



復旦大學

国际关系与公共事务学院

School of International Relations and Public Affairs



“政府的质量”国际会议征文启事

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复旦大学国际关系与公共事务学院在**2015年10月**举办“政府的质量：理解**1978**年以来中国的转型与繁荣”国际学术研讨会。会议由《治理：国际政策、行政与制度期刊》、复旦大学陈树渠比较政治发展研究中心、国家治理协同创新中心联合发起。《治理：国际政策、行政与制度期刊》是国际学术界在政治学、公共行政学领域的领先期刊。在会议上宣读并通过该刊匿名评审的论文，将在《治理》期刊上出专刊。

具体情况见下：

Call for Papers

Quality of government:

Understanding the post-1978 transition and prosperity of China

sponsored by Governance, CCPDS, and CICSG

Hosted by SIRPA of Fudan University

Shanghai, China

Oct16-17, 2015

Background

China has evolved a booming economy and a high level of citizen trust toward the government since its decades long transition dating from 1978. It is likely that very soon China's economy will become the world's largest. Unlike the transitions of many other formal socialist governments, China rejected at the outset the adoption of a prototypical western market economy and competitive political system. On the contrary, China's transitional process highlights the role played by the party-state in economic and political coordination. China's economic transition has been made more complex because of its very large size which results in uneven development across the country and perhaps also makes it difficult to compare it to other smaller countries starting from similar per capita GDPs. Nevertheless, liberalization and opening up since the late 1970s has made it possible for central and local leaders to learn from their western and regional counterparts while more freely adopting governing philosophies and strategies that have precedent in China's long history of civilization.

When looking back at the many glorious but violently shattered dynasties in China's past, a question arises as to whether China is merely at an early stage of another major cycle or whether it is now on a path to prosperity built on a different and sustainable institutional strength? The quality of government in China will be a key ingredient as to how this question is answered. Post- 1978 China offers an intriguing context for examining the many existing discussions on the quality of government. From one perspective, post-1978 development may be the result of a modernizing Chinese state which is getting to be more rational, rule-driven and law-abiding, and more predictable, objective and accountable. For example, there is the establishment of a modern civil service with its focus on scientific management. From another perspective, however, crony capitalism characterizes China's transitional process yet captured in a positive way the state and its bureaucracy in pursuing Pareto-efficient results while avoiding a predatory state. Thus, there could be a logic that connects the state in pre-modern China to that of China's planned economy era which highlights an expansive, interventional and effective state that leads, responds, adapts and prospers. As in other countries, the quality of government in China is influenced both by past traditions and growing rationalization and openness resulting from the 1978 reforms.

Call for papers

The proposed symposium seeks to explain China's recent decades of development by exploring its changing institutional structures and its ability to accommodate multiple and sometimes conflicting demands in a period of rapid transition. The articles are intended to focus on the role of state activism in China in the contemporary era during which older perceptions of political legitimacy have been

declining, in which globalization has set new public agendas and built new norms, and in which marketization has created new social groups, vested interests and incentive-constraint structures. Papers are expected to analyze how the Chinese state in a volatile time of transition has managed to improve its quality of government and, especially, how governance in China has responded to multiple endogenous and exogenous influences. Submitted papers can analyze general issues of the government such as rule of law, accountability, decision making and policy making, cross-sector partnerships, civil service modernization, and rational management as well as issues such as public finance, personnel management, interagency coordination and network governance, performance management, anti-corruption, and e-governance. Both conceptual and empirical studies are welcome.

Papers can focus on China or have China as part of a comparative study.

Research collaboration between Chinese and international scholars are encouraged.

Important dates

1. Proposals of the papers shall be submitted to chinapa@fudan.edu.cn by Jan 30th, 2015. Proposals should have a detailed description of the research question(s), theoretical framework, analytical methods, evidence to be collected, and preliminary conclusions. Author information like name, affiliation, title, and email should be provided. Please put everything in a MSWORD document. By the end of Feb 2015 the results of selection will be sent to the applicants.
2. Early draft, or a full PPT of the research, shall be submitted to chinapa@fudan.edu.cn by June 30th, 2015. A judgment will be made by the Program Committee whether the research at this stage sets a solid foundation for completing the paper in late Sep. Only authors of accepted papers decided at this stage will be invited to the symposium organized at Fudan.
3. Full papers should be submitted to chinapa@fudan.edu.cn by Sep 30, 2015.
4. The symposium is held on Oct 16-17, 2015 at Fudan University.
5. Authors will submit revised papers to the Governance journal through its submission system by the end of 2015 and get through a normal process of review.

Program committee

Robert Henry Cox (University of South Carolina, Co-editor of Governance)

Yijia Jing (Fudan University, symposium co-organizer)

Alasdair Roberts (Co-editor of Governance)

Bert A. Rockman (Purdue University, symposium co-organizer)

Joe Wong (University of Toronto, symposium co-organizer)

Logistics

There is no registration fee.

Accepted authors will be provided hotel, coffee, and meals during the symposium. Authors will be responsible for their travels.

Invitation letters will be provided.

Further issues and questions can be delivered to Professor Yijia Jing (jingyj@fudan.edu.cn)

Cosponsors and host

Governance, the Dr. Seaker Chan Center for Political Development Studies (CCPDS) and Co-Innovation Center for State Governance (CICSG) cosponsor the symposium to be hosted by School of International Relations and Public Affairs (SIRPA) at Fudan University.

Governance

Governance is an international journal of policy, administration, and institutions. It is ranked in the top ten in the field of public administration by ISI Journal Citation Reports. The journal's academic sponsor is the IPSA Research Committee on the Structure and Organization of Government. Its website is <http://www.governancejournal.net>.

CCPDS

The CCPDS was established in 2012 thanks to a generous donation by Mr. Anson Chan, Chairman of Bonds Group of companies, in memory of his father, the later Dr. Seaker Chan who was a political science professor of Fudan University. The Center hosts visiting political scientists from all over the world and supports studies on interdisciplinary and emerging topics in comparative politics. The Center aims to build bilateral and multilateral collaborations with external research institutes, think tanks, governmental organizations, and media. The Center invites prominent scholars from around the world to visit Fudan University to conduct research, deliver lectures, attend seminars and conferences, and disseminate academic reports.

CICSG

CICSG is a center jointly established and operated by Peking University, Fudan University, Jilin University and Sun Yatsen University, with a purpose to research major issues of state governance in China.

SIRPA

SIRPA has departments including public administration, political science, and international relations. It is highly internationalized with multiple international programs and exchanges. In 2007, it hosted the international conference on Public Administration Research and Education in China. In June 2011, it cosponsored a conference on Collaborative Governance in China with the International Public Management Journal (IPMJ), leading to a published symposium on IPMJ. In 2012, SIRPA collaborated with PMRA, IRSPM, and CAAPA to organize Public Management Research Conference, which was attended by over 100 international scholars. In 2013 SIRPA worked with APPAM and University of Maryland School of Public Policy to host an international conference at Fudan attended by 140 international scholars. In 2014 it hosted a symposium with the journal Public Administration and Development. In May 2015 it will host the social innovation research conference cosponsored by ASPA, IRSPM, CPSR, and PSA.

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