

Foreword

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The second issue of volume 23 of the Croatian and Comparative Public Administration is out. The articles in this issue are grouped into three sections, covering the topics of public management, public law, and social policy management and e-government.

The first article titled *Corruption Risk Maps as a Solution for the Management of Resources in the Context of Environmental Disasters* deals with corruption risk management and a special tool – Corruption Risk Map – whose goal is to prevent corruption connected with natural disasters management. Corruption is an ever present threat and a significant problem in the public sector, and is especially potentiated in situations of natural disasters such as large-scale fires, floods, earthquakes, global pandemics, etc., when the usual democratic mechanisms of control and prevention of corruptive behaviours are essentially weakened by the extraordinary nature of such situations. The article is a product of international cooperation of a group of authors from the Comillas Pontifical University in Madrid (Spain), University of Salamanca (Spain), University of Oklahoma (United States of America), and the Autonomous University of Baja California (Mexico). The second article in the first section was written by a group of scholars from the Plekhanov Russian University of Economics in Moscow, and is titled *Integration of Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators of State Support for Projects and Programmes for the Development of Higher Education in Russia*. The article analyses the issue of efficiency and effectiveness indicators in the allocation of public funds for financing scientific work. It takes the Russian University's funding policy as the subject of analysis and puts it in the context of other OECD member countries.

Two scientific articles are published in the section devoted to public law. In *Public and Private Law Aspects of Breach of the Concession Contract in Slovenian Law*, Katja Štemberger from the Faculty of Law of the University of Ljubljana (Slovenia) deals with the topic of breach of the concession

contract as a special type of contract that primarily has the character of an administrative contract, and to which the provisions of the law of obligations are only applied secondarily. The paper addresses the topic primarily from the standpoint of Slovenian law, critically analyses the existing legal system in Slovenia, and formulates proposals for its improvement. Viktor Gotovac from the Faculty of Law of the University of Zagreb, in his article *Participation in Cost of Health Care from Compulsory Health Insurance*, elaborates on different models of patients' participation in financing health insurance as a specific legal institute of the law of public services, in particular health care. Taking into consideration several comparative examples, the author refers to the Croatian system, analyses it and provides several future scenarios for its development.

The final section contains two additional articles devoted to the management of social policy and e-government. Both articles are written by a group of authors, the first one from the Czech Republic and the second from Croatia. The group of authors from the Czech Republic, namely from the Faculty of Health and Social Sciences of the University of South Bohemia (České Budějovice), Faculty of Philosophy and Faculty of Arts of the University of West Bohemia (Plzen), Faculty of Economics of the University of Economics (Prague), and Faculty of International Relations of the University of Economics (Prague), submitted the article on *Preparation for Old Age and Ageing in the Time of the First Czechoslovak Republic: The Professional Discourse on Old Age at the Time*. The article addresses issues related to the preparation for old age and ageing at the time of the First Czechoslovak Republic, from 1918 to 1938, when the foundations of modern and new (at the time) social policy were laid. From that experience we can see the importance of historical institutionalism for the study of current reform ideas, and observe the characteristic features of institutional development. The sixth article in this issue presents the results of empirical research on the use of e-government services by the so-called Y and Z generation. The research was conducted on the student population of the University of Zadar. Written by Karlo Pekas from the Kaufland company, and Josipa Perkov and Aleksandra Krajinović from the Department of Economics of the University of Zadar, under the title *Research on the Use of the e-Citizens System Services by Young People – the Case of Zadar*, the article investigates the success factors of digitalisation of public administration and the use of e-services by the student population of a small Croatian university such as the University of Zadar.

I hope that you will find the published articles not only interesting to read out of scientific and professional curiosity, but also useful for your

own work, be it academic work at the university or practical work in public administration and the public sector. Also, in comparison with other published CCPA issues, this one is marked by a fairly large number of authors who wrote the articles. Out of the total of six articles published in this issue, two were written by individual authors, while the other four were written by twenty authors in total. Science is truly a collective effort!

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Editor-in-Chief