The Institut de Govern i Polítiques Públiques (IGOP) is an interdisciplinary research institute that belongs to the Autònoma University of Barcelona (UAB). IGOP's main aims are to be a place for the production and the exchange of knowledge, committed to rigour and scientific excellence, and also a place for mutual learning and commitment to social transformation processes, together with social agents working on the ground.

IGOP has a remarkable record in projects of basic and applied research on government structure, public policies and public management. It draws together political scientists and sociologists, but also researchers coming from other disciplines within social sciences, such as geographers, economists, anthropologists, jurists and environmentalists.

IGOP has two sites: Headquarters at UAB Campus in Bellaterra and the School of social and urban policies in the Nou Barris District of Barcelona.

The Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB) is one of the major public universities in Spain. It is located in Bellaterra, very close to Barcelona city. Currently it offers 78 undergraduate courses, covering a wide range of fields such as humanities and arts, social sciences, health sciences, technology and physical sciences. Furthermore, the UAB offers 101 official Master’s degrees, as well as 3 Erasmus Mundus Master’s degrees; more than 380 Ph. D. Dissertations have been elaborated within its doctoral programs. The University has 40,000 students, almost 3,000 researchers, and it hosts more than 2,300 foreign students. The UAB is ranked 92nd among European universities and 211th in the world according to the QS-Times ranking, and at 126-170 in Europe and 303-401 in the World Shanghai ranking. Among Spanish universities is one of the best and has recently awarded with the label of Campus of International Excellence by the Spanish Minister of Education.

The UAB is recognized internationally for its quality and innovation in research. It coordinates a scientific and technological centre (the Esfera UAB -UAB sphere-), which comprises all the departments, science and technology services, research centers, institutes and university hospitals that are members of the UAB; promotes new business projects, directs and projects its productive activity towards its socio-economic surroundings, and disseminates newly acquired knowledge. The University is therefore a breeding ground for quality researchers and a centre for the dissemination of knowledge and technologies, and it plays a leading role in scientific research. Its main areas of investigation include Biotechnology and Biomedicine (including the vital contribution made through the clinical research carried out at associate hospitals), Animal Health, Food Technology and Safety, Environmental Sciences and Technology, Nanotechnology, Microelectronics, Material Science and Engineering, Computer Vision, Artificial Intelligence, Experimental Sciences, Social Sciences, and research in Humanities. This wide range of disciplines all integrated into one area help to promote multi-disciplinarity in research. Regarding the UAB's research activity the following data stand out: 1616 articles published in journals indexed in the Web of Science; 441 research agreements and 246 research national projects.
The Institute of Government and Public Policies (IGOP), created in 2001, is an interdisciplinary research institute that belongs to the Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB). It draws together professors and researchers from different social sciences backgrounds, mainly political science and sociology, but also geography, economics, anthropology and environment sciences, among others.

The IGOP’s main aim is to be a place for the production and the exchange of knowledge, committed to rigor and scientific excellence. It focuses its research activities on governing processes, policy-making and citizen participation. More specifically, it has a wide range of interests regarding scales of governance (EU, state, regional and local), policy areas (social, environmental, education, participation, security...) and the involvement of political and social actors in the processes.

The IGOP organises its research activities around two kinds of projects:

- Basic Research Projects, financed by governmental research funds (European, Spanish and Catalan), through competitive tenders.

- Applied Research Projects, financed through competitive tenders or direct agreements between the IGOP and other public or private institutions interested in a very particular research, whose results should help to improve their work.

Both kinds of research are crucial for the Institute. Basic research is necessary for the development of theory, and it allows for a consolidation and expansion of the IGOP’s presence in academic research networks. Applied research projects, on the other hand, help to keep the IGOP effectively linked to the social and institutional reality.

Moreover, the IGOP pretends to be a place to learn from and take part in social transformation processes, together with grassroots social agents. For that reason IGOP created in Barcelona’s district Nou Barris, with the support of the local administration, the so-called School of social and urban policies, where postgraduate courses and other activities of knowledge transfer are held.

The research of the IGOP focuses especially on:

- New policies or new ways of addressing established policies.

- Innovations in the way of approaching, designing, managing and evaluating public policies.

- Policy issues that foster a joined-up approach on policymaking, such as gender mainstreaming, citizen participation, social inclusion or environmental sustainability.

- The interplay and mutual adaptation between institutions and policies.

- The situation, perspectives and agency of social groups with a high risk of suffering from discrimination and exclusion.

- The implication of social agents, the non-profit sector, in the public policy process.
Education Policies

1. Discourses and family practices on school choice. Reasons and realities of school choice in Barcelona.
2. Effects of school composition on educational equity.
3. Intercultural networks within secondary schools: an analysis of organizational and pedagogical aspects fostering the relational integration of immigrant pupils.
5. Valuing Vocational Education in Catalonia.

Social Exclusion and Social Policies

4. Families and Life-Cycles.

Public Space and Housing Policies

1. The emancipation of young people of foreign origin in Catalonia and Municipal experiences on immigrants’ access to public housing programs.
2. Policies on public space in metropolitan environments.

Public Management and other Public Policies

2. Joined-up government in eight Spanish local governments: from theory to practice.
3. Diagnosis of the gender mainstreaming in the Barcelona City Council.
5. Evaluation of the Network of early care centers.
6. Employee participation in work cooperatives in Catalonia.
7. Public policies to promote cooperatives. A comparative approach between Autonomous Communities.
8. The decentralization of the university in perspective.
10. Community Development Plans (CDP) in Barcelona.
11. Group and community projects by the social services in Barcelona.
17. Municipal policies of consumption in the province of Barcelona.
18. Time-sharing Banks, exchange networks and agroecological consumer cooperatives.
19. Policies of transition from school to work: analysis of significant practices in the province of Barcelona.
20. Proximity, culture and the third sector in Barcelona.

RESEARCH PROJECTS (2007-2010)

Selected projects 2009-2010

1. Inequalities in post-compulsory education participation and transitions in Catalonia.
2. Inequalities in access to preschool education: an analysis of publicly funded pre-primary schools assignment policies.
3. The schooling of immigrant children in preschool education as a potential factor of integration and social cohesion.
4. Youth welfare regimes in Catalonia.

Social Exclusion in Catalonia: Models and indicators.

1. System of indicators for the comprehensive regeneration plans of deprived urban areas.
2. The Catalan Institute for Peace and the social movements in Catalonia.
3. Application and contrast on the ground of the indicators and criteria of the “Guide for evaluating participatory processes”.
4. Organizational networks of immigrants. Comparative study of the capitals and metropolitan areas of Madrid, Barcelona, Girona and Murcia.
ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

Cash-flow in year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research grants and contracts</td>
<td>1,067,530 eur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgraduate courses</td>
<td>97,600 eur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,165,130 eur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PUBLICATIONS (2007-2009)

Indexed articles in Academic Journals

- International: 2, 4, 1
- Spanish: 34, 48, 52
- Other products: 14, 23, 17

Books: 57, 78
Journals: 13
Monographies: 21
Book Chapters: 78
Papers presented in Conferences: 78

Personnel (December 2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postdoctoral researchers</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full professors</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD students</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project researchers</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOME PUBLICATIONS...


SUBIRATS, J. (et al.) Anàlisis y gestión de políticas públicas. Barcelona: Ariel, 2008 (Colección Ciencia Política)


PARES, M. (coord.); PARÉS, M. Participació i Calidad democrática. 1a edició. Barcelona: Ariel, 2009 (Col. Ciencia política)
PHD STUDIES

Since 2009 the IGOP offers PhD studies on Public Policies and Social Transformation. One of the central goals in the strategy of consolidation of the IGOP as a university Institute was to be allowed to offer postgraduate studies, and particularly a doctoral study that should reinforce the connection between the activities and the lines of research developed by the Institute and the integral formation and training of researchers and academicians.

In this sense, since the academic year 2005-2006 IGOP has been offering postgraduate courses (see below). This set of courses shape an area of interdisciplinary formation, consistent with IGOP’s human and intellectual capital (political scientists, sociologists, environmentalists, social psychologists, geographers...) and with the lines of research of the Institute itself. The proposal of a PhD. program in Public Policies and Social Transformation was born of the will of completing the architecture of courses and activities of the Institute, offering a kind of specialisation that can contribute to cover a need of professional knowledge that is getting more and more evident in our institutional and social environment, in the public administration as well as in the private institutions.

The goal of this PhD program is to produce high level professionals in the field of social sciences research, specialised in the thematic area of the public policies. For this reason a very special emphasis will be put in the methodology and the techniques of research. The program also intends to consolidate the diversity and approaches, and the equilibrium between basic and applied research, so that it is possible to generate a rich intellectual atmosphere, which is a necessary condition for the quality of the doctoral research.

As research professionals, the doctoral students should be capable of applying their knowledge and skills in the rigorous and contrasted analysis of the social, political and economic problems of the complex societies that characterize the globalised environment in which we live. This should be the basis of good research, understood as a useful tool not only to improve the knowledge about reality, but also to articulate and to design and formulate the interventions on this reality.

The lines of research of the Doctoral Study are the following ones:

1. Analysis and management of public policies, from theoretical as well as sectorial perspectives: social, education, health, environmental policies....
2. Administration and public management.
3. Governance and democratic innovation.
4. Public policies, innovation and social transformation.
5. Urban and territorial dynamics and public policies.
Postgraduate Courses offered by IGOP

Master’s degree in Social Policies and Community Mediation
(from 2005, Interuniversitary with the University of Barcelona since 2008)

The Master in Social Policies and Community Mediation is a program that has the goal of offering methodological and analysis elements to rethink and to adapt the answers of the public administrations, associations and social movements to the new social problems, from a local approach, territorial and integral of the social and community policies. The used analytical perspectives are the ones typical of the area of Social Sciences in which the IGOP displays its activities. The program has a strong applied component, even though it allows the realization of final works of research, if it’s the case.

Postgraduate course in Cooperative Economy (since 2007)

This postgraduate course wants to retrieve the tradition of our country in the social and cooperative economy, renewing its message and strengthening it from an academic perspective, so that it can be a consistent and reliable alternative in the areas of the local and territorial economic development. It wants to produce experts in the different aspects of the policy and the management of the cooperative economy and of its political, economic and social environment. The program has some remarkable applied contents, and incorporates a small but supervised work of final research.

Official Master’s degree in public administration (UAB-UPF-UB)

The intention of this Master is to develop the necessary knowledge and skills with a multidisciplinary outlook, which will allow the student to work as a professional or specialise in research in the field of public administration. The Master’s program includes the following areas of knowledge: Public Sector Economics, Administration and Analysis of Public Policies, Instruments of Administration and Public Administration, Organisation, Human Resource and Management and finally, depending on the chosen track, either a Practicum or an Initiation to Research course with Master Thesis.