The internationalization project of *Revista de Administração Pública* (Public Administration Journal), which main goals were released in the Editorial section of this year’s 3rd issue, is now taking its shape. In this present issue, we present the results of the journal’s *first selection process for thematic special issues*. RAP’s editorial committee considered that the following proposals met the criteria recommended, regarding both the national and international composition of the guest editors’ team, as well as the potential to attract national and international contributions that investigate relevant topics in the field of public administration, interesting for a broader Brazilian and international audience. The selected special issues’ proposals are:

**Actors, mechanisms and directions of policy diffusion: between translation and resistance**

Guest editors: Osmany Porto de Oliveira (Universidade Federal de São Paulo) and Leslie Pal (Carleton University, Canada).

Submission deadline: *March 31st, 2017*.

**Public policies and the city**

Guest editors: Sonia Fleury (Fundação Getulio Vargas), Joan Subirats (Instituto de Gobierno y Políticas Públicas de la Universitat Autònoma of Barcelona, Spain), Daniel S. Lacerda (Lancaster University, UK and Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro — UFRJ) and Ismael Blanco (Instituto de Gobierno y Políticas Públicas de la Universitat Autònoma of Barcelona, Spain).

Submission deadline: *April 30th, 2017*.

More details about the call for papers can be found on the Journal’s website at: <http://bibliotecadigital.fgv.br/ojs/index.php/rap/announcement>.
The fifth issue of RAP also reflects its internationalization by publishing, more systematically, articles that are available in Portuguese and in English.

The first article *World governance indicators and their relation to socioeconomic indicators in Brics countries*, by Pedro de Barros Leal Pinheiro Marino, Rômulo Alves Soares, Márcia Martins Mendes De Luca and Alessandra Carvalho de Vasconcelos, investigates the relationship between the World Bank’s governance indicators and the socioeconomic indicators of Brics’ countries. By identifying which indicators of governance have the greatest potential to contribute to improve the socioeconomic development of countries, the article suggest directions to the development of public policies based on the evidences emerged from such indicators.

The article entitled *Cost and price auditing: effectiveness in the procurement of defense services in Spain*, by José Aguado Romero and Antonio Manuel López Hernández analyzes cost and price auditing in Spain, showing their potential contribution to a more efficient use of public resources.

The article *Governance at central banks: a comparative study of the governance practices used by the central banks of Brazil, Canada and England*, by Fernando de Abreu Faria and Rosalvo Ermes Streit, investigates the corporate governance as practiced by the central banks of these three countries. The authors suggest there are significant differences between these contexts, and that the maturity level of each society influences governance practices adopted by their central banks.

The article *Social innovation and territorial development policies: the case of the Land Exchange (Bolsa de Terras)*, by Bernadete de Lourdes Bittencourt and Luciana Francisco de Abreu Ronconi, focuses on the Portuguese experience of *Bolsa de Terras* (Land Exchange) and analyze social innovation initiatives that encourage territorial development policies.

The article *The Institutional elements and logistics performance of a public pharmaceutical care network*, by Regina Célia Nazar Fialho and Ricardo Silveira Martins, examines how institutional elements, especially those related to regulatory and cognitive pillars, influence logistics performance within the public sector. It also provides arguments to support the decision making processes of healthcare and logistics managers in a public organization.

The article entitled *The public authority helix: distribution patterns of federal resources to state Research Support Foundations*, by Gustavo Nóbrega Danda, Lúcia de Fátima Nascimento de Queiroz and Valmir Emill Hoffmann, analyzes a specific public policy in the field of science and technology. The authors identify allocation patterns in federal resources transfers made to *Fundações Estaduais de Amparo à Pesquisa* (FAPs — State Government Research Support Agencies) within the context of the Science, Technology and Innovation (C,T&I) policy implementation. They suggest there is a distance between the pattern of resource transfers during the investigated period and the long-term goals proposed by the referred policy, which consists in reducing regional inequalities and promoting Brazil’s development.

Finally, Douglas Antônio Rocha Pinheiro revisits a longstanding debate, yet “hardly answered” within the Brazilian context. In his essay entitled *The legitimacy of social control over
public management: a response to the views of Herbert Wechsler he discusses the legitimacy of social control, based on the philosophical approach of responsibility, the pillars of accountability and the limits of the presidential system.

Good reading!
Alketa Peci
Editor-in-chief

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