



Center for Policy Studies at Central European University



REPORT 2004

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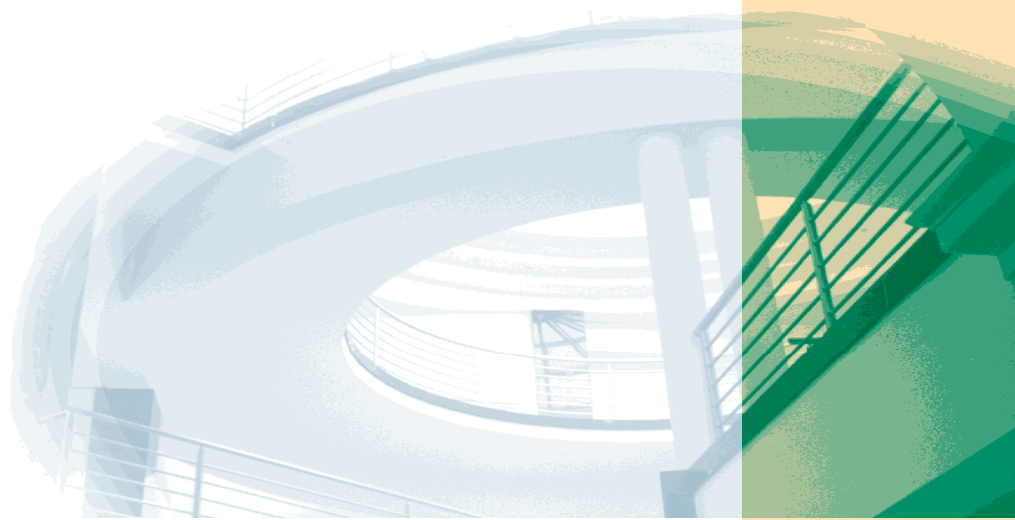


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1. FOREWORD

As in previous years, 2004 was characterized by growth and new challenges for the Center. The following report will review all these developments in detail. I would like to now take this opportunity to reflect on just a few of the most important initiatives and achievements.

Firstly, September saw the launch of the Master's Program in Public Policy (MPP). As previous reports have shown, this event had been in the making for many years and thus it was with great pleasure and anticipation that Professor Diane Stone, the head of the program, and the rest of us met the first group of MPP students. The eleven bright young professionals from nine countries making up the first student body were selected following a competitive admissions process and continue to show the promise and academic potential that makes the investment of starting up the program worthwhile. The first academic year has been wrought with difficulties – including our continuing efforts to raise further scholarships for future students – but we all feel that the MPP is becoming a success story. We hope our first graduates will take good memories back with them and spread the word about the program in their home countries.

Secondly, in 2004 we also secured highly competitive external funding for new projects. Two of these we are especially proud of: the Marie Curie Chair awarded to Diane Stone and CPS as host; and the DIOSCURI project; both from the European Commission. Diane's grant is one of the first Marie Curie Chairs and as such a clear recognition of her distinguished research profile and the originality of the Kownet project through which she will investigate the trans-nationalization of knowledge producers through global and regional networks. The DIOSCURI project is the first multi-partner project within the social sciences supported by the EU's Sixth Framework Program for Research and Technological Development (FP6) that is coordinated by an institution in Hungary and as such one we are often invited to showcase. Through the DIOSCURI project CPS and our eight partner institutions will focus on current encounters in Europe to predict the convergence between the twin economic cultures of "East" and "West".

We hope 2005 will be a period in which we can consolidate these and other achievements and in next year's report describe another successful year. As always, we thank our individual and institutional partners for their continuing support and cooperation.

Dr. Violetta Zentai
Director, Center for Policy Studies

2. TEACHING

2.1 THE MASTER'S PROGRAM IN PUBLIC POLICY

The 2004–2005 Admissions Process

The Master's Program in Public Policy received 133 applications for its first academic year. After a three-round selection process, 30 applicants were offered a place in the program, out of which 11 accepted the offer and were enrolled.

Administration

Diane Stone, of Warwick University, joined the Center for Policy Studies in January 2004 as Head of the new Master's Program in Public Policy. Setting up the new MPP program included the task of hiring new personnel. Henriett Griecs joined CPS in July as MPP coordinator. Dr. Uwe Pütter, Assistant Professor, began teaching in September and Dr. Lajos Bokros, Professor, began a shared appointment by CPS and the Department of Economics in October 2004. The MPP also benefited from Dr. Stone's receiving a two-year Marie Curie Chair grant from the European Commission Sixth Framework Program for Research and Technological Development. The grant allows her to spend forty percent of her time on research and the rest on teaching, strategic planning and other activities.

Launch of the MPP and Fall Term 2004

The MPP was officially launched in September 2004. The first group consists of 10 students from Iraq, Ethiopia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine and the USA. They are early-career professionals from different fields of employment: lawyers, managers, economists and governmental ministry officials. Five of them have been awarded a Fiscal Decentralization Initiative Scholarship offered by Open Society Institute (OSI) and USAID to finance their studies. The others either pay for their studies on their own or receive a full CEU Fellowship or a scholarship from a multinational company.

During the Fall Term of the 2004–2005 academic year the MPP offered a curriculum of core (10 credits) and elective (6 credits) courses. In addition to MPP faculty, professors from the Center for Academic Writing, the Department of Economics as well as Open Society Institute Local Government Initiative (LGI) and World Bank specialists have taught MPP courses. The curriculum also consists of cross-listed courses.

MPP students may follow two pathways in their studies: Fiscal Decentralization and International Policy Practice. Negotiations about introducing a third pathway in Media and Information Policy from the 2005–2006 academic year are in process with CEU Center for Media and Communications Studies and Matáv, a Hungarian telecommunications company. Matáv has agreed to fund four scholarships annually for three years.

Accreditation

In October the MPP was registered by the Board of Regents of the New York State Education Department. The first generation of MPP students receiving their MA degrees will thus receive such recognition.

Recruitment and Fundraising for 2005–2006

A new website has been created for the MPP, which is available at <http://www.ceu.hu/mpp>. In addition to serving the present MPP community, it has proved to be a useful tool for reaching out to interested candidates worldwide. Furthermore, a new flyer and poster were designed and published, which were distributed to all CEU coordinators, about 80 active CEU alumni, personal contacts of the faculty of the MA Program and all embassies in Budapest.

The MPP was also advertised in prestigious international educational newspapers and CEU Alumni News, websites of international policy organizations as well as scholarship databases. Emails have been sent to influential educational advising centers and policy networks, last year's applicants and personal contacts of CPS and MPP faculty, staff and students. LGI, the International Policy Fellowship program (IPF) and local USAID staff have also been very helpful with distributing information about the program.

The MPP also made a successful application to the Fulbright Foundation to secure a visiting senior specialist to visit CPS and teach a class for the MPP. Professor Simon Reich from Pittsburgh University will visit CEU in June 2005.

Future Partnerships

The Center for Policy Studies has formed a partnership for a European Union Erasmus Mundus Masters Course. The aim is to expand the idea behind the MPP and turn it into a distinctly European model of transnational policy teaching. If its application is accepted, the consortium will consist of three internationally renowned academic institutions: CEU, the Institute of Social Studies (the Hague, the Netherlands) and the University of York (UK).

The MPP has been contacted by various prestigious international institutes to initiate cooperation. The Georgetown Public Policy Institute, George Washington University, George Mason School

of Public Policy and the Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania are seeking institutional agreements with CEU in order to be able to send some of their students to complete part of their studies within the MPP. These international cooperative agreements would greatly contribute to the academic excellence of the MPP.

Plans for Expansion

Over the next academic year the MPP is planning to accept up to 30 candidates. That is, 15 FDI-funded students, four Matáv-funded students and the remainder fee paying students. At the same time, its visiting student programs may begin in cooperation with the institutions mentioned above.

A larger number of students from more diverse backgrounds would enhance the consolidation of the MPP at CEU. However, the increasing workload would require a larger number of professors to be affiliated with the program. Currently, the MPP has a full time staff equivalent of 2.5. In order to cover teaching requirements for both core courses and the compulsory courses for the new 'media' pathway, the number of full time staff must be expanded to four.

2.2 CEU SUMMER UNIVERSITY COURSE "GLOBALIZATION AND PUBLIC POLICY"

The CEU Summer University (SUN) course "Globalization and Public Policy" took place during the last two weeks of July 2004. Out of more than 100 applicants, 22 participants were selected, representing a dozen countries. As course director, CPS' Diane Stone led the development of the course, which was taught by her together with international researchers including Heribert Dieter (German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Berlin), Richard Higgott (Centre for the Study of Globalization and Regionalisation, University of Warwick) Bob Deacon (Globalism and Social Policy Program, Sheffield University) and Violetta Zentai (CPS). Collectively, they brought together disciplinary insights from anthropology, public policy, international political economy, sociology and economics to the study of globalization. The course was managed by the dedicated staff of the CEU Summer University office.

As globalization furthers interaction and communication, governmental and international inter-governmental agencies, corporations as well as non-state organizations have greater interest in understanding convergence and divergence in policy goals and the impact of different policies on issues such as competitiveness, social exclusion and inter-regional policy making. The course was designed to bring about an awareness among participants of the considerable debate about what globalization means and the degree to which it has become the principal structural constraint on the policy-making autonomy of nominally sovereign states.



In designing the course, emphasis was put on participatory elements. Students were divided into three teams, charged with the task of producing three different documents for three hypothetical situations. The first team was assigned to represent a small academic department establishing a new graduate course and to develop a course outline for that course, entitled "Masters in Globalization and Governance." The second team detailed publication plans for an edited volume entitled "Global Public Policy," pretending to be a group convening a think tank workshop. The third team constituted itself as a "Commission" responding to a pressing policy problem requiring a multilateral response.

Based on the success of the SUN course, Richard Higgott and Heribert Dieter are co-authoring a book on globalization.

More information about the course, its participants and the syllabus can be found at http://www.ceu.hu/cps/tea/tea_summeruniv.htm.

3. RESEARCH PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

In 2004, CPS was engaged in seven broad research programs. Each program contained several projects and benefited both from expertise by CPS staff and its network of external researchers.

3.1 Good Governance

Contact person: Ágnes Bátor – batorya@ceu.hu

List of Research Projects (Past and Current)

- Public Integrity Education Network (PIEN)
- Impact Assessment of Anti-Corruption Projects in Southeast Europe
- Lessons Learned and Future Directions in Budget and Revenue Monitoring
- Civil Society in Southeast Europe (Blue Bird)

3.2 Social Diversity and Equal Opportunities

Contact person: Andrea Krizsán – krizsana@ceu.hu

List of Research Projects (Past and Current)

- Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: the Case of Gender Mainstreaming (MAGEEQ)
- Women, Integration and Prison. Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labor Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe (MIP). Contact person: Herta Tóth – tothh@ceu.hu
- Included in Society. European Initiative on De-institutionalization of Disabled People
- Ethnic Statistics and Data Protection
- Ethnic Violence and Justice

Related Capacity Building Projects

- Advocacy Training for Roma Women for European Parliament Hearing
- The Training of National Advocates Defending and Representing the Rights of People Exposed to Disability Discrimination in Candidate Countries

3.3 Bridging Knowledge and Policy

Contact person: Diane Stone – stone@ceu.hu

List of Research Projects (Past and Current)

- Impact of Research on the Monetary Policy Sector in Transitional Countries
- Impact Assessment of the International Policy Fellowship Program on Policy Research Capacity Development

Related Research Project

- Mapping Global Knowledge Networks (KNOWNET) (Research Program "Globalization")

3.4 Globalization

Contact person: Diane Stone – stone@ceu.hu

List of Research Projects (Past and Current)

- Political Consequences of Anti-Americanism.
Contact person: Ivona Malbašić – malbasici@ceu.hu
- Mapping Global Knowledge Networks (KNOWNET)

Related Research Project (Past)

- Ethnic Violence and Justice (Social Diversity and Equal Opportunities Research Program)

3.5 European Integration and Policy Making

Contact person: Ágnes Batory – batorya@ceu.hu

List of Research Projects (Current)

- Feasibility Study for Consular and Visa Cooperation among the Visegrád States for Residents of Ukraine and Moldova
- Accession Countries and Mechanisms of Open Coordination

Related Research Project

- Eastern Enlargement – Western Enlargement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society After Accession (Economic Culture Research Program)

Related Capacity Building Projects

- Advocacy Training for Roma Women for European Parliament Hearing

3.6 Economic Culture

Contact person: Violetta Zentai – vzentai@osi.hu

List of Research Projects (Past and Current)

- Eastern Enlargement – Western Enlargement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society After the Accession (DIOSCURI)
- The Socio-Economic Culture of Eastern Europe in the Enlarged Union: an Asset or a Liability? (ACCESS)

3.7 Rural Development

Contact person: Andrew Cartwright – cartwrighta@ceu.hu

List of Research Projects (Current)

- Comparative Evaluation of SAPARD
- The impact of land reform in former Soviet states

Related Capacity Building Project

- Mongolia – Capacity Training in Policy Research and Analysis

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF RESEARCH PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

3.1 GOOD GOVERNANCE

Strengthening civil society – an essential part in ensuring good governance – was the primary aim of the multi-country “Blue Bird” Agenda for Civil Society in Southeast Europe project, which was concluded with a conference in Berlin in January 2004. However, transparency and accountability, and more specifically anti-corruption policy, are central concerns of a number of CPS initiatives. The assessment of anti-corruption initiatives in Southeastern Europe, initiated in 2003, ended in summer 2004 with the publication of the study “From the Ground Up: Assessing the Record of Anticorruption Assistance in Southeastern Europe”. Another major project, started in 2004 in partnership with the London-based think-tank Tiri, focuses on anti-corruption education and training. The Public Integrity Education Network brings together the representatives of over 25 universities globally and aims to assist the introduction of university courses on corruption control through a syllabi collection, the development of extensive teaching resources, and targeted, policy-relevant research.

Projects Active in 2004

3.1.1 Public Integrity Education Network

Launched in the summer of 2004, CPS and Tiri – the government-access-learning network, a London-based think tank, are co-organizers of the Public Integrity Education Network (PIEN). PIEN was born out of the conviction that the integration of public integrity and corruption control courses into the curriculum of major universities and civil service training institutions is critical to the success of anti-corruption efforts around the world. While major universities in Europe and North America have been providing training on corruption and anticorruption for some time, courses are not available for the overwhelming majority of students and entry level to mid-career professionals in developing and transition countries, where such programs are most urgently needed. Existing courses would also benefit from access to a broader range of teaching resources, research and case studies, and advice on curriculum design. PIEN thus seeks to assist in capacity development at institutions of higher education by facilitating the sharing of experiences and best practices among participating academics and training providers from different countries and regions around the world.

The Network's first meeting, a week-long consultation and conference, was organized by CPS and held in August in Hungary. The event brought together representatives of over 20 universities from all over the world as well as some of the leading experts (practitioners) in the field. Individual sessions were devoted to topics such as national integrity systems, ethics training, teaching corruption control, measurements and risk management, as well as to some of the most successful cases of anti-corruption reforms, including the Hong Kong and Singapore experiences. The meeting formulated PIEN's strategy for the future, laying down priorities for the first three years. At the Consultation working groups were formed, each responsible for the development and collection of teaching resources in relation to a disciplinary approach or issue area ("knowledge box").

As of December 2004, PIEN has a website, www.integrityeducation.org, upon which existing course materials contributed by the members are uploaded and shared within the network. Currently most of these materials are in a password-protected section reserved for members, but the intention is gradually to move PIEN's output to the publicly accessible section of the website in the coming years. The website was developed by CPS and is progressively being expanded. The Network's next meeting – for which preparations are already under way – is expected to contribute further resources to the website.

PIEN is funded by a grant to Tiri from the Open Society Institute. Tiri and CPS are seeking further funding from international donors with a view to developing a research- and case study program to complement PIEN. The basic goal of this initiative would be to address the evident need for well-researched and instructive reports on specific cases of corruption and anti-corruption measures to be used as part of courses offered by PIEN members. The case studies would be drawn from various countries in the region and be compiled by local experts on the basis of a uniform methodology to be drawn up by Tiri and CPS.

The co-director of PIEN is Violetta Zentai. Ágnes Bátor and Sara Svensson contribute to network activities, management and website development.

3.1.2 Impact Assessment of Anti-corruption Projects in Southeast Europe

Working in partnership with the Open Society Foundations network, CPS carried out this impact assessment between June 2003 and early 2004. Based on extensive fieldwork, the study assessed the effects of five years of anti-corruption projects and high-profile public awareness campaigns in the Southeastern European region. The research found that, while projects seem to have succeeded in raising demand for reform, solutions to match that demand are yet to be found. In general, the impact of reviewed anti-corruption initiatives was all too often limited in both time and scope.

The research part of the project was followed by an advocacy phase, including the publication of the study "From the Ground Up: Assessing the Record of Anticorruption Assistance in Southeastern Europe" in July and presentations of the findings by the lead researchers, Martin Tisné and Daniel Smilov. Audiences included OECD's Donor Assistance Committee, senior representatives of World Bank and USAID in Washington DC and the Burma Project management. The project was co-financed by the Open Society Foundation for Albania, the Open Society Fund-Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Foundation Open Society Institute Macedonia and the Open Society Foundation Sofia, and regional workshops on the topic were held in all these countries. The study was also electronically distributed to over 800 policymakers in the field. To date, 700 print copies of the publication have been requested by researchers, students and practitioners in the region and beyond.

3.1.3 Lessons Learned and Future Directions in Budgets and Revenue Monitoring

The background of the project "Lessons Learned and Future Directions in Budget and Revenue Monitoring" was the dramatic growth in civil society engagement in government budgeting since the early 1990s in both low and middle-income developing and transition countries. Groups engage in a broad range of activities, including simplifying budgets and stimulating debate, providing budget training, measuring budgetary impacts and research. While experience in this area is growing, significant interest and funds have been directed towards monitoring governments' use of revenues coming from the sale of natural resources.

The project culminated in a workshop in April 2004, where representatives from NGOs in fifteen countries came together to consider how the experiences of budget advocates can help enhance the policy influence of natural resource monitoring groups. Written by Jim Shultz, the study "Follow the Money: A Guide to Monitoring Budgets and Oil and Gas Revenues" was published in fall 2004. The project, coordinated by Martin Tisné, was a joint enterprise between CPS, the International Budget Project, and the Caspian Revenue Watch project at OSI.

3.2 SOCIAL DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Managing diversity does not only mean equal treatment of members of a political community; it also involves recognition of relevant differences, addressing such differences and making the necessary accommodations. The field includes policies of anti-discrimination, equal opportunity, and preferential treatment. This includes asylum and immigration policies as well as measures to increase social integration. Current and past projects in this field range from gender mainstreaming, women and prison, and policies for the disabled to ethnic monitoring, ethnic genocide, and xenophobia within Europe and beyond.

Projects Active in 2004

3.2.1 *Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: the Case of Gender Mainstreaming (MAGEEQ)*

Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: the Case of Gender Mainstreaming is a three-year research project funded within the EU Fifth Framework Program that began in January 2003. Through a comparative study on the framing of gender inequality as a policy problem in Austria, Greece, Hungary, the Netherlands, Slovenia and Spain, the project will build a conceptual framework on various dimensions of gender equality policy frames, a method for the assessment of inconsistencies in gender equality policy frames and stimulate a set of debates at the national and the international level.

In 2004, the project was in its second year, with its first report being completed in January 2004. During the second year of research the MAGEEQ teams worked intensively on the national reports. The Hungarian team analyzed policy frames in four policy fields related to gender equality: domestic violence, political representation, family policy with special emphasis on sharing work and caring within the family, and anti-discrimination policy with special emphasis on discrimination on grounds of gender. A preliminary version of the country reports was prepared and submitted to the European Commission as of June 2004. After an additional period of four months, in October 2004, all country teams, including Hungary, finalized their country reports. The reports contain a timeline describing the national policy development process in each field from the 1995 Beijing World Conference onward, a list of documents analyzed and a justification for choosing those documents, the analysis of each policy documents in accordance with the method of policy frame analysis developed for the purposes of the project, and finally an outline of policy frames found at the national level. From October onwards the MAGEEQ team started to work on a comparative analysis in the three common policy fields: domestic violence, family policy and political representation. The Hungarian team actively takes part in the domestic violence group (which is coordinated by Andrea Krizsán) and the family policy group.

In March, Andrea Krizsán presented a paper co-authored with Violetta Zentai entitled "Gender Equality Policy or Gender Mainstreaming: the case of Hungary. Gender policies in Hungary on the road to an enlarged Europe" at the Conference of Europeanists "Europe and the World: Integration, Interdependence, Exceptionalism?" held in Chicago in March 2004. A refined version of the same paper was presented by Violetta Zentai at the 2004 UACES Conference in Birmingham in September, and later by Tamás Dombos at a conference put on by the University of Zagreb in December. In June, Andrea Krizsán, along with two other researchers from the project (Marjolein Paantjens and Ilse von Lamoen) presented the paper "Domestic Violence: women's problem?" at

the ECPR Conference "Implications of A Wider Europe: Politics, Institutions and Diversity", held in Bologna, Italy. These papers can be downloaded from the project's website <http://www.iwm.at/mageeq/research.htm#Publ>.

In addition, Andrea Krizsán gave a presentation on results of the project in Hungarian at the Gender and Cultural Studies Center of the Corvinus Economic University, Budapest on November 25, 2004 with the title "Policy Frames in Hungarian Family Policy Debates with Special Regard to Sharing Work within the Family". In January 2005 Krizsán also gave a presentation on gender mainstreaming in Hungary at the IAFFE Conference in Budapest.

3.2.2 Women, Integration and Prison. Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labor Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe (MIP)

In 2002 CPS joined a group of research institutes from six European countries – Spain, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, France and Hungary – to carry out a comparative analysis of the policies that lead to exclusion, criminalization and integration of women in prison and after their release. The research project is carried out within the European Union's Fifth Framework Program "Improving the base of socio-economic research". The key objective of the project has been to develop a comparative study about the reality of women in European prisons and the efficiency of the social and penitentiary policies that promote their social integration and re-entry into the workforce in the six participating countries. CPS Director Violetta Zentai is the leader of the Hungarian team, assisted by CPS Research Fellows Andrea Krizsán and Herta Tóth as well as additional external researchers on the team. In 2004 Herta Tóth was responsible for coordinating research activities, supported by research assistant Lilla Jakobs. The Hungarian team hosted the MIP transnational project meeting in summer 2004.

After the launch of the project in late 2002, in 2003 various reports were produced on the legislative framework, on the socio-economic environment, as well as on available data on women prisoners from secondary sources. Fieldwork was started in the autumn of 2003 by interviewing 20 women in prison a few weeks prior to their release. Fieldwork remained to be the most important element of project activities throughout 2004. The MIP interviewers' team was successful in following up with the great majority of the women after their release from prison, and thus were able to complete interviews with the women one month, four months and 10 months after their release from prison. The team also interviewed 27 reinsertion agents – among them representatives of the National Prison Administration, agents from women's prisons, prison judges, probation officers and NGOs active in the field of reintegration. After the completion of fieldwork by September 2004, the analysis of data and the compilation of various national reports started. Following the submission of the national reports, the Hungarian

team prepared the comparative report on the fieldwork in late 2004. All research reports were awaiting finalization and submission to the EC in early 2005.

Preliminary research findings support the MIP research hypothesis that most imprisoned women suffered from multiple forms of social exclusion prior to their imprisonment in all participating countries, with some variations in the key factors of exclusion. Imprisonment at large was found to reinforce or deepen the existing level of social exclusion suffered by incarcerated women. Research findings showed that women in prison are influenced by the negative consequences of their isolation in the prison system, for example the physical distance from home, which puts strains on their relationships with their children and other family members. Most prison programs were found to be less than adequate in assisting with successful reintegration after release. The work of authorities and organizations after release lacks conceptual coordination. Women in all countries found themselves in very difficult circumstances in the first weeks and months after release. In Hungary in particular, women had to face the 'ethical certificate' (certificate of no criminal record) as a significant barrier to their re-entry to the workforce – in addition to their low level of education and lack of marketable skills. While the level of development of the welfare state in the various countries was tangible in certain differences in the available services and level of awareness of women's needs, many of the policy challenges are still very similar in the six countries studied. All national reports and comparative reports are available at the homepage <http://surt.org/mip/>, and the Hungarian results are also available on the CPS website <http://www.ceu.hu/cps/>. In 2004 communication with the research community and the public about the MIP and its early results was ongoing through various channels.

3.2.3 *Included in Society: European Initiative on De-institutionalization of Disabled People*

The research project "Included in Society" was concluded in December 2004 after 15 months of intensive research. The project, funded by the European Commission and the Open Society Institute, New York, addressed institutional care and de-institutionalization of disabled people in all EU member states, EU accession states and European Economic Area (EEA) countries. CPS was one of the partner organizations participating in the project, which was coordinated by *Inclusion Europe*. The consortium included advocacy groups, human rights organizations, service provider organizations as well as research institutes. CPS was responsible for coordinating the research in Central and Eastern Europe and specifically the work of three field researchers, one in Romania, one in Poland and one in Hungary.

CPS Research Fellow Andrea Krizsán served as coordinator for the Central and Eastern European research team. A literature review on policies and policy processes concerning the institutionalization of disabled persons was conducted in 12 countries in the region. Parallel to

this, in-depth research was conducted in three countries in the region: Hungary, Romania and Poland. Assembling the project team started in December 2003, and the training of the field researchers took place at CEU in February 2004. The objectives of the project were to collect quantitative information from as many residential institutions as possible and to determine the links between service characteristics and the quality of life of residents. The empirical study on the number and characteristics of large residential institutions in 25 countries was carried out by all the project partners and almost 2500 identified institutions. All field research was completed by the end of the summer, and the "Included in Society" project has demonstrated that the problem of institutional care for disabled people is prevalent in many European countries and that long-term action is necessary in order to alleviate it.

Through field research, "Included in Society" aimed to develop policy recommendations at the European, national and local level. The consortium also saw this project as a possibility to start a European initiative for de-institutionalization and for the development of more comprehensive, high-quality, community-based services for disabled people. Four managing partners of the project (Inclusion Europe, Autism Europe, Mental Health Europe and the Open Society Mental Health Initiative) will therefore create a European Monitoring and Action Center and will invite all organizations concerned about the de-institutionalization process to join.

The research project has also culminated in a final publication, which is available in hard copy as well as in electronic format in six languages. Andrea Krizsán participated in the final project conference held in Brussels in November 2004, and in various events disseminating the results of the project in Hungary.

More information about the project as well as its publications are available at: www.community-living.info.

3.3 BRIDGING KNOWLEDGE AND POLICY

CPS is involved in a series of projects investigating the role that research plays in policy making. With the emergence of a new policy community of think tanks, research institutes and universities, there are many new opportunities in the former socialist countries for using social science research to inform and shape policy debate. At least in terms of the supply of independent (and semi-independent) policy advice and analysis, there is a boom in the production of policy relevant research. At the same time, it is difficult to know just what the impact of this research on the policy process is. How far are policies 'based' on empirical studies? What techniques should be used to determine the potential influence of research on the policy-making process? In other words, what might be a reliable "indicator" of impact?

Research carried out to date has examined the question of impact in the context of monetary policy, whilst a second project has used the International Policy Fellowship program as a case study to investigate those critical contextual factors that explain the demand for research and its eventual impact. A third substantial project examines these issues in the context of new transnational "knowledge production" networks.

Projects Active in 2004

3.3.1 Impact of Research on Monetary Policy

The aim of this project, which began in January 2004 and was planned to be completed in 12 months, was to analyze the impact of research on the monetary policy sector in transitional countries and to provide practical recommendations for policy researchers by investigating the key factors that contributed to stronger research-policy links. The project also investigated why there is a different degree of reliance on research-based evidence across transitional countries, especially with respect to varying types and sources of research reports.

The project is a part of the Global Development Network (GDN) worldwide program Bridging Research and Policy. It is managed by CPS and the research is coordinated by Dario Cziraky, lecturer at the London School of Economics, who is the lead researcher of the Project, with support from Max Gillman, an associate professor at Central European University. An international team, consisting of ten researchers covering eight countries, was put together in March 2004 and field research started in May. Policymakers from the national banks and research institutes of Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia were invited to a workshop held in June at CEU. The workshop participants gave presentations on monetary policy over the last ten years in their respective countries and the impact of research on monetary policy in general.

An interim report was submitted in July 2004. Based on recommendations and opinions by the GDN review committee, a draft of the final paper was prepared along with a presentation for a GDN conference held in Dakar, Senegal, in January 2005.

3.3.2 Impact Assessment of the International Policy Fellowship Program on Policy Research Capacity Development

This one-year research project is a part of the Global Development Network worldwide program Bridging Research and Policy, and is also co-funded by CPS. The aim of the project, which began



in January 2004, was to identify the critical factors that influenced the impact of policy research carried out under the International Policy Fellowship program of the Open Society Institute and affiliated with CPS. It offers a valuable opportunity to consider the lessons that can be learned from a program designed to enhance both local professional capacities and to stimulate local demand. The project is managed by CPS and the research is coordinated by Daniel Pop, Director of the Public Policy Center in Cluj, Romania, and a doctoral student at Central European University.

The work combined self-assessments from past fellows together with the views of selected members of the targeted policy audience. In June 2004, four focus groups were organized with the participation of 26 alumni IPF fellows from nine different countries. The focus groups took place in Hungary (June 5), Georgia (June 11), Moscow (June 14) and Bulgaria (June 23). A fifth focus group was organized on September 25 in Budapest with the participation of multi-year fellows. Policymakers, recommended by the fellows, were interviewed by telephone in fall 2004.

The interim report was submitted in July 2004 and the comments of the review committee were integrated into the draft final report, presented at the GDN conference in Dakar, Senegal, in January 2005.

3.4 GLOBALIZATION

The Center for Policy Studies, among many other institutions, intends to facilitate dialogue between scholars, international policymakers (from both the public and private domain), and significant players from within civil society to address issues of globalization. The program includes a project promoting a critical investigation of the consequences of anti-American sentiments, looking at the dynamics of anti-Americanism as a political resource as well as a sociological phenomenon. The project is the first initiative of the Open Society Center at CEU, carried out by CPS. With the generous support of an EU Marie Curie Chair grant, another project investigates the transnational roles of knowledge agencies, foundations, university institutes, think tanks and consultancy firms in global and regional policy development. This project advances both globalization studies and policy studies through analysis of how these organizations have built transnational networks that contribute to the spread of ideas and policy practice.

Projects Active in 2004

3.4.1 *Political Consequences of Anti-Americanism*

The fundamental ambition of this three-year project, launched in January 2004, is to promote a critical investigation of the consequences of anti-American sentiments. Research under this project will focus on the political consequences of anti-Americanism with especial attention to the resulting policy implications. The project encourages a diversity of perspectives and researchers may come from academic, media and policymaking backgrounds.

The first conference in a planned series of international conferences took place at CEU in December 2004, sponsored by the German Marshall Fund. It was entitled "Past and Present: Is there anything New with Anti-Americanism Today?" and was organized by the Center for Policy Studies together with the Centre for Liberal Strategies in Sofia. A distinguished group of academics from Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Europe and the United States were invited to discuss some of the differences between anti-Americanism in the late 1960s and early 21st century. As a result of the discussion and debate, several new ideas were conceived for research within the anti-Americanism program. In 2005, the conference papers will be prepared for publication in an edited volume. The next conference is planned for the fall of 2005 with the US response to anti-Americanism as the main theme.

In addition, a series of public lectures was organized at CEU in 2004 within the framework of the project. In the first half of 2004, the project hosted Professor Vladislav Todorov from the University of Pennsylvania, who gave three public lectures on terrorism and anti-Americanism. In cooperation with the Nationalism Studies Program, two public lectures and a discussion on the US presidential elections with Professor Andrei Markovits, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, took place at the university. A roundtable discussion on Terror(ism), War and the Media was organized jointly by CPS and the Center for Media and Communications Studies, with presentations from the Hungarian journalists who were in the US during the September 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and Keith W. Mines, Political Military Affairs Official at the US embassy in Budapest at that time. Ivan Krastev, project director and Chairman of the Centre for Liberal Strategies in Sofia, gave numerous public lectures and presentations on anti-Americanism. Some of them included public lectures on the spread of anti-American sentiments in the Balkans at Carleton University, Ottawa, the Center for Russian and East European Studies at the University of Toronto and Harvard's Kennedy School of Government. Mr. Krastev also took part in a seminar "Is Anti-Americanism a Threat to Democracy?" organized by the National Endowment for International Peace in Washington DC.



During the year, the project commissioned studies which aim to explore the phenomenon of anti-Americanism in diverse settings, from international trade to domestic and foreign policy agendas, and in different countries and regions. Research papers are available on the project's website: http://www.ceu.hu/cps/res_antiamer_papers.

The members of the Steering Committee are Ian Buruma, Bard College, US; Thomas Carothers, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, US; Tony Judt, Remarque Institute, New York University; and Diane Stone, CEU.

3.4.2 Mapping Global Knowledge Networks

With the support of an EU Marie Curie Chair grant, this two-year project investigates the transnational roles of knowledge agencies, foundations, university institutes, think tanks and consultancy firms in global and regional policy development. The project advances both globalization studies and policy studies through analysis of how these organizations have built transnational networks that contribute to the spread of ideas and policy practice. In 2004 the paper "Garbage Cans, Recycling Bins or Think Tanks? Three Myths About Policy Institutes" was prepared for the University of Twente workshop "Comparative Perspectives on Scientific Expertise for Public Policy," held December 16-17.

3.5 EUROPEAN INTEGRATION AND POLICY-MAKING

Research at CPS pays particular attention to the impact of European integration on processes of policy formation within the region. Common to these projects is an intention to investigate issues of integration and European Union enlargement in their wider cultural, social and political contexts. One of the current projects, carried out in a consortium of four institutes from the Visegrád countries, analyzes the consequences of EU enlargement for the non-candidate countries of Eastern Europe in the area of visa policy. A planned project for 2005 will investigate the integration of the accession countries into the mechanisms of open coordination within the EU. Related to this field is also the major research project DIOSCURI that looks at cultural encounters in the European economy and society following the last round of EU enlargement.

Projects Active in 2004

3.5.1 *Feasibility Study for Consular and Visa Cooperation Among the Visegrád States for Residents of Ukraine and Moldova*

This practical and policy-oriented project is one of the first enterprises of CPS as a member of the Policy Association for an Open Society (PASOS), a network of 23 policy centers from the region. The feasibility study is a follow-up to an earlier research project dealing with the "Impact of EU enlargement and the Schengen treaty in the CEE region" which the Center did not participate in. This time, however, CPS was invited to join a consortium of the Institute of Public Affairs (IPA: Poland), Europeum (Czech Republic), and the Slovak Foreign Policy Association. Work on the project began in September 2004.

The earlier study identified the requirement to obtain visas in order to travel to new EU member states as one of the most disruptive aspects of EU enlargement for citizens of neighboring states. The Consular and Visa Cooperation among the Visegrád States for Residents of Ukraine and Moldova project seeks to address this problem by analyzing possibilities for improving cooperation among the consulates of the four Visegrád states in Ukraine and Moldova in order to reduce difficulties in obtaining visas. Research is carried out in the relevant national agencies of the four countries as well as on site in Ukraine and Moldova with the cooperation of two other research institutes.

Fieldwork in Hungary, undertaken by CEU doctoral student Dóra Husz, has included interviews with officials of 11 departments within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Interior, the Office of Immigration and Nationality and the Border Guards as well as a review of relevant policy documents. The interim findings of this work are detailed in a country report that is to be incorporated into a composite paper by the coordinator at IPA. Fieldwork in Ukraine and Moldova, also with the participation of the CPS team, is expected to be completed in spring 2005, with a final policy paper and recommendations disseminated in the fall. The project is scheduled to finish in October 2005.

3.6 ECONOMIC CULTURE

This larger initiative investigates those segments of economic culture in the post-socialist transformations that are influenced by international regulations, agreements, and collaborations. Within European enlargement, the *acquis communautaire* acts as a primary form of regulation, although these countries are also confronted by the transnational flow of ideas, policy frames, and practices.



Projects Active in 2004

3.6.1 *Eastern Enlargement – Western Enlargement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society After the Accession (DIOSCURI)*

Invoking the mythological figures Castor and Pollux, the DIOSCURI project (full name *Western Enlargement Eastern Enlargement – Western Enlargement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society After the Accession*) focuses on current encounters in Europe to predict the convergence between the twin economic cultures of "East" and "West". The project revolves around the three research fields of entrepreneurship, governance and knowledge, and aims at identifying the types of cultural encounters in the European economy during and after the enlargement, mapping the major cultural gaps and strategies for bridging them and enabling the EU to draw lessons for the next round of accession. The research fields will be explored in four Central and Eastern European countries (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovenia) and in four countries of Southeastern Europe (Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Serbia and Montenegro).

The project follows up the international cooperation within "ACCESS," that laid the foundation for DIOSCURI by providing a critical examination of the post-accession cohabitation of "Western" and "Eastern" economic cultures in the European Union with a special emphasis on the differences between the now "included" and the still "excluded" countries of the former Eastern Bloc.

The project started officially on June 1, 2004 and will end in May 2007. During the first half year of work on the project focused on refining the research methodology. An informal meeting was held in Vienna in September, followed by national workshops organized by each partner: Sofia (November 16), Zagreb (November 19), Ljubljana (November 20), Belgrade (November 22), Bucharest (November 29) and Warsaw (November 2). The Czech team decided to withdraw from the project in December 2004, and therefore did not hold a national workshop.

CPS Director Violetta Zentai is the research coordinator for the project, and together with János Mátyás Kovács (Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna), principal researcher for the project and also a member of the Hungarian research team, she participated in all national workshops. Zsuzsa Gábor is the project manager with responsibility for finances and administration, supported by Sara Svensson, who also assists in research.

The project is funded by the EU Sixth Framework Program and the research activities of the national teams are coordinated by CPS. It is the first multi-partner research project in the social sciences supported by the framework programs that is coordinated by an institution in Hungary.

3.7 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The aim of this research is to critically examine rural development as an object for policy making. In recent years, rural development has emerged as a policy field in its own right. Reforms of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy demonstrate an increasing acknowledgement of the need to consider overall strategies for rural development rather than as a subset of agricultural policy. Despite the fact that governments are now drawing up national rural development strategy plans, the obstacles to "sustainable rural livelihoods" are significant. The principal focus of this research will be on the transformation of rural areas in the former socialist countries. Improving conditions and opportunities here means facing the challenges of problems such as de-population, under-employment, land abandonment and deteriorating services and infrastructure. One of the main aims of this research is to develop practical and theoretical ways for critically engaging with these challenges. In 2004, CPS had one ongoing project within this field (Comparative Evaluation of SAPARD, see below) and preparations were made for a project on the impact of land reform in former Soviet states. That project will bring together a number of researchers working on the overall theme of land reform in the former socialist countries.

Projects Active in 2004

3.7.1 *Comparative Evaluation of SAPARD*

SAPARD is the special pre-accession program of the European Commission which assists candidate countries in reforming their agricultural sectors, promoting rural development and allowing for the implementation of the agricultural chapters of the *acquis communautaire*. With the assistance of recognized country experts, this research project, which started in mid-2004, seeks to evaluate the effectiveness of the SAPARD program to date. The individual national policy reviews will be presented at an international conference in April 2005 to be held in Sofia, the proceedings of which will be available shortly thereafter. The project is coordinated by the European Institute in Sofia and the Center for Policy Studies is responsible for the Hungarian national review, which was written by Katalin Kovács.

3.7.2 *The Impact of Land Reform in former Soviet states*

This project is an ongoing project which began in September 2003 as part of the International Policy Fellowship Program and utilizes permanent cooperation within the Soros network. The project brings together a number of researchers working on the overall topic of land reform

in the former socialist countries, and in particular, different aspects of the current changes to land ownership in Mongolia, in Ukraine and in Kazakhstan. Each of these reforms has the potential to have a significant impact on agricultural production, on food security, and on levels of income in rural areas. They constitute major government programs that will take several years to complete, require new government agencies, laws and regulations to be established and are subject to constant political debate and discussion. As so much land is involved, the process is also critical from the point of fairness and accountability and there has been intervention from civil society organizations, legal challenges and monitoring programs. Andrew Cartwright has lead responsibility for developing this project, supervises four researchers and is the contact person for CPS.

3.8 IPF FACULTY FELLOWS' RESEARCH 2003/2004

The CEU Faculty Fellowship Scheme was set up in 2000 to advance policy research within CEU. Open to all academic staff within the University, the Fellowship scheme is part of the International Policy Fellowship program (see more about the IPF program in section 4.1.) and supported by the Open Society Institute. Fellowships provide an opportunity for two faculty members each academic year to pursue their research free from teaching and administrative obligations. During the period of the fellowship, the Fellows have leave from their departments and are affiliated with CPS, working full-time to complete a piece of policy research for publication.

Dr. Petr Lom, Recurring Visiting Associate Professor, Nationalism Studies Program: "Eliminating Forms of Violence against Women in Central Asia"

This IPF Fellowship was primarily devoted to a project on bride kidnapping in Kyrgyzstan, where this is one of the most important human rights issues. At least one in three rural ethnic Kyrgyz women are abducted and forced into marriage against their will. Though Kyrgyzstan has signed the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, and though the practice has been illegal in Kyrgyzstan since 1994, bride kidnapping is rarely prosecuted, and its frequency has increased over the past decade. Despite its ubiquity, the custom has attracted almost no attention from international human rights organizations.

As part of the fellowship, a study of the frequency of and attitudes toward bride kidnapping was conducted in one village in southern Kyrgyzstan, confirming the widespread incidence of the practice attested to by recent scholarship. A documentary film was made documenting four cases of non-consensual bride kidnapping in Kyrgyzstan – the first film ever to do so. The film production costs were sponsored by the Women's Program of the Soros Foundation of

Kyrgyzstan. Attracting significant attention, the film will be broadcast internationally (a part of it has already been screened by PBS, the national non-profit public broadcasting station in the US), and will now be used for a year long country-wide outreach project on violence against women funded by USAID and conducted in collaboration with SEZIM, the largest women's rights NGO in Kyrgyzstan. The film had its world premiere in the Silver Wolf competition at the International Documentary Film Festival in Amsterdam (IDFA) in November and has now been invited to be screened at international film and human rights festivals in Warsaw, Zagreb, Prague, Moscow, Tehran, Chicago, Tel Aviv, Munich and Sydney. It has already been scheduled to be broadcast on public television in Canada, the United States, Netherlands, Norway, Belgium, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and Estonia.

Additionally, a short documentary film was made on political repression in Turkmenistan, with the support of the Arts and Culture Program of the Soros Foundation. It will be used for advocacy work by the Turkmenistan Project of OSI.

Finally, the fellowship was also used to complete two chapters in a book-length ongoing project on the political psychology of resentment, and its relation to inequality and political extremism.



4. CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The staff of CPS is involved in various initiatives to enhance local capacity for policy analysis and advocacy. As the following activities show, CPS is well placed to promote this goal as an academic unit within CEU, which also cooperates regularly with OSI programs.

Activities in 2004 included producing training materials in cooperation with the Local Government and Public Service Reform Initiative of OSI (LGI), a training course in policy research and writing with Curriculum Resource Center of the CEU (CRC), a course for teachers of public policy and globalization, and collaboration with the anti-corruption organization Tiri in the development of the Public Integrity Education Network.

4.1 INTERNATIONAL POLICY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The aim of the International IPF program is to identify and support policy research by open society leaders in countries throughout the Soros foundations network and beyond. The program aims to improve the quality of analysis in countries where the Soros foundations work by ensuring that these leaders are able to conduct research in their home region while maintaining local affiliations and a high degree of mobility and intellectual freedom. Fellows participate in policy seminars over the course of the fellowship year with leading experts in their respective fields.

In 2004 the program accepted 33 fellows all together covering 15 topics. Each topic had its own group mentor and CPS Research Fellows Andrew Cartwright and Andrea Krizsán and visiting fellow Leslie Eliason were among those serving as mentors. Violetta Zentai is a member of the IPF Steering Committee. In 2005/2006 the number of fellows will decrease, and the IPF program will instead select teams of experienced policy fellows focusing on topics of strategic importance to the Open Society Institute. Fellows will be expected to contribute to policy debates and help shape new ideas within the OSI network as an integral part of their individual policy projects.

The International Policy Fellowships program is funded and managed by the Open Society Institute-Budapest. It is managed by Pamela Kilpadi, assisted by Krisztina Bakos and Anita Kárpáti. CPS takes part in the selection and mentoring of fellows as well as in the training activities and also occasionally publishes policy papers produced by fellows. Fellow products are also made available in the on-line Policy Documentation Center.

4.2 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN MONGOLIA

In 2004 CPS continued to be involved in advising the Open Society Foundation in Mongolia. 2004 was an important year for the foundation as the new organization, the Open Society Forum, was officially registered. Andrew Cartwright continued to work with two of the policy fellows who have been recruited for the new forum. In addition to frequent email exchanges he visited Mongolia in June to meet the fellows. Interim findings were presented and over three days of meetings the participants developed a list of priorities and discussed potential audiences and dissemination strategies. The first fellow completed his project at the end of November, which was translated and sent to CPS for comment in January 2005. The second fellow is due to complete in spring 2005. A summer workshop is planned to take place in Kazakhstan, where the International Policy Fellows working on land reform will be brought together with the Mongolian policy fellows.

4.3 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP "KNOWLEDGE, POLICY AND PRACTICE"

On May 3-8, 2004, the Curriculum Resource Center made use of the occasion of the launch of the MPP by organizing, together with CPS, a special session to exchange experiences of and analyze the needs for degree programs in public policy in the region. The week-long session addressed new developments in public policy education in the region in the context of multi-level governance and the sometimes dissolving distinctions between the public and private sectors. Participants explored the history, theory and problems of the new style of public management, covering past and present theoretical attempts to explain the mechanisms of government and examining their implementation in sweeping reforms around the world. In addition, this workshop addressed the extent to which the policy analyst can be "rational" and "scientific" as opposed to embedded within a specific cultural and institutional context and imbued with norms and values.

The session, which had 12 participants, was mainly taught by Diane Stone, Head of the MPP Program. The Curriculum Resource Center contributed with introductory lessons on teaching methodology and course design, as well as general guidance regarding CEU and its facilities.

4.4 ADVOCACY TRAINING FOR ROMA WOMEN FOR EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT HEARING

In cooperation with the Network Women's Program of OSI, in December 2004 CPS held a two-day training course for Roma women leaders from Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, and Slovakia. The workshop focused on developing policy areas and issues relevant for Roma women across the region, as well as on locating Roma women's issues in the framework of European Union institutions and policies.

Participants came with the local knowledge attained through their work with local NGOs and/or state authorities in the given countries, relying on their international experience developed through Roma Women's Initiative (RWI), exposure to EU institutions and other initiatives as well. CPS staff members Andrea Krizsán, Herta Tóth and Violetta Zentai contributed their experience gained in various gender- and ethnic minority related policy fields; Debra Schultz represented the Network Women's Program from OSI-New York and Angela Kocze, former head of the European Roma Information Office in Brussels, also attended the training.

As a result of this training, participants began to elaborate their strategy for the hearing in front of the Women's Committee of the European Parliament, to be held later on in 2005. Four policy issue teams were formed, which are now engaged in producing concise policy papers on the selected key topics on the basis of existing secondary data, where available. However, further research is needed in several fields due to the lack of established statistics, problems related to data protection, etc.

Following the training itself, CPS took on the responsibility of producing and disseminating the compiled materials from the training (country reports, policy focus areas, action teams – roles and responsibilities), and continues to be involved in RWI's preparation process for the EP hearing.

5. POLICY DOCUMENTATION CENTER (PDC)

The web-based Policy Documentation Center was successfully launched in spring 2004. This online database of public policy documents, produced in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, was under preparation for nearly a year and contained a solid base of hundreds of documents upon its launch, with topics ranging from politics and economics to social policy. At the end of 2004, PDC had more than 800 articles and papers from over 50 institutes and 25 countries.

In addition to studies from think tanks and research institutes, the PDC holds papers resulting from international research collaborations, consultation papers from governments and, increasingly, policy interventions from the civil sector. As foundations redirect their efforts towards advocacy work, there is a burgeoning policy output from non-governmental bodies. The PDC collects, and in some cases, commissions works from this emerging field.

All documents can be easily searched and, in the vast majority of cases, can be downloaded in PDF format. Reports and articles can be found through browsing, by simple searching or by using the advanced search feature. Every document is catalogued by document type, topic, country, author and by its institution of origin. It is also possible to search the database by keywords. Those interested in receiving notice of recent additions can sign up for regular updates. Subscribers can set topic, keyword and country preferences and receive news about the papers of most interest to them. Copyright authority remains with the author or the originating institution, but users of the PDC are entitled to reproduce articles for regular educational purposes.

A leaflet was produced and distributed widely to inform the public about this new resource, which resulted in the PDC website receiving a over 50,000 hits each month. There are indications that the audience is broad, ranging from students and teachers in public policy to international agencies working in the region. By enabling contrasts and comparisons, the aim of the PDC is to promote debate and discussion and to provide a better understanding of the real context of policy making in these countries. By promoting English language works, the PDC helps enhance inter-regional policy debates and supports local capacity for teaching and researching public policy. The launch and continuous development of the PDC is led by CPS Research Fellow Andrew Cartwright.

Internet address: <http://pdc.ceu.hu>



6. EVENTS IN 2004

6.1 CONFERENCES

- *Past and present: Is there anything new with anti-Americanism today?* December 11–12 (organized jointly with the Centre for Liberal Strategies, Sofia)
- *The Balkans and Globalization.* June 4–7 (organized jointly with the Centre of Advanced Study, Sofia)

6.2 WORKSHOPS

- *Cultural Encounters in the European Economy, meeting of the Hungarian Team of the DIOSCURI Project,* December 21
- *Advocacy Training and Workshop for Roma Women,* December 13–14 (organized jointly with the OSI Roma Women's Initiative)
- *First Consultation of the Public Integrity Education Network,* August 23–28
- *Women, Integration and Prison: Working meeting of the MIP Project,* July 2–3
- *Impact of Research on Monetary Policy in Transitional Countries,* June 12
- *Ethical issues surrounding film-making and research of social issues in our region,* May 21
- *Terror(ism), War and the Media,* May 17
- *Lessons Learned and Future Directions in Budget and Revenue Monitoring,* April 24–25
- *Interreg Health Cluster: Final Planning Meeting for Health Care Services and Local Economic Development Initiative,* March 29
- *Women, Integration and Prison: Meeting of the Hungarian Team of the MIP Project and invited guests,* January 22

PUBLIC LECTURES

- Andrei Markovits: "Some Unsystematic Thoughts on the Current Election Campaign for the Presidency of the United States", October 26
- Andrei Markovits: "European Anti-Americanism: Analysis of a Pedigreed Prejudice", October 26
- Andrei Markovits: "American Sports Culture in Comparative Perspective: Yet Another American Exceptionalism", October 25
- Michael Emerson: "European Neighbourhood Policy: Strategy or Placebo?", October 18
- Guy Peters: "Policy Coordination: The Search for the Philosopher's Stone", September 23
- Vladislav Todorov: "There shall be no Security without an Enemy: Terrorism, Neo-Conservatism and Modern Governance", March 31, 2004
- Vladislav Todorov: "Martyrdom and Pyrotechnics: Engineering the Human Bomb", March 17
- Petr Lom: "Bride Kidnapping in Kyrgyzstan", January 23
- Serhiy Soboliev and Rostyslav Pavlenko: "Ukrainian Political Reform and Elections: Fair Game or Profitable Business", January 23 (in cooperation with the Department of Political Science, the Department of International Relations and European Studies and Freedom House Budapest)

More information about CPS events, including presentations and papers, can be found at www.ceu.hu/cps/eve/eve_open.htm

7. CPS PUBLICATIONS

7.1 CPS BOOKS

The purpose of this series is to publish monographs and collections of essays dealing with a variety in issues of public policy. CPS sponsors the publications partially from its own resources and partially from external sources. The CPS staff coordinates the preparation of the volumes and plays an active part in editing and generally preparing the manuscript for publication. The CEU Press is the publisher and the distributor of the series. In 2004 one volume was published.

- Ivan Krastev and Alina Mungiu-Pippidi (eds), *Nationalism after Communism: Lessons Learned*, January 2004.

7.2 CPS POLICY STUDIES SERIES

The CPS Policy Studies Series was launched in early 2004 with the publication of the final paper of the "Blue Bird: Agenda for Civil Society in Southeast Europe" project.

- Ivan Krastev (ed), *In Search of Responsive Government. State Building and Economic Growth in the Balkans*, 2004.
- Martin Tisné and Daniel Smilov, *From the Ground Up. Assessing the Record of Anti-corruption Assistance in Southeastern Europe*, 2004.
- Dimitrina Mihaylova, *Social Capital in Central and Eastern Europe. A Critical Assessment and Literature Review*, 2004.

7.3 JOINT PUBLICATIONS

- Jim Shultz. *Follow the Money. A Guide to Monitoring Budgets and Oil and Gas Revenues*, CEU Press/Open Society Institute, 2005.
- Geert Freyhoff, Camilla Parker, Magali Coué and Nancy Greig (eds), *Included in Society. Results and Recommendations of the European Research Initiative on Community-Based Residential Alternatives for Disabled People*, Les Editions Européennes, 2004.
- Diane Stone and Simon Maxwell (eds), *Global Knowledge Networks and International Development: Bridges Across Boundaries*, Routledge, 2005.



8. INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD (2004)

Lajos Bokros

Chairman, Professor, Center for Policy Studies

Yehuda Elkana

President and Rector, Central European University

Sophia Howlett

Dean of Special and Extension Programs, Central European University

Stefan Messmann

Professor, Legal Studies Department, Central European University

Aryeh Neier

President, Open Society Institute

Joachim Nettelbeck

Secretary, Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin

Pierre Rosanvallon

Directeur de Recherche, EHESS, Centre Raymond Aron

András Sajó

Professor, Legal Studies Department, Central European University

Peter Szanton

President, Szanton Associates

Iván Szelényi

Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Sociology, Yale University Member, Hungarian National Academy of Sciences Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences



9. CPS STAFF AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

9.1 STAFF

Violetta Zentai

Director

Contributes to CPS research projects primarily in the field of social diversity and equal opportunities and economic culture; member of the Steering Committee of the International Policy Program; co-director of the Public Integrity Education Network.

Diane Stone

Head of Master's Program in Public Policy (MPP)

Head of the MPP; conducts research on transnational networks and global knowledge elites (KNOWNET).

Ágnes Bátory

Research Fellow and Development Manager

Conducts research within the research programs "Good Governance" and "European Integration and Policy-Making"; management of fundraising activities for teaching and research.

Lajos Bokros

Professor

Teaches "Macro-economic Issues and Policies in Open Economies and Public Finance" and "Inter Governmental Fiscal Relations and Local Financial Management II" for the MPP; Chairman of the CPS Advisory Board.

Andrew Cartwright

Research Fellow

Conducts research and teaches in the field of rural development; responsible for the development and management of the Policy Documentation Center; mentors International Policy Fellows.

Tamás Dombos

Junior Researcher (part-time)

CEU PhD student, carries out research within the areas of social diversity and equal opportunities and economic culture; co-manages the CPS website.

Zsuzsa Gábor

Senior Program Manager

Responsible for administrative and financial management of CPS and the oversight of program and project support; takes part in research proposal development and fundraising; overall responsibility for publications management and events organized by CPS.

Henriett Griecs

Program Coordinator

Coordinator for the MPP.

Anna Horváth

Junior Researcher (part-time since June)

CEU PhD student, carries out research within the "Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: the Case of Gender Mainstreaming" project.

Lilla Jakobs

Research Project Officer (part-time)

Provides support for projects and capacity building activities related to the social diversity and equal opportunities research area as well as CPS training activities.

Andrea Katona

Program Assistant

Responsible for overall office management; provides administrative support to the Director and the Senior Manager, as well as to staff working on various research projects.

Andrea Krizsán

Research Fellow

Lead researcher for the research projects "Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: the Case of Gender Mainstreaming," and the "Included in Society" project, mentors International Policy Fellows and supports the work of "Women Integration and Prison: Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labor Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe."

Ivona Malbašić

Research Program Coordinator

Coordinates the "Political Consequences of anti-Americanism" project.

Uwe Pütter

Assistant Professor

Teaches "Politics, Law and Public Policy" and "Policy-Making in the European Union" for the MPP. Conducts research within the program "European Integration and Policy-Making."

Réka Sáfrány

Junior Researcher (part-time)

Carries out research within the "Women Integration and Prison: Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labor Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe" project.

Sara Svensson

Research Project Officer

Provides support for the research projects "Impact of Research on the Monetary Policy Sector in Transitional Countries" and "Impact Assessment of the International Policy Fellowship Program"; manages the website and provides organizational support to Public Integrity Education Network; supports the management of the "Eastern Enlargement – Western Engagement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society after Accession" and member of the Hungarian research team of the project; coordinates CPS promotion activities, co-manages the CPS website and provides support for CPS publications.

Martin Tisné

Research Coordinator (until May 2004)

Coordinator of the "Impact Assessment of Anti-corruption Projects in Southeast Europe" project and "Lessons Learned and Future Directions in Budget and Revenue Monitoring" workshop and publication.

Herta Tóth

Research Fellow

CEU PhD student, research coordinator of the project "Women Integration and Prison: Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labor Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe."



Borbála Varga

Database Manager (part-time)

Responsible for the Policy Documentation Center database and for dissemination and inventory of CPS publications.

9.2 ASSOCIATED RESEARCHERS

Dario Cziraky

London School of Economics

Lead researcher for the project "Impact of Research on the Monetary Policy of Transitional Countries".

János Mátyás Kovács

Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen (IWM), Vienna

Principal researcher of the project DIOSCURI ("Eastern Enlargement – Western Engagement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society after Accession").

Katalin Kovács

Centre for Regional Studies, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Part of the Hungarian national team in the research project DIOSCURI ("Eastern Enlargement – Western Engagement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society after Accession.") Researcher of the research project "Comparative Evaluation of SAPARD".

Ivan Krastev

Chairman, Centre for Liberal Strategies, Sofia, Director of the Open Society Center at CEU.

Lead researcher of the "Political Consequences of Anti-Americanism " project.

Petr Lom

CEU Faculty Fellow – International Policy Fellowship Program

Recurring Visiting Associate Professor, Nationalism Studies Program (until August, 2004)

Daniel Pop

Public Policy Center, Cluj, and CEU PhD student

Lead researcher for the project "Impact Assessment of the International Policy Fellowship Program".

Martin Tisné

Tiri (since May 2004)

Project Manager of the Public Integrity Education Network.

9.3 VISITING RESEARCH FELLOWS**Leslie C. Eliason**

Associate Professor, and Head of Program, Master of Arts in International Policy Studies, Graduate School of International Policy Studies, Monterey Institute for International Studies, California (Passed away on April 12, 2004).

Leslie was engaged in a number of CPS initiatives and contributed to various projects in her training and research capacities on behalf of CPS. Her death was a loss for CPS both as a friend and highly esteemed colleague.

Vladislav Todorov

Lecturer at the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at University of Pennsylvania, US (CPS Visiting Fellow March–June, 2004)

9.4 INTERNS**Laura Ranca**

CEU graduate 2004 (July–August 2004)

Ales Vidmar

CEU graduate 2004 (July–August 2004)

9.5 CEU STUDENTS ENGAGED IN CPS RESEARCH PROJECTS**Szilárd Benk**

PhD student at the Department of Economics

Contributes to the project "Impact of Research on Monetary Policy in Transitional Countries".



Jaime Farinos

MBA student

Contributed to the research preparations of "Lessons Learned and Future Directions in Budget and Revenue Monitoring".

Tania Gosselin

PhD student at the Department of Political Science

Assembled a database of 800 policymakers for the project "Impact Assessment of Anti-corruption Projects in Southeast Europe".

Dóra Husz

PhD student at the Department of International Relations and European Studies

Researcher for the "Feasibility Study for Consular and Visa Cooperation among the Visegrád States" project.

Liia Karsakova

PhD student at the Department of Political Science

Engaged in the development of the Policy Documentation Center.

Daniel Pop

PhD student at the Department of Political Science

Researcher for the Global Development Network sponsored project "Impact Assessment of the International Policy Fellowship Program".

10. PUBLICATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, POLICY ADVISING ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS OF CPS STAFF

10.1 PUBLICATIONS

- Ágnes Bátor, "Hungary," in Juliet Lodge (ed), *European Parliament Elections 2004*, (forthcoming, Palgrave).
- Ágnes Bátor and Nick Sitter, "Cleavages, competition, and coalition-building: Agrarian parties and the European question in Western and Eastern Europe," *European Journal of Political Research* 43, No. 4 (2004): 523–546.
- Andrew Cartwright, "Story of the land," Book Review of *The Vanishing Hectare. Property and Value in Postsocialist Transylvania* by Katherine Verdery, *Anthropology Quarterly*, Volume 77 Number 4, Fall 2004.
- Andrew Cartwright, "A Growing Problem," *Transitions Online web journal*, November, 2004.
- Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai, "From civil society development to policy research: the transformation of the Soros Foundations Network and its Roma policies" in Stone, D. and Maxwell, S. (eds), *Global Knowledge Networks and International Development*. Routledge, 2005.
- Andrea Krizsán, "A kisebbségi jogok országgyűlési biztosa és a hátrányos megkülönböztetés tilalma" in *Tízéves a magyar ombudsman törvény. Magyar Országgyűlés*, 2004.
- Andrea Krizsán, "Minority Ombudsman Helps Promote Ethnic Justice" in *Local Governance Brief*, LGI / OSI Budapest, Autumn 2004.
- Robert Dunbar, Dzenana Hadziomerovic, Kristin Henrard, Andrea Krizsán, Birgitte Kofod Olsen and Alan Phillips, "Ombudsman institutions and minority issues. A guide to good practice. Foundational criteria, strategic development and operational issues" edited by Marnie Lloyd, ECMI, Copyediting ongoing, Forthcoming early 2005.
- Uwe Pütter, "Governing informally: The role of the Eurogroup," *Journal of European Public Policy*, Vol. 11, No. 5, 2004.
- Diane Stone and Simon Maxwell (eds), *Global Knowledge Networks and International Development: Bridges Across Boundaries*, Routledge, 2004: I–xix; 1–192.

- Diane Stone and Andrew Denham (eds), *Think Tank Traditions: Policy Research and the Politics of Ideas*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2004 i – xiv, 1–322.
- Diane Stone, "Transfer Agents and Global Networks in the 'Transnationalisation' of Policy", *Journal of European Public Policy*, 11(3) 2004: 545–66.
- Diane Stone, "Better Knowledge, Better Policy, Better World': The Grand Ambitions of a Global Research Institution", *Global Social Policy*, 4(1) 2004: 5–9.
- Diane Stone, "Global Knowledge Networks and Global Policy" in Diane Stone and Simon Maxwell (eds) *Global Knowledge Networks and International Development: Bridges Across Boundaries*, London Routledge (2005).
- Diane Stone, "Private Authority, Scholarly Legitimacy and Political Credibility: Think Tanks and Informal Diplomacy", in Timothy J. Sinclair (ed), *Global Governance: Critical Concepts in Political Science*, London and New York, Routledge, 2004.
- Diane Stone, "Policy Research Partnerships: Goals, Processes and Outcomes", in Robert Picciotto (ed), *Evaluation and Development: The Partnership Dimension*, Washington DC, World Bank, 2004.
- Diane Stone, "Introduction: The Politics of Ideas" in Diane Stone and Andrew Denham (eds), *Think Tank Traditions: Policy Research and the Politics of Ideas*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2004.
- Diane Stone, "Australian Think Tanks" (with Ian Marsh) in Diane Stone and Andrew Denham (eds) *Think Tank Traditions: Policy Research and the Politics of Ideas*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2004.
- Diane Stone, "Think Tanks Beyond Nation-States" in Diane Stone and Andrew Denham (eds), *Think Tank Traditions: Policy Research and the Politics of Ideas*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2004.
- Diane Stone, "The Chinese tradition of policy research institutes", (with Ming-chen Shai as principal author), in Diane Stone and Andrew Denham (eds) *Think Tank Traditions: Policy Research and the Politics of Ideas*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2004.

10.2 CONFERENCE PAPERS AND WORKSHOP PRESENTATIONS

- Ágnes Bátorý, "Performance and Challenges in Strengthening Capacity of Think Tanks in the transitional context," presentation at the first "Regional Think Tank Conference on Rights-based Approach to Economic Policy Making", Sarajevo, July 21–23, 2004 (organized by the UNDP Country Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina)

- Tamás Dombos, Presentation of the paper by Tamás Dombos, Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai, "Gender Equality Policy or Gender Mainstreaming: the case of Hungary. Gender policies in Hungary on the road to an enlarged Europe" for the MAGEEQ project at the conference "Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Equality: Enlargement issues in a Candidate State," University of Zagreb, December 9–10, 2004, Croatia.
- Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai, "Gender Equality Policy or Gender Mainstreaming: the case of Hungary. Gender policies in Hungary on the road to an enlarged Europe". Paper prepared for and presented at the "Europe and the World: Integration, Interdependence, Exceptionalism?" 14th biennial Conference of Europeanists, March 11–13, 2004, Chicago.
- Andrea Krizsán, M. Paantjens and I. Lamoen, "Domestic Violence: women's problem?" paper presented at the conference "Implications of A Wider Europe: Politics, Institutions and Diversity" ECPR - Standing Group on the European Union Second Pan-European Conference on EU Politics June 24–26, 2004, Bologna, Italy.
- Andrea Krizsán, "Policy Frames in Hungarian Family Policy Debates with Special Regard to Sharing Work within the Family" presentation in Hungarian at the Gender and Cultural Studies Center of the Corvinus Economic University, November 25, 2004, Budapest, Hungary.
- Andrea Krizsán, "Included in Society. Results and Recommendations of a European Comparative Project on Institutionalization of Disabled Persons" presentation in Hungarian at the conference and debate "From Social Exclusion to Inclusion" organized by Kezenfogva Foundation and EFOESZ (Hungarian National Organization of Mentally Disabled Persons) for directors of large residential institutions for disabled persons in order to launch the reform of current policies in the field, Budapest, December 16, 2004.
- Uwe Pütter, Presentation on the Master of Public Policy at an International conference on masters programs in the field of public policy and public administration at the University of Erfurt, November 2004, Germany.
- Diane Stone, "The Role of Global and International Policy networks", Freedom House Workshop on "Research and Analysis as Practical Tools of Influencing the Policy Process on National and Regional Levels", September 15–17, 2004, Opatija, Croatia.
- Diane Stone, "Global Knowledge Networks", Section 35 – Transnational Politics, Fifth Pan European International Relations Conference of the Standing Group for International Relations, "Constructing World Orders", September 10, 2004, The Hague, The Netherlands.
- Diane Stone, "Global Governance: A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations", Panel on Globalization journals, inaugural meeting of the Global Studies Network, University of Warwick, August 10, 2004, UK.

- Diane Stone, "Knowledge Networks and Non-governmental Organizations", presentation at the "Reconstructing the Visions and Realities of the Post-Communist World" Doctoral Conference, Central European University, May 14, 2004, Budapest, Hungary.
- Diane Stone, "Transnational Policy Transfer: Adjusting to Globalization?", paper for the conference, *Globalizations: Challenge or Threat for Emerging Economies*, Debrecen University, Hungary, April 29, 2004.
- Diane Stone. 'Garbage Cans, Recycling Bins or Think Tanks? Three Myths About Policy Institutes', paper prepared for the conference on 'Comparative Perspectives on Scientific Expertise and Policy', December 16–17, 2004, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. http://bbt-webserver.bbt.utwente.nl/rethinking/org_activs/activities/midterm.htm
- Herta Tóth, "Women after Release from Prison in Hungary – Reintegration vs. Exclusion," presentation at the University of Economics in Budapest, May 2004, Budapest, Hungary.
- Violetta Zentai, "Eastern European Economic Cultures in the EU: Overview on research field 'Entrepreneurship'," presentation at a workshop organized by the Diplomatic Academy and Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna; September 30–October 1, 2004.
- Violetta Zentai, "Gender Equality Policy or Gender Mainstreaming: the case of Hungary Gender policies in Hungary on the road to an enlarged Europe", joint paper by Andrea Krizsán and Violetta Zentai presented at the UACES 34th Annual Conference and 9th UACES Research Conference, September 6–8, 2004 (Birmingham, United Kingdom).

10.3 POLICY ADVICE AND ADVOCACY

Andrea Krizsán was a member of or advisor to several expert committees:

1. In November she became a member of the expert group preparing a tender concerning the development of family-friendly workplace policies within the framework of the Human Resources Operational Program of the National Development Plan in Hungary, coordinated by the Ministry of Employment and Labor.
2. She continued to serve as a member of the expert group of the Minority Ombudsman Project of the European Center for Minority Issues, Flensburg, Germany. The project aims at facilitating the establishment of new minority ombudsman institutions and improving the operation of existing institutions throughout Europe and the FSU through expert advice, training and the development of a good practice guide.
3. She advised the Hungarian expert member of the European Employment Strategy Peer Review Group for the October 25–26, 2004 Danish Peer review session on gender mainstreaming.

She also conducted several training sessions, including:

1. Session on "Structural functions of minority ombudsman institutions". Minority Ombudsman training for ombudsman and mid-level officials of ombudsman institutions – Flensburg, Germany. 18-19 November 2004.
2. Session on "Gender Mainstreaming". Training for a European Parliament Hearing. OSI Roma Women's Initiative – Center for Policy Studies, CEU. Budapest, December 13-14, 2005.
3. Member of expert team preparing training for NGOs in six accession and new member states of the EU on disability discrimination law and policy in the EU. Responsible for session on enforcement. EU Disability Discrimination Project coordinated by Middlesex University. London. Ongoing since April 2004.

Diane Stone was a member of or consultant to a number of boards and committees:

1. In 2004 she became a member for a year of the research board for the Division for the Strategic Priorities of the Research Council of Norway, "Poverty Reduction and Peace", Planning Committee.
2. Since September she has been a member of the International Advisory Council of the Policy Studies Organization, USA. (<http://www.ipsonet.org/>)
3. Throughout 2004 she was a coordinator for the Joint Taskforce on "Globalization" by the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Central European University.
4. She continued her service, which started in 2003, on the Steering Committee, Research Alliance for Development (RAD) coordinated by European Office, World Bank, Paris.
5. She continued her service, which started in 2002, on the International Steering Committee, 'Bridging Research and Policy Project' coordinated by the Overseas Development Institute, London and the Global Development Network, Washington DC.
6. In 2004 she served her last year as member of the Governing Body, Global Development Network (www.gdnet.org) Washington DC, to which she was appointed in 2001.
7. She continued her membership, since 2000, in the Council and Trustee of Overseas Development Institute, London.
8. She continued her service on the International Advisory Council, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, Institute of Advanced Studies, University of London, which started in 2002.
9. She was academic consultant to the Department for International Development (DfID) funded project "Policy Transfer of the DOTS Strategy: A Global-National-Sub-national Analysis in Four Countries," coordinated by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.



Herta Tóth was appointed member of the Monitoring Committee of the EU Operative Program for Economic Development (GVOP) in Hungary, representing gender equality on behalf of the National Women's Council. She was initiator and member of the Equal Opportunity Sub-Committee, developer of the Equal Opportunity Action Plan for 2004–2006 within GVOP. She helped design and develop a mainstreaming structure including various tools and actions, such as equal opportunity training sessions for various audiences, standards, research and equal opportunity policies. She also conducted two trainings:

1. Session on "Evaluating Equal Opportunities in EU tenders/ National Development Plan" as part of a training for Hungarian evaluators and policymakers working for Hungarian authorities in the Operative Programs related to EU Structural Funds, February 2004, Sopron, Hungary.
2. Facilitation of a two-day "Policy Training in Preparation for a European Parliament Hearing" for the Roma Women's Initiative of the Network Women's Program of OSI, December 2004, Budapest, Hungary.

Violetta Zentai was a member of the board of the OSI Human Rights and Governance Grants Program Public Policy Centers Initiative and a member of the OSI International Policy Fellowship Program's steering committee.

10.4 NETWORK MEMBERSHIPS

Institutional memberships

- Network of Institutes and Schools of Public Administration in Central and Eastern Europe, NISPACee
- Policy Association for Open Society, PASOS

Individual memberships

- Chatham House (Royal Institute of International Affairs), London (Agnes Bátor)
- Deutsche Vereinigung für Politikwissenschaft, ad-hoc group "Policy Advice" (Uwe Pütter)
- European Academic Action Network for Development (Diane Stone)
- European Association of Research Managers and Administrators (Zsuzsa Gábor)
- European Level Interest Representation network (Diane Stone)
- EFFEKTnet Swedish Association for EU-Project Management (Sara Svensson)

- Global Development Network (Diane Stone)
- Policy Studies Organization (Diane Stone)
- Political Studies Association & PSA specialist groups (Diane Stone)
- Research Alliance on Development (Diane Stone)
- Royal Anthropological Institute Fellow (Andrew Cartwright)
- Structure of Governance Committee, International Political Science Association (Diane Stone)

10.5 OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

Andrew Cartwright acted as mentor on a series of OSI-sponsored policy research projects concerning land reform in Mongolia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan and reforms to the policy-making process in Russia, Romania and Indonesia. He was invited as Hungarian delegate to OECD World Forum on Key Indicators in Palermo, Italy, November 2004.

Zsuzsa Gábor received a Post-graduate Certificate in Research Management awarded by the Open University, UK and the European Association of Research Managers and Administrators.

Uwe Pütter's dissertation "The Eurogroup as a forum for informal deliberation among ministers" was nominated for the dissertation prize of the Political Studies Association (PSA) in the comparative politics category by the School of Politics and International Studies, Queen's University, Belfast.

Ivona Malbašić attended a one-week training organized by the European Association of Research Managers and Administrators (EARMA).

Diane Stone was awarded a Marie Curie Chair by the European Commission FP6 "Structuring the European Research Area" (2004–2006). She was also awarded a fellowship at the 3rd Joint Symposium with the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation, "*Higher Education Governance in Russia and CIS Countries: Assessing the Alternatives*", March 20–24, 2004, Schloss Leopoldskron, Salzburg

Henriett Griecs, Lilla Jakobs and **Sara Svensson** attended several training sessions on how to negotiate, manage and administer EU R&D contracts.

11. CPS IN FIGURES, 2004

11.1 REVENUES

External research grants and fellowships active in 2004

Funder	Project Title	Duration	Total Amount
OSI Seed Grant			
OSI Seed Grant	Institutional development	2000–cont.	750,000 USD
Commissioned research + Consulting OSI			
OSI/COLPI	'Party Funding, Campaign Finance and Corruption in Eastern Europe' publication	Dec 2002–	18,000 USD
Mongolian Foundation for Open Society	Mongolia Land Reform Consultancy	Nov 2003–Dec 2004	8,000 USD
OSI/Central Euroasia Project	Lessons Learned and Future Directions in Budget and Revenue Monitoring	Jan 2004–May 2004	20,000 USD
National Open Society Foundations: Albania, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina	Advocacy Phase of the Southeast Europe Anti-Corruption Policy Assessment	Apr 2004–Dec 2004	19,347 USD
OSI/Network Women's Program	Policy Training for a European Parliament Hearing	Nov 2004–Dec 2004	9,681 USD
European Commission – FP 5			
	MIP: Women, Integration and Prison. Analysis of the Processes of Socio-Labour Integration of Women Prisoners in Europe	Nov 2002–Apr 2005	110,249 EUR
	MAGEEQ: Policy Frames and Implementation Problems: the Case of Gender Mainstreaming	Jan 2003–Dec 2005	118,908 EUR
European Commission – FP6			
	Marie Curie Chair: Grant for Master of Public Policy Program and the research project Mapping Global Knowledge Network	Mar 2004–Feb 2006	263,000 EUR
	DIOSCOURI: Eastern Enlargement – Western Enlargement. Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society	Jun 2004–May 2007	239,000 EUR*

* CPS is the coordinator of a consortium, total amount of the grant is 730,000 EUR

Funder	Project Title	Duration	Total Amount
Other Research Grants			
Inclusion Europe	Included in Society. European Initiative on De-institutionalization of People with Disabilities	Oct 2003–Sep 2004	46,000 EUR
Global Development Network	Impact of Research on the Monetary Policy Sector in Transitional Countries	Dec 2003–Jun 2005	90,000 USD
Global Development Network	Impact Assessment of CPS International Fellowship Program on National Policy Research	Dec 2003–Jun 2005	30,000 USD
Global Development Network	Approaches to measuring capacity and capacity-building for policy-research	Jan 2004–Jun 2005	10,000 USD
OSI/Tiri – the governance-access-learning network	Public Integrity Education Network	Jun 2004–May 2005	82,121 EUR
European Institute in Sofia	Comparative Review of SAPARD Pre-Accession Assistance Impact	Jul 2004–May 2005	1,528 USD
Institute of Public Affairs, Warsaw	Feasibility Study for Consular and Visa Cooperation Among Visegrad States for Residents of Ukraine and Moldova	Sep 2004–Sep 2005	7,800 USD

Scholarships for MPP students (secured in 2004)

Funder	Project Title	Duration	Total Amount
British American Tobacco	Scholarship for Master of Public Policy Program	Sep 2004–Aug 2005	11,400 USD
OSI–USAID	Scholarships for Master of Public Policy Program	Sep 2004–Aug 2006	220,000 USD

11.2 EXPENDITURES

CPS Research and Capacity Development Activities January–December 2004

Costs	CEU Funding (USD)	External Funding (USD)
Staff	214 440	165 900
Research	34 970	265 980
Publications	6 080	21 250
Administrative	21 670	25 000
Contribution to CEU overhead	0	33 290
TOTAL	277 160	511 420

Open Society Center: Anti-Americanism Project (managed by CPS) January–December 2004

Costs	CEU Funding (USD)	External Funding (USD)
Staff	92 188	0
Research	91 938	0
Events	8 252	0
Administrative	5 036	0
TOTAL	197 414	0

Master's Program in Public Policy 2004/2005

Costs	CEU Funding (USD)	External Funding (USD)
Staff	0	220 000
Contribution to students' costs	15 000	20 000
Visiting travel & accommodation	0	5 000
Readers & library	0	11 000
Administrative	0	0
Overhead	0	40 000
TOTAL	15 000	296 000