WE PROPOSE:

1. The program chairs of future conferences would attempt to keep the panel size to four papers for sections that have traditionally low attrition rates and in exceptional situations, five if an additional paper proved to be worthwhile. The HQ shall identify those sections.

   **Rationale:** The conference has grown considerably in size over the years and many cities are now incapable of hosting the conference in the usual manner. There is also a perception that too many underdeveloped papers are presented at 5-6 member panels with little time left for discussion. A sub-committee headed by Paul Diehl considered several options. None was appealing, as a drastic reduction in size would affect the diversity of the program and the participation of junior scholars.

2. Increasing the number of signatures needed for a proposal for establishing a new section from the current 100 to 250, effective as of March 2015.

   **Rationale:** Every time a new section is proposed, it demands additional panel slots, GC membership and administrative help from HQ.

3. Two or three roundtable panels be kept open at the annual conventions for key current international issues, such as Ukraine, to be held in the evenings or lunchtime with the participation of key officials, prominent scholars and media.

4. The creation of some panels/roundtables at ISA conferences for policy community and IR theorist interaction on selected themes of public policy importance. An ISA member with think-tank background may be appointed for this function to coordinate with ISA HQ and the program committee chair and encourage one or more think-tanks to co-sponsor the event.

5. Offering registration waivers to two retired senior scholars (especially past presidents) who do not have much travel funds and in return they serve on JSS panels as discussants and offer a mentoring session for junior scholars.

6. Creating a web-based database with regular updates on international opportunities, conferences, course outlines, reading lists, fieldtrip avenues, short-term teaching and research opportunities and contact information in various countries, especially regional partners.

7. **ISA Global IR Book Series Proposal**
   a. The Publications Committee shall take up a proposal for setting up an ISA-sponsored book series called *Studies in Global International Relations*, to be launched under the auspices of ISA. The series will be of
highest quality, fully peer reviewed, and roughly modeled after the BISA (British International Studies Association) series with Cambridge. The scope of the new series will be broad, fully reflecting the diversity of concerns of ISA’s membership, including its sections, regions and caucuses. It will strive for theoretical and methodological pluralism and sophistication.

b. A series such as this is overdue. There is a no series in IR in general by a major university press. The BISA-Cambridge series seems to be restrictive on topics and is heavily in demand yet they publish only a handful of books a year. Most other series in IR like Princeton, Cornell or Stanford tend to be focused on security or IPE or region or history specific. This proposed series may serve the larger ISA membership better, especially if it reflects the pluralism of the membership and gives a chance to younger scholars in particular. Financially also it makes sense, especially if we can negotiate terms with the publisher similar to what we have done for our journals.

c. The editorship of the series, like that of all the ISA journals, shall be decided by open bidding. The Publications Committee will decide the criteria for selection. If the Governing Council approves, the Executive Director in consultation with the Publications Committee and ISA President will open negotiations with reputable university presses and select the winner to publish the series, keeping in mind quality and financial considerations. The Publications Committee will then call for proposals for the editorship of the series, specifying the criteria that will respect the global nature and pluralistic concerns of the ISA membership. It is hoped that the new series will be launched at the beginning of 2016.

8. Further institutionalize ISA’s relations with national and regional associations of international studies. One way could be for ISA to develop a joint network with the help of the existing cooperating institutions of ISA. ISA could provide a portal for their news and activities on its website and post regular updates from these members. This needs to be done without attracting criticism of North American ‘hegemony.’

9. Developing cooperation with multilateral institutions such as the United Nations Academic Impact (UNAI) Office, which is tasked with developing links with academics, institutions and networks. It may organize regular exchanges between ISA members and the UN on global issues.

10. Seeking ideas from the larger membership for increasing the participation from Africa and the Arab world and host joint conferences in countries such as China and India.

11. Encouraging the Nominating Committee to select at least two members for the Governing Council from Asia, Africa, Middle East and other regions of the Global South. If they are presenting papers, the executive director shall select them for travel support given that they have to spend extra days at the convention.

12. Suggest the Publications Committee to consider a mechanism by which we can encourage ISA journals to consider submissions from non-English speaking countries if the substance is of high quality but the writing can be improved through editing. ISA could collaborate with its new journal publishers, OUP, to seek their help and involvement with this.