gordana Jankovic, OSI Media Program

Liisi Keedus, Estonia. The Role of Media in the Integration of Estonians and Russian-speaking Minorities.

Hara Prasad Padhy, India. Public Service Broadcasting in Transition: Identifying Major Trends in Public Service Broadcasting in Central Asia.

Irina Kouznetsova-Morenko, Russian Federation. The Representation of Islam in the Russian and Tatar Mass Media: Devising Media Policies Promoting Interconfessional Tolerance.

12) Policy Priorities in Public Health

Group Mentors: Judit Sándor, CEU Political Science Dept. and Violetta Zentai, CEU-CPS

Aida Ghazaryan, Armenia. Reproductive Rights and Health in Armenia.

Lina Jaruseviciene, Lithuania. Adolescents' Reproductive Health Promotion Policy in Lithuania.

Gabor Hoffer, Hungary. Revisiting Pharmaceutical Policy in Hungary.

Irakli Katsitadze, Georgia. An Evaluation of Fairness in Health Financing Among Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and non-IDP Populations in Georgia.

13) Public Health Policy: Tobacco Economics Research and Advocacy

Group Mentor: Kriszta Bakos, OSI

Tibor Szilagyi, Hungary. Strengthening Tobacco Policymaking Capacity in Hungary.

Cornel Radu-Loghin, Romania. Political Mapping and Advocacy Strategy in Tobacco Control in Eastern Europe - Case Study of Romania.

Irina Zatusovski, Moldova. Tobacco Policy in Moldova and the Role of Civil Society.

Maksim Mashliakivsky, Ukraine. Achieving tobacco control policy goals in Ukraine.

Konstantin Krasovsky, Ukraine. Establishing a Mechanism for Tobacco Control Advocacy in Ukraine.

Sevak V. Lalayan, Armenia. Tobacco Control Measures in the context of Extreme Poverty.

Paruyr V. Amirjanyan Armenia. Tobacco Control Measures in the Context of Extreme poverty.

14) Social Responsibility in Global Governance Structures

Group Mentor: Professor András Sajó, CEU Legal Dept.

Algirdas Petkevicius, Lithuania. Social Responsibility and the Policy Process in Global Governance Institutions: The Social Consequences of the Policy Approaches of the World Bank, International Labor Organization and European Union.

15) State Capacity and the Leading Economic Sector in Post-Socialist Eastern Europe

Group Mentors: Professors Béla Greskovits, CEU-IRES and László Bruszt, CEU Political Science Dept.

Vlad Mykhnenko, Ukraine. Post-Communist States and the Politics of Steel: Rusting Away?

Ivan Tchalakov, Bulgaria. Eastern European Economic Transition Policy Revisited: The Neoschumpeterian Model.

16) State Responses to the Challenge of Multiethnicity and Roma Policy

Group Mentor: Andrea Krizsán, CEU-CPS

Tatjana Evas, Estonia. Language Policy and Employment in Estonia.

Pavel Barsa, Czech Republic. Managing Immigration and the Integration of New Minorities in Central Europe: The Case of the Czech Republic.

Ana Cosima Rughinis, Romania. Projecting Change for Romanian Roma: From Micro-Projects to Macro-Policy.

Maria Spirova, Bulgaria. Political Representation of the Ethnic Minorities in Bulgaria: The Roma situation.

17) Reform of Monetary and Fiscal Policy with a View Towards Enhanced Growth

Group Mentor: Max Gillman, CEU Economics Dept.

Dario Cziraky, Croatia. Stimulating the Fiscal Policies of the War-Affected Areas in Croatia.

Evgenia Kolomak, Russian Federation. Regional Protectionism in Russia: Harmful or Beneficial?

Appendix 4

Reinventing Media. Media Policy Reform in East Central Europe

Edited by Miklós Sükösd and Péter Bajomi-Lázár

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Edited by Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai

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