

Research Newsletter

Scientific Activities and Ongoing Researches at NUPS Faculty of Science of Public Governance and Administration

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Dear Reader,

The present newsletter aims to give our honoured Partners in the hope of future cooperation an overview of the international scientific activities of the National University of Public Service Faculty of Science of Public Governance and Administration.

The Newsletter [HU ISSN] is a scientific-educational quarterly publication in English which appears from 2019. The aim of the Editorial Staff – in agreement with that of the Leadership of the National University of Public Service – is to make this Research a Brief one of the leading forums of international professional and scientific researches and discussions concerning political sciences, public administration and jurisprudence. We think it is essential to promote legal and political discussions and to create such an international professional cooperation that could engage on the basis of the present results into joint researches which could create an international web of scientists.

Our mission – in order to promote the substantial professional discussion – is to introduce the domestic researches, opinions, suggestions and considerations with an international professional audience. We consider it necessary that the young researchers could successfully make their recent research results more easily accessible to the professional audience thus gaining better chances of establishing themselves as scholars.

In agreement with our objects, we intend to give information both in this present issue and in our future issues about the activities of Research Groups and the researches occurring between our Faculty and Partner Institutes, recent publications of our Colleagues, especially with a view to recent scientific achievements and new directions of research. We intend to report the international activities and researches of student organisations and colleges for advanced studies and also of the achievements of our Erasmus connections, its further opportunities and of the Erasmus cooperation concerning foreign teaching and research opportunities.

In line with our objectives, we encourage our Partners to express their suggestions concerning our researches and intentions of cooperation. In case one of our research programmes have arouse Your interest, please feel free to express Your intention of joining the discussion!

In hope of a prosperous future partnership, we kindly recommend our Newsletter to your attention!

Prof Dr Norbert Kis
Dean



Facts and figures in 2018 - International relations

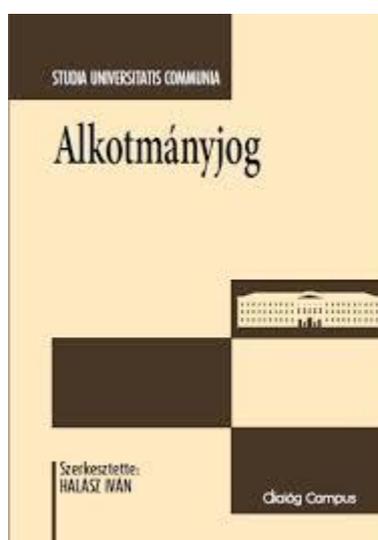
- Regarding **international mobility**, the number of associates is continuously increasing (a total of 15 partner institutions in 2018). The Central and Eastern European region and specifically the Visegrád countries are mainly represented.
- The Faculty of Science of Governance and Public Administration has **55 Partner Universities in Europe** (from Finland to Turkey), mostly within the framework of **Erasmus+ Mobility Programme**. The Faculty has established close relations with *Chinese and Russian institutions*, as well. Besides, based on institutional agreements, the Faculty's faculty members and students actively participate in the mobility activities *with Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Israel and the Republic of South Africa*.
- The **'State&Governance in a Historical Comparative Context'** summer school was organised twice in 2018 in collaboration with the *Ruhr-Universität Bochum* Faculty of Law.
- There is an initiative to design a **joint/double MA programme in cybersecurity between NUPS and Tallinn University of Technology**.
- The faculty members participated 149 times on **international academic or scientific events**; 158 foreign academics and researchers from more than 25 countries participated on the Faculty's educational or scientific programmes.
- In 2018 the cooperation between the **Polish Lech Kaczyński National School of Public Administration** and NUPS was initiated with the aim of preparing a joint academy for executive training in public administration.
- Based on the request of **NISPACee**, the **preparation for Trans-European Dialogue (TED)** international conference has started. According to the plans of the Faculty, the conference shall be hosted by NUPS.
- **Hosting guests** (a total of 158 persons, 2 of these from KÖFOP funds, 156 from research communities' funds). The origin of visiting professors is diverse: Slovakia, Croatia, Portugal, Serbia, Montenegro, the Republic of North Macedonia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Russia, Lithuania, Ireland, Sweden, the Czech Republic, Estonia, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Poland, Denmark, Finland, the UK, Greece, Austria.
- During the 2016/17 and 2017/18 academic years, the Faculty joined to the University's **International Chair programme**, therefore the Faculty are able to receive noted foreign professors in the past two years.



Research Institutes

Institute of Constitutional and Comparative Law

The Institute was established in 2016 after the fusion of two departments, the Department of Constitutional Law and the Department of European and Comparative Public Law. In line with the heritage of these two Departments, education and research activities are based on the pillars of teaching and conducting research into Hungarian constitutional law and comparative public law. Besides conducting researches into the classic subject matters of constitutional and comparative studies, the Institute lays a great emphasis on the constitutional development of the BRICS states and that of the Visegrád countries. The Institute's research focuses cover a number of areas, such as: analysing national, EU and global trends in constitution making and constitutional adjudication, human rights related constitutional queries, constitutional challenges concerning migration, internationalisation of constitutional law, etc. The Institute is also keen to contribute to international research projects, currently its colleagues are collaborating with academics from several European universities, such as: the University of Salzburg, the University of Gdansk, the Charles University in Prague, the Jagellonian University in Cracow, the Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice.



Cybersecurity Academy

The Cybersecurity Academy was established on the 1st of March 2017 by the Rector of NUPS. Its main goal is to integrate and organize the synergies of the cybersecurity work of NUPS faculties, institutes and research units, and to organize trainings and research programs to increase their effectiveness and efficiency. The Cybersecurity Academy is led by the program director, with the support of a professional governing body, the members of which include professors from NUPS and representatives of external organizations that play a decisive role in the Hungarian cyber defence system, including, inter alia, the National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Defence and the National Police Headquarters. The coordinating activity of the Academy facilitates a common understanding between the different entities on what is really required for an effective system of national cyber defence. In the last two years, some significant results have been achieved in the field of skill improvement and intra- and inter-organizational

teamwork. Among others, a two-days' long cybersecurity exercise was organized with the participation of almost 1000 students. With the simulation of a full-scale cyberattack against the Hungarian electricity system, not just the future cyber warriors, but all other young public servants understood the importance of cybersecurity. The next major milestone is a master program in cybersecurity that is under accreditation and aims to reflect all needs of public service in the protection of Hungarian cyberspace.



Research Groups

Research Group on the historical challenges and present-day answers taken from the development of state in the 19th – 21st centuries in Great Britain

The research group was established to study some of the central issues and problems of the modern state from a multidisciplinary, in particular historical, political and legal perspective. The point of departure of the research is that there are certain theoretical issues – such as the philosophical-historical establishments of British state development, the British idea of the welfare state, or the analytical method to approach political and legal problems – that are historical in their origin, yet they address problems that are also relevant today. The research was carried out by the colleagues of the Faculty of Science of Public Governance and Administration, and the Institute for Research and Development on State and Governance. The scientific head of the research was Professor Gergely Egedy, whereas its operative head was Tamás Kaiser Ph.D. The research team consisted of both experienced researchers with doctoral degrees (Bulcsú Hoppál Ph.D., Máté Csaba Szabó Ph.D., Antal Szerletics Ph.D., Richard Szentpéteri Nagy Ph.D.) and Ph.D. students (Éva Gulyás, Márton Kaszap). During the research group's one-year term of operation (from September 2017 to September 2018), its researchers have published numerous publications addressing among others the subjects of Brexit and territorial governance. The accomplishments of the research were presented on different international conferences as well, e.g. in Tilburg (2018 Conference Tilburg) and Lugano (Regional Studies Association Annual Conference 2018). For the final conference of the research group (Britain in Change: Politics, Society, Culture) Professor Przemyslaw Biskup was invited to hold a lecture entitled Brexit and the long-lasting trends in UK politics: how probable is the no-deal Brexit.



Office of Research Methodology and Measurement

The Office of Research Methodology and Measurement is a research group pursuing empirical research concerning the practical measurability and actual measurement of good governance. The Office itself was established to promote the Faculty's ongoing Good Governance Research Project with its inquiries, organised in adherence to the recent and innovative global perspectives in empirical politics with a specific focus on developing and measuring state effectiveness and efficiency indicators related to state capacities and governance capabilities. The Office's outspoken long-run objective is to advance the effectiveness of governmental decision-making both at a theoretical level and with practical solutions of specific problems. The Office is well aware of the fact that impact assessment of public policies in a rapidly changing environment is facing challenges of different governance approaches, emerging demand for transparency and to deliver more efficiency in public finances, which highly applies for public reform programs. It is highly committed to contribute to that unique pilot evidence-based impact assessment framework connected to the developmental projects of the Hungarian Public Administration and Civil Service Development Operation Program which has been introduced by the Hungarian Government.

Publications

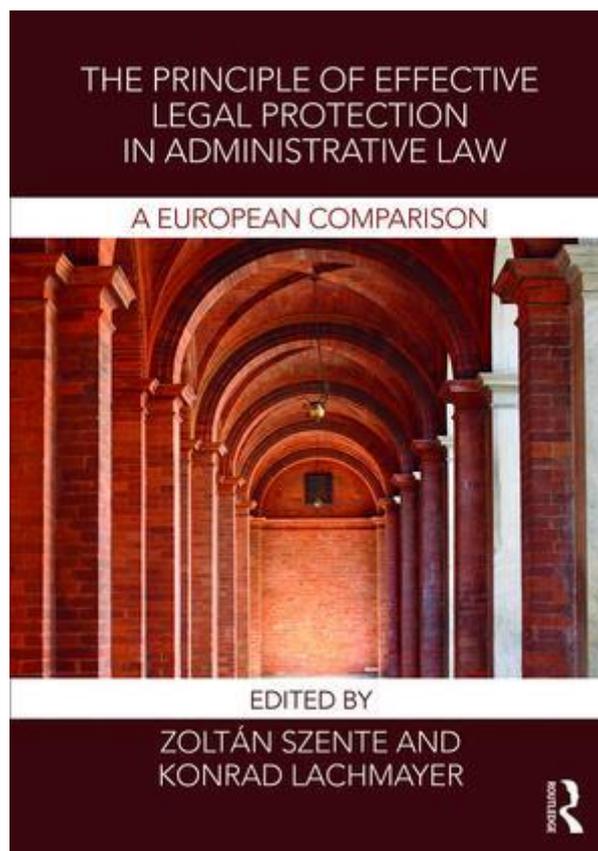
1) Book

SZENTE, Zoltán – LACHMAYER, Konrad (eds.): *The Principle of Effective Legal Protection in Administrative Law*. New York; London: Routledge (2018), 399 p. ISBN: 9781138606630

The book presents a comparative analysis of the principle of effective legal protection in administrative law in Europe. It examines in three thematical units how European states consider and enforce the related requirements in their domestic administrative law. Part one comprises a theoretical introductory chapter along with perspectives from International and European Law; part two presents 15 individual country reports on the principle of effective legal protection in mostly EU member states. The core function of the reports is to provide an analysis of the domestic instruments and procedures. Finally, part three provides a comparative analysis of the country reports. The last chapter assesses the influence and relevance of EU law and the ECHR. The book thus identifies the most important trends and makes a valuable contribution to the debate around convergence and divergence in European national administrative systems.

Link:

<https://www.routledge.com/The-Principle-of-Effective-Legal-Protection-in-Administrative-Law-A-European/Szente-Lachmayer/p/book/9781472475657>



2) Book Chapter

MERKOVITY, Norbert: Towards Self-Mediatization of Politics: Parliamentarian's Use of Facebook and Twitter in Croatia and Hungary. In Paweł SUROWIEC – Václav ŠTĚTKA (eds.): *Social Media and Politics in Central and Eastern Europe*. Abingdon; New York: Routledge (2018), 208 p. ISBN: 9781138100824

This chapter introduces the findings from the content analysis results of Croatian and Hungarian MPs' communication with the public via their Facebook and Twitter profiles. The data has been collected for three months, from November 2012 until January 2013 on Facebook, and one year later during the same three months on Twitter. The comparison of the countries was based on the fact that the Facebook is more popular in these states than Twitter, and the political cultures are close to each other due to common history, therefore the results of the analysis should be similar. The main findings of this study are that ICTs do not create a further advanced 'public sphere' but rather guarantee unidirectionality of communication.

Link:

<https://www.routledge.com/Social-Media-and-Politics-in-Central-and-Eastern-Europe/Surowiec-Stetka/p/book/9781138100824>



3) Journal Article

BALOGH-BÉKÉSI, Nóra – POLLÁK, Kitti: The Realisation of the Constitutional Principles – the Right to Good Administration and the Right to Legal Remedy – in Hungary. *Bratislava Law Review*, Vol. 2, No. 1 (2018), pp. 46–56. ISSN 2585 – 7088

The paper aims to present the realisation of two procedural principles – the right to good administration and the right to legal remedy – regulated also in the Fundamental Law of Hungary. The actuality of the paper is the fact that in Hungary from the 1st of January 2018 completely new codes regulate the general public administrative procedures and the administrative justice. After a short overview of the new legal remedy system which has been introduced regarding administrative decisions, the paper presents the constitutional basis of the right to good administration and the right to legal remedy together with some recent decisions of the Constitutional Court of Hungary and the Curia of Hungary about the practice of the direct enforcement of these constitutional principles.

Link:

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ondrej_Hamulak/project/Bratislava-Law-Review/attachment/5bb31a863843b006753c3366/AS:677182888243201@1538464390478/download/ba_law_review_1_2018_web.pdf?context=projectUpdateDetail

Doctoral School on the International Horizon

The Doctoral School of Public Administration Sciences is in a unique position within Hungary through its specialisation in the field of public administration. The Doctoral School of Public Administration Sciences was established in 2013 and offers postgraduate-level education both in Hungarian and English. The duration of the organised training is eight semesters. The Doctoral School focuses on seven areas of research: history of state and public administration, legal studies, public administration management and sociology, economics, public governance, international and European studies and human resources in public administration. Upon successful completion of the program, students are awarded a PhD degree in Public Administration Sciences. As of April 2019, there are 74 students in the Doctoral School, out of which 22 are foreign students studying in English. The majority of international students are financially supported by the Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarship Programme established by the Hungarian Government in 2013. Apart from the tuition-free education, the Programme provides monthly stipend, medical insurance and housing allowance for the scholarship holders.

For more on the Doctoral School of Public Administration Sciences, see: <https://en.uni-nke.hu/education/phd-programmes/doctoral-school-of-public-administration-sciences>

For more on the Stipendium Hungaricum scholarship, see: <http://studyinhungary.hu/study-in-hungary/menu/stipendium-hungaricum-scholarship-programme>

Ph.D Student Excellence

Saqer Sulaiman is one of the most committed and productive Ph.D students of the Doctoral School. Engagement of skilled immigrants and diasporas abroad in knowledge transfer and national development of their home countries are the main concerns of his dissertation. According to the author, from a development point of view, migration of highly skilled migrants or as it is described in popular discourse brain drain may not necessarily lead to knowledge and skills losses. However, converting brain drain into brain gain is possible by engagement of diaspora in knowledge transfer, and capacity building through circulation and a temporary return to their home country.

Utilizing the experiences and skills of highly skilled emigrants through the transfer of knowledge and development is a key element in the contribution of them to the development of their home country. Proponents of this approach argue that the circular return of highly skilled migrants have the potential to supply countries with the type of skills that they cannot generate locally.

Given the increased topicality of temporary and circular migration all over the world, especially in those countries that suffer more of brain drain, and need to increase the contribution of highly skilled migrants to knowledge transfer, the necessity to study and measure this kind of contribution and its impact is substantial. This topic will be addressed by focusing on the case of Palestine, which is unique in terms of socio-economic factors. The study will examine how the factors and barriers affect the contribution of highly skilled migrants to knowledge transfer to their home country, and shedding more light on and the impacts of this kind of contribution on host institutions, Palestinian human capital as well as immigrants themselves.

Latest international publications:

- **Knowledge Management in the Palestinian National Authority Institutions.**
International Humanities Studies Journal. Vol-5-no-1-March-2018, pages 19-32.
This paper reviews knowledge management by focusing on three criteria: awareness, and commitment of knowledge management, knowledge management processes, while the third criterion illustrates how we can measure the benefits and impacts of knowledge management application through an employee or citizen satisfaction.
- **Network Governance of Migration Profile in Palestine.**
International Humanities Studies Journal. Vol-5-no-3-September-2018, Pages 30-45.

This study provides an exposition on the network governance of migration profile in Palestine, and the convenient form to be adopted to govern it across the Palestinian institutions working with the issues of migration. This study has used logical analysis and respective criteria to adopt the best form of network governance of migration profile.



Student life

NUPS in the Cyber 9/12 Strategy Challenge

The Cyber 9/12 Strategy Challenge is an annual cyber policy and strategy competition under the aegis of the Atlantic Council and is now entering its sixth year. There are usually multiple separate events in Europe and North-America amongst them the one held in Switzerland at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy. Teams from the National University of Public Service have been attending this event yearly since 2016. The Challenge features a fictional cyber crisis (e.g. cyber attacks on major European airports) to which participating teams should respond. The members of the team this year are Anna Urbanovics, Mátyás Ináncsi, Gergő Katona and Ágoston Szőke. Two members study Public Administration while the other two have expertise in International Relations resulting in a team composition that helps to create complex, multi-faceted crisis response policies. Because the Challenge is an international event, teams from the University are able to learn a lot from how other teams from prominent universities approach cyber incidents.



Student Colleges for Advanced Studies

The institution of the Student Colleges for Advanced Studies is a Hungarian speciality in the system of higher education which is based on British and French traditions. Organized on the basis of democratic community, everyone has the opportunity to develop their skills and expand their knowledge. The main aim of those Colleges is talent management, giving an extra knowledge beyond the university education as well as training socially sensitive and well-informed intellectuals, and promoting self-realization.

At the Faculty of Science of Public Governance and Administration currently two Student Colleges for Advanced Studies are operating: Magyary Zoltán College for Advanced Studies, and Ostrakon College for Advanced Studies.

Magyary Zoltán College for Advanced Studies

The reason behind Magyary Zoltán College for Advanced Studies' foundation in 2001 was to provide its members with such theoretical and pragmatical knowledge from the fields of both national and international areas of public administration that would reach far behind the basic university curriculum, giving its members a better understanding thereof and thereby establishing a higher standard whereby its members could more easily meet the professional expectations of professional public administration. The eponym of the College is Zoltán Magyary who is one of the most determining persons of Hungarian public administration. His intellectual legacy still forms the basis of numerous development programmes. Within the organizations framework, there operate several workshops for developing its member's skills and knowledge. The Club for Public Policy addresses and analyses the results of the late German (federal and state) elections. The present subject of the International Workshop is peace-keeping operations of the UN. The events deal with a great variety of international topics, such as cultural diplomacy. Also, on a biannual basis the lectures of two foreign lecturers are added to its professional repertory. The last two lecturers came from the Lomonosov University, Moscow and from the University of the Free State, the Republic of South Africa. Within the course of a field trip the members of the College could get a better understanding of the work of the Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities, Cluj.



Ostrakon College for Advanced Studies

Ostrakon College for Advanced Studies was founded in the spring of 2011. The organization was established by four enthusiastic students with the aim to provide an alternative and useful way to improve the professional skills of the members outside of the everyday training. Our courses are carried out in the fields of public administration, government, politics, policy analysis, communication and leadership. Apart from the scientific work, we put a great emphasis on community building, which is perhaps one of the most powerful attributions of Ostrakon. The organization has three basic pillars, which ensure the stability of our work. The courses and lectures grant the enforcement of professionalism; cultural, traditional and charitable programmes widen the diversity of the activities; while college programmes serve to strengthen the relationship between our members. Resolving issues related to the College's activities is primarily the task of the members, but the help, the experience and the guidance of the instructors, of the Faculty and the University are crucial. In the recent period the members of the College organised field trips to Slovakia, Romania, and the UK in order to observe,

interact and understand young adults of Hungarian origin living abroad, and conducted a mixed methods research (field research and survey research) among them so as to investigate and unfold the substantial concepts and constituents of their (national) identity.

