
PREFACE OF THE GUEST EDITOR

Special issues of the “Public Administration Issues” (“PAI”) Journal have the tendency to extend the representativeness of researchers from different regions of the world. In this special issue, researchers from distinct regions of Asia (such as Indonesia, Iran and Armenia) adjoin with researchers from Western and Central Europe (Portugal and Slovakia) and with Eurasia (Russia). Much of the research discusses practical hot issues of governance in countries that have certain strong governance peculiarities, and that are mostly out of the scope of classical approaches and theories of public administration and management, are trying to find their natural place to be published. And the “PAI” Journal, which is located at the junction of such streams and visions, is perfectly suited for receiving applications of this kind. The constantly growing number of applications for publication in “PAI” shows that this niche exists and is quite attractive, and that journals oriented on such requests will become more and more in demand.

It is not merely the prerogative of developing countries to deliver research outside standard theoretical frameworks, so to speak, but of any system of governance that is acting in economic, social and cultural conditions beyond those described in the constraints that are presupposed by prevailed constructions of Weberian, NPM and NPG (along with Neo-Weberian) paradigms. Just to mention some examples from this Special issue:

- The great amounts of household waste in developing countries which are creating the problem of finding a new mechanism for sustainable environmental management, that is beyond classic recipes of green energy and reducing pollution;
- The Muslim ethics influencing alternatives to standard approaches (such as whistleblowing, etc.) toward corruption prevention;
- Participation of citizens in governance should be re-oriented more on local values (such as individual and social relationships) and political conditions, on specific forms of citizens self-organization during disaster relief situations (which is quite different from the situation in New Orleans after Katrina);

- Cross-border investments show the asymmetry in investment cooperation under the conditions of sectoral/sanctions limitations, which is far from the Neo-Keynesian theory of investment;
- The phenomena of Public Administration Employees' (PAE) absenteeism, that is broadly spreading in countries that were historically, for some period of time, in the zone of economic stagnation or recession, is a major factor influencing human resources effectiveness. Even though it is found in existing theories of HR management, it has not yet been analyzed properly.

At the presented Special issue some key subjects are highlighted. These subjects were used as a foundation for the distribution of the articles among sections, such as: corruption, employees' behavior and administrative ethics; governance and participation; management of finances; and sustainable environmental management. I hope that the contribution of the authors into the above mentioned areas, their attitudes toward the inclusion of new data, cases, and country-oriented visions will provide the rich soil for inspiring new theories that are more relevant to the conditions of regions of the world that are not covered properly and exhaustively by theoretic approaches that are discussed in the first row of leading international Public Administration and Public Policy journals.

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