The Public Administration Review of the National Institute of Public Administration (INAP) features in this issue current approaches to general policies for national development, with regard to the great goals of the National Development Plan (PND) 2013-2018, to which the Federal Public Administration’s policies must adjust in the next years; goals that set challenges that jeopardizes the Mexican State’s institutional capacity to operate as an effective agent of national development.

Ricardo Uvalle Berrones analyzes the content and meaning of near and modern government, which has been set as an archetype in the PND 2013-2018, in axiological, political, institutional, and operational terms, considering the imperatives of national life and demands of a globalized world. In his contribution, he explains the meaning of the Plan, its philosophy, line of reasoning, and political position of constituted authorities, in order to justify the State’s intervention in development processes, according to articles 25 and 26 of the General Constitution of the Republic.

In this governmental framework Carlos Hernández Alcántara analyzes the subject of education, considered one of the main challenges of the current Government, which is why he breaks down this national goal’s aspects, problematizes the central elements that seek to achieve the quality education that the country’s development needs.

Another approach to the PND is the one done by María de Jesús Alejandro through the analyzis of one of the three transversal strategies, gender perspective, which is considered for the very first time in the design and implementation of government programs derived from a PND, which supposes an arduous task, since this gender equality and equity transversal strategy must be complemented by planning, programming and budgeting, by situating women as potential development subjects, looking to overcome fragmentary visions that consider them as vulnerable groups or second rate-citizens.

The Review’s purpose is to publish contributions of Public Administration scholars of Latinamerica, which is the case of Public policies, legal norms
and the judges’ role of William Guillermo Jiménez Benítez, whose research problem is: How do we study public policies in such a way that their legal aspects are emphasized without being legalistic? In order to answer it, the author’s problematization suggests a four-level discussion: public policies from the human rights perspective, from judicial review, from the so-called rule of judges, and as a type of legal norm and its role in legal management. The review also features the research made by Joel Mendoza R. And Alberto Herber M., called Subsidizing and governance in the tourist development of the historic center of Pachuca de Soto: a diagnostic and proposal, about the public value of tourism and its proper utilization to provide significant dividends to the economy of the regions, thus obtaining the well being of communities and businesses. The authors analyze the strategies deriving from the tourist industry planning and their inconsistencies, and set as an example the historical center of the city of Pachuca, in the State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

It is also featured an essay of Jaime Espejel Mena called Democracy, governability, and citizenship in local governments, in which this subject is studied from a series of theoretical reflections. The author assumes that the Government’s governability issues, as well as its democracy’s frailty have their origins in a weak local government, in the absence of civil rights and associations that genuinely represent citizenship.

We thank the writers for their interest in publishing in our review, and their contributions that address the interest of our readers with current issues.

José R. Castelazo
President