

ECMI SUMMER SCHOOL



EUROPEAN CENTRE
FOR
MINORITY ISSUES

9th Annual Summer School

National Minorities in Border Regions

**“The Legacy of '89: 30 years of redrawing borders and
rethinking minorities”**

Joint initiative of the European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI) and Coppieters Foundation

1 – 8 September 2019

Venue: Humboldt Universität zu Berlin



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Welcome to the 2019 Summer School on National Minorities in Border Regions!

The ECMI and Coppieters Foundation team is excited to welcome you to the 9th annual Summer School on National Minorities in Border Regions, which is this year held in cooperation with the Coppieters Foundation and with support from the European Parliament. This year, we are holding the Summer School in Berlin, thirty years after it served as an epicentre of change in Europe with the fall of the Berlin Wall. Today, Berlin is once more the thriving and ever-transforming capital of Germany, and a fitting environment in which to discuss the changes, opportunities and challenges Europe and its minority communities have faced over the past three decades.

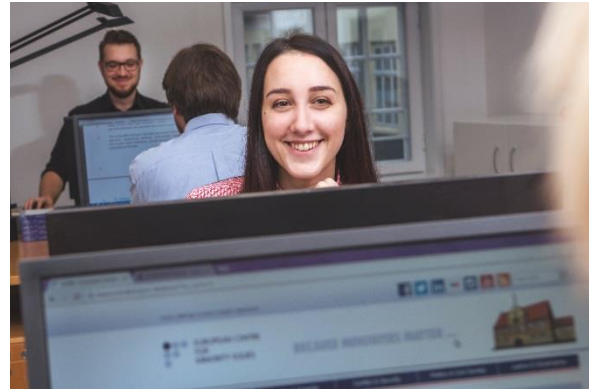
Background on this year's topic

1989 was a year of seismic change for Europe, and for Germany. Regimes fell and emerged, and a new political map of Europe was drawn, containing new countries and delineated by new borders. Particularly in Germany, the fall of the Berlin Wall meant the beginning of a reunification process between two separate and substantially estranged entities. The economic, structural and political differences between the 'two Germanys' had to be reconciled, ideological rifts mended, and people (re)connected, including new and old minorities in both East and West Germany. As the GDR disappeared, new states formed east of Germany, causing new border disputes and ethnic conflicts along with a national awakening in many European states. Today, the GDR is integrated into Germany, several states of Central and Eastern Europe have been integrated into the EU, borders have opened and many regions see significant cross-border cooperation. These developments heavily affected the lives of minorities in these regions and changed perceptions of minorities in many countries. Now, thirty years later, what can we learn from the experiences and transformations of diverse communities in Europe during 1989? What is the legacy of this year, and what might it be able to teach us about the future of both borders and national minorities in Europe?



About the ECMI

The European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI) was founded in 1996 by the governments of Denmark, Germany, and Schleswig-Holstein. Aiming to facilitate respect for diversity in all aspects of society, the objective of the ECMI is to address majority-minority concerns and the problems arising from these from a European perspective. Promoting high-quality research, policy analysis, training and co-operation in the minority field, the ECMI seeks to bridge the gaps between theory and practice, research and politics, mainstream politicians and minority activists. This is pursued through interdisciplinary theoretical and empirical studies and practical activities and initiatives that improve the understanding of the dynamics of minority issues, promote new agendas and have an impact on the development of EU policies. Drawing on the synergy between standards, research and action, the ECMI (supported by its regional office in Kosovo) is Europe's leading institution to implement the roadmap for minority empowerment. The ECMI's purpose is to provide actors with new knowledge and tool-kits that empower them to mitigate differences and encourage participation in civic fora for fostering democracy, intercultural dialogue and awareness, and social cohesion.



About the ECMI Summer Schools

Since 2011, the ECMI Annual Summer School has trained over 150 young scholars and practitioners from all over Europe and beyond (including the USA, Japan, the Philippines, Tunisia, Syria, and Armenia, among others), who have advanced their knowledge on diversity management, border region challenges, and human and minority rights. Welcoming participants and lecturers in Flensburg and introducing them to the history and achievements of the German-Danish border region of Schleswig-Holstein, the Summer School has fostered cooperation and networking not only among participants, but also between local, regional and international partners. The cooperation between the ECMI and the alumni is active, involving the alumni network in various ECMI activities, publication series, projects and information exchange.

Partnerships

For the past nine years the ECMI Summer School has been organized in cooperation with various regional institutions in the Danish-German border region as well as other organizations. The University of Flensburg, the City of Flensburg, the Regional Government of Schleswig-Holstein in Kiel, the Robert Bosch Foundation, the Akademie Sankelmark, the ZEIT Stiftung Ebelin und Gerd Bucerius, the office of the Schleswig Holstein Minister-President and the Jaruplund Højskole are some of our strong supporters from the previous years.

The 2019 Summer School is a joint initiative of the ECMI and the Coppieters Foundation, with financial support from the European Parliament.



About the Coppieters Foundation

Coppieters Foundation is a think tank focusing on European affairs. It develops new ideas and produces knowledge on the management of cultural and linguistic diversity, collective and minority rights, multi-level governance, decentralization, state and constitutional reform, statehood processes, self-determination, migration, peace studies and the protection of human rights in Europe.

It aims to influence decision-making process at the European level and create a legal framework that allows for better protection of diversity, equality and anti-discrimination of minority groups, enhanced implementation of the principle of subsidiarity and the right to self-determination.

It aims to drive the EU towards an alternative institutional structure that is more democratic, more respectful of collective rights of unrecognised European peoples; to play a role as a platform for dialogue between academia, European institutions (the European Parliament, the European Commission and the Committee of the Regions) and other political actors; to transform scientific knowledge in the fields of political science, economy, sociology, philosophy and history into usable concepts for political action to help well informed decision making; and to feed the European Free Alliance with politically relevant concepts, ideas, data and knowledge, both in the institutional sphere and in EFA's action sphere outside European institutions.

Daily Timetable

| DAY | MORNING SESSION | LUNCH | AFTERNOON SESSION | EVENING ACTIVITIES |
|--|--|-------------|--|--|
| Day 1 Sun 1/9 <i>Orientation</i> VENUE: HU Berlin | Arrivals | | 16:00-18:00 Welcome Icebreakers and introduction to the programme <i>Summer School Team</i> | From 18:00 International Evening |
| Day 2 Mon 2/9 <i>Conceptual and historical foundations</i> VENUE: HU Berlin | 9:00-9:30 Official Opening 9:30-11:00 Opening Lecture Ethnicity, Nationalism and Ethnopolitics: A Framework for Analysis <i>Vello Pettai</i> 11:00-11:30 Coffee Break 11:30-13:00 Keynote Lecture Jews, 'Foreign Workers' and Muslims - Minorities in Germany since 1945 <i>Juliane Wetzel (Centre for Research on Antisemitism, TU Berlin)</i> | 13:00-14:00 | 14:00-15.30 Lecture Theories of Representation <i>Andreea Cârstocea</i> 15:30-16:00 Coffee Break 16:00-17:30 Seminar activity Representation and national minorities <i>Summer School Team</i> | From 19:00 Opening Dinner Zur Gerichtslaube, Nikolaiviertel |
| Day 3 Tue 3/9 <i>Borders</i> VENUE: HU Berlin | 9:30-11:00 Lecture Borders, Minorities and the Legacy of 1989 <i>Sergiusz Bober</i> 11:00-11:30 Coffee Break 11:30-13:00 Lecture Borders and Minority Nations <i>Núria Franco-Guillén</i> | 13:00-14:00 | 14:00-15:30 Mini-tour and Tränenpalast 15:30-16:00 Travel to Marienfelde 16:00-18:00 Marienfelde Refugee Centre (tour 16.30) | From 18:00 Free evening |
| Day 4 Wed 4/9 <i>1989 to present – Europe as context and actor</i> | 9:30-11:00 Lecture EU-isation and Minority Rights <i>Stanislav Černega</i> 11:00-11:30 Coffee Break | 13:00-14:00 | 14:00-15:30 Lecture Wind of Change of 1989 and Establishment of the European Legal Framework for the Protection of National Minorities <i>Ljubica Đorđević-Vidojković</i> 15:30-16:00 Coffee Break | From 18.30 Free evening |

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| VENUE: HU Berlin | 11:30-13:00 Keynote Lecture Circumstantial Liberals: Ethnicity and Political Competition <i>Jan Rovny (LIEPP Science Po)</i> | | 16:00-18:30 Science Slam: participant presentations | |
| DAY | MORNING SESSION | LUNCH | AFTERNOON SESSION | EVENING ACTIVITIES |
| Day 5 Thu 5/9 <i>Bautzen visit – Sorbs in the border region</i> | 7:00-10:00 Travel to Bautzen 10:30-11:30 Welcome speech and a short presentation of Domowina <i>Clemens Škoda (Domowina)</i> 11:30-13:00 Lecture The Institutionalization of the Sorbian Minority Rights in Germany before and after 1989 <i>Jean Rémi Carbonneau (Serbski institut/Université du Québec à Montréal)</i> | 13:00-14:00 | 14:00-15:00 Lecture Coal and Sorbian Lusatia: A History of an Ongoing Conflict from a Cultural-Anthropological Perspective <i>Robert Lorenz (Serbski institut)</i> 15:30-17:00 Sorbian Museum visit Free late afternoon/evening/dinner | 20:00-22:30 Travel back to Berlin |
| Day 6 Fri 6/9 <i>Roma & other national minorities</i> | 9:30-11:00 Visit to Doku-Zentrum <i>Tobias von Borcke</i> 11:00-11:30 Coffee Break 11:30-13:00 Lecture at Doku-Zentrum Contemporary Forms of Antigypsyism <i>Markus End (Centre for Research on Antisemitism, TU Berlin)</i> | 13:00-14:00 | 14:00-15:30 Panel Discussion Minorities and Cooperation <i>Mod: Sonja Wolf</i> 15:30-16:00 Coffee Break 16:00-17:30 World Café Minorities and Cooperation <i>Mod: Sonja Wolf</i> | From 17:30 Free evening |
| Day 7 Sat 7/9 <i>New & future challenges</i> | 9:30-11:00 Lecture Old & New Minorities: An Interdisciplinary Debate <i>Caitlin Boulter</i> 11:00-11:30 Coffee Break 11:30-13:00 Panel Discussion – speakers <i>Martin Klatt and Andrea Carlá</i> Redrawing the Dividing Lines: Current and Future Challenges <i>Mod: Caitlin Boulter</i> | 13:00-13:30 (break) | 13:30-15:30 Pizza & movie afternoon (Willkommen in Almanyá) 15:30-16:00 Coffee Break 16:00-18:00 Groupwork Political debate simulation | From 19:30 Closing Dinner Ngon Berlin |

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| <p>Day 8 Sun 8/9 <i>Wrap-up</i></p> <p>VENUE: HU Berlin</p> | <p>10:30-13:00</p> <p>Wrap-up: Discussion, feedback and evaluation, certificates, and coffee <i>Summer School Team</i></p> | <p>End of programme/ Departures</p> |
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Summer School Team

Stanislav Černega



Stanislav Černega is a Project Research Associate at the ECMI. He has been involved in the implementation of projects fostering dialogue and cooperation between minorities, NGOs and government bodies in Ukraine and Moldova. Currently he is implementing a project focused on empowering minority youth in Moldova. He has been also coordinating teaching activities of the Centre as well as co-organising the Summer School.

Stanislav obtained his Master's degree in European Studies from the Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia. The topic of his currently unfinished PhD thesis focuses on the bottom-up approach to Europeanization in the field of minority studies. He spent a semester at the Centre for Research on Ethnic Relations and Nationalism at the University of Helsinki, and conducted an internship at the Institute for Minority Rights at Eurac Research in Bolzano, Italy.

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Caitlin Boulter



Caitlin Boulter is a Junior Research Associate working on the Minority Map and Timeline of Europe (MMTE) and is the coordinator of the Nexus of Old and New Minorities project. She also works on various workshops, conferences, and publications, as well as co-organising the ECMI Summer School since 2017.

Caitlin graduated from the Erasmus Mundus MA Euroculture programme at Uppsala Universitet and Georg-August Universität, Göttingen in August 2015. She holds a BA in International Studies (Germany) and a BA in Communications (Media Arts and Production) from the University of Technology, Sydney. She is currently working on her PhD at the Berlin Graduate School of Social Sciences at Humboldt University, Berlin, examining the connection between recognition and belonging for old and new minorities in Germany. She has been a visiting researcher at the Institute for Minority Rights at Eurac Research in Bozen/Bolzano.

Contact: boulter@ecmi.de

Nele Feuring



Nele is currently studying a BA in European Cultures and Society at the Europa-Universität Flensburg, alongside additional classes of the Frisian minority language. She has also recently undertaken an Erasmus Programme at the University of Limerick in Ireland as part of her studies. Besides her academic engagements, Nele has continuing involvement with the Minority Secretariat in Berlin, having previously completed an internship at the institution in 2017. At the ECMI she has a part-time position assisting the Summer School team, and is managing logistics for this year's programme.

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Ignasi Centelles



Ignasi Centelles is the Coordinator of Coppieters Foundation. He has extensive experience in the fields of communications, project management, and EU affairs.

He has worked in the Eurobubble for more than 10 years and has done projects for the European Commission (DG Enlargement and the European Agency for Reconstruction - of the Balkans - when they actually existed) the European Parliament, other international organisations of the UN system and civil society associations.

He is an expert in state and constitutional reform in multi-level systems of governance, management of diversity in complex societies, and the protection of minority rights. He is a member of the political science association of Catalonia, the Union of European Federalists, and the European Association of Communication Directors.

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Julie Duval



Julie Duval is the Project Manager at Coppieters Foundation, previously at the Unrepresented Peoples and Nations Organisation. She has worked in the field of human and social rights, indigenous peoples and minority rights at European and International level in Brussels for the last few years.

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Keynote Speakers

Jan Rovny



Jan Rovny is an associate professor at the Centre d'études européennes and LIEPP at Sciences Po, Paris. His research concentrates on political competition in Europe with the aim of uncovering the political conflict lines in different countries. He explores the issues that political parties contest across the continent, the strategies that different parties follow, as well as the preferences and voting patterns of voters. Currently he is focusing on the impact of ethnic diversity on political competition. His research has been published in Comparative Political Studies, the European Journal of Political Research, Party Politics, World Politics and elsewhere. He is one of the principal investigators of the Chapel Hill Expert Survey on party positioning.

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Juliane Wetzel



Juliane Wetzel, PhD, is a historian. Between 1986-1991 she was a researcher at the Institute for Contemporary History, Munich, and since 1991 she has been a senior researcher and academic staff member at the Center for Research on Antisemitism, Technical University Berlin. She is a member of the German delegation to the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance; a member of the two German Parliament Expert Boards on Antisemitism; a member of the Board of the Vienna Wiesenthal Institute; and a member of the Board of the Kreuzberg Initiative against Antisemitism (KIgA e.V.). Dr. Wetzel

has numerous publications and lectures on contemporary Antisemitism, right-wing extremism, persecution of Jews during National Socialism, and Jewish Displaced Persons in Germany after World War II.

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Lecturers and Speakers

Vello Pettai



Vello Pettai is incoming Director of the European Centre for Minority Issues, where he will begin his term on 1 March 2020. Currently he is Professor of Comparative Politics at the University of Tartu. In the late 1990s he was Advisor for national minority issues to the President of Estonia, Lennar Meri. He has also published extensively on ethnic politics in the Baltic states. More recently, he has worked on transitional justice, co-authoring the book *Transitional and Retrospective Justice in the Baltic States* (Cambridge University Press, 2015). He is also director of the V-Dem Regional Center on Eastern Europe and Russia, which carries out research on the Varieties of Democracy database for the post-communist region.

Contact: vello.pettai@ut.ee

Andreea Cârstocea



Andreea Cârstocea develops and implements research and practice-oriented projects concerning the participation of national minorities to public life. In addition to her research activity, Andreea also acts as editor of the Journal on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues in Europe. Andreea obtained her PhD in 2013 from the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London with a thesis analysing the effects of 'ethno-business' (a series of unexpected effects of the post-1990 public policies for the protection of national minorities) on the political representation of national minorities in Romania. During her PhD she taught the seminars for a range of courses at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London, and Goldsmiths College, University of London. Prior to embarking on her PhD, Andreea worked for six years as Senior Expert for the Department for Interethnic Relations of the Romanian Government.

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Sergiusz Bober



Sergiusz earned his doctorate in political science at the Jagiellonian University in Krakow in 2010 with a thesis on the doctrinal sources of the Argentine federal system. He also holds an M.A. in Law from the same University (2003). Furthermore, between 2003 and 2006, he studied Latin American Cultural Studies in Krakow. His research background primarily covers the areas of discourse analysis, federalism, human rights, philosophy of politics, political ideologies, nationalism, regionalism and social justice.

Within the field of minority studies, Sergiusz is particularly interested in participatory mechanisms established for national minorities on central, regional and local governmental levels; political parties/civic movements of national and ethnic minorities (in their organizational and ideological dimensions); discourses about national and ethnic minorities produced by both minority and majority groups; identities of minority groups; minorities striving for official recognition (e.g. Silesians in Poland) and minorities' engagement in cross-border cooperation.

Contact: bober@ecmi.de

Núria Franco-Guillén



Núria Franco-Guillén is a postdoctoral researcher at Aberystwyth University (Wales). She is also visiting researcher at the Centre for Constitutional Change (University of Edinburgh) and associate researcher at GRITIM (Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona). Her research interest lie on stateless nationalism, Political parties, and the intersection between territorial politics and immigration.

Contact: nurfranco@gmail.com

Ljubica Đorđević-Vidojković



Ljubica Đorđević-Vidojković is a Senior Research Associate and head of the cluster "Justice and Governance. Her main research interests focus on European legal framework on national minority rights, in general, and on language rights, participation of national minorities in public affairs, justiciability of national minority rights, and anti-discrimination, in particular.

Ljubica holds a PhD and a LL.M. Eur. Integration both from the Faculty of Law, TU Dresden (Germany), and a LL.B. from the Faculty of Law,

University in Niš (Serbia). Before coming to the ECMI she was an associate professor in public law at the Faculty of European Legal and Political Studies (FEPPS) in Novi Sad (Serbia). At the FEPPS she held the posts of the vice-dean (2011-2017) and the chairman of the public law department (2014-2017). Ljubica is a member of the Serbian Association for Constitutional Law, and a member of the National Minority Council of the Ombudsman of the Republic of Serbia. She was active in the Ethnicity Research Centre based in Belgrade.

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Jean-Rémi Carbonneau



Jean-Rémi Carbonneau is a PhD candidate in Political Science at the Interdisciplinary Research Center on Diversity and Democracy (CRIDAQ) of the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQÀM), research associate at the Sorbian Institute in Bautzen in Lusatia (Saxony) and lecturer at the John-F.-Kennedy Institute for North American Studies of the Freie Universität Berlin. He studies minority communities and language policy in Western federal systems and writes his thesis on the divergent historical development of the Sorbs in Germany and the Catalans speaking Spaniards. His fields of research include diversity, federalism, nationalism, political parties, Canadian, Spanish and German politics and political history.

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Robert Lorenz



Robert Lorenz was born in 1977 in the GDR, studied European Ethnology, Bohemian Studies and Psychology in Berlin, Prague and Brno. His PhD focused on identity discourses in East Germany after 1990. He works as cultural anthropologist at the Sorbian institute in Bautzen/Lusatia and as a freelance curator/research expert for museums in Germany.

Contact: Robert.Lorenc@gmx.de

Markus End

Markus End is a Political Scientist and holds a Ph.D. in Education. He is a scholar at the Center for Research on Antisemitism and the head of the Society for the Research on Antigypsyism. His research focuses on theoretical and terminological questions regarding antigypsyism, methods and didactics of educational work against antigypsyism as well as qualitative empirical analysis of antigypsyism in media, police or social work.

Contact: markus.end@tu-berlin.de

Sonja Wolf



Sonja Wolf is the project coordinator for the Minority Map and Timeline of Europe (MMTE) and the handling editor of the European Yearbook of Minority Issues. She also supports smaller projects such as workshop and conference organisation and fundraising activities, and she holds presentations for school classes and other groups interested in the work of the ECMI. Additionally, she conducts research concerning the minorities of the border region, especially focusing on their organizational framework and funding as well as empowerment processes.

Sonja Wolf holds a double Master's degree in European Studies and Social Sciences from the Europa-Universität Flensburg and University of Southern Denmark and is pursuing a PhD, studying the added value of minorities in border regions under the supervision of Prof. Tove Malloy.

Contact: wolf@ecmi.de

Martin Klatt



Martin Klatt is Associate Professor at the Center of Border Region Studies, University of Southern Denmark, Sønderborg. He studied History, Political Science and Nordic Languages at the Universities of Kiel and Copenhagen, and obtained his PhD from the University of Southern Denmark in 2002. He is also a research fellow at the Schleswig-Holstein Institute for Peace Research and the Research Department of the Danish Library for South Schleswig. His research activities concentrate on national minorities in border regions, regional cross-border cooperation, cross-border regions in history and today, and cross-border regional governance. His current international research projects include [Borders in Globalization](#) (BIG), a network of academic partners from Canada, the United States, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East, which is engaged with non-academic organizations that are involved in the management of borders and borderlands in Canada and worldwide; and [European Non-Territorial Autonomy Network](#) (ENTAN), a COST Action aimed at examining the concept of non-territorial autonomy (NTA), from both a comparative and comprehensive perspective.

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Andrea Carlà



Andrea Carlà (PhD in Politics, New School for Social Research, New York - Postgraduate studies in Diplomacy and International Relations, University of Bologna) is Senior Researcher at the Institute for Minority Rights of Eurac Research in Bozen/Bolzano (South Tyrol – Italy). He was previously a Visiting Fellow at the Fondazione Bruno Kessler – Research Center on International Politics and Conflict Resolution (Fbk-CeRPIC), Trento, Italy, and he taught at the University of Dayton, USA. His research focuses on the interplay among ethnic politics/minority protection, migration politics and security issues. He is the co-editor of

Migration in Autonomous Territories. The Case of South Tyrol and Catalonia (Brill-Nijhoff: 2015) and authors of articles in academic publications such as Ethnopolitics and JEMS. He also serves as one of the Principal Investigators for the AMIF funded research project VOLPOWER: Volunteer and Empower: Enhancing Community Building and Social Integration through Dialogue and Collaboration amongst Young Europeans and Third Country Nationals (12.2018-12.2020).

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Synopsis of the 2019 Summer School

The following part of the brochure presents the abstracts of academic lectures and presentations delivered by some of our guest speakers.

Ethnicity, Nationalism and Ethnopolitics: A Framework for Analysis

Prof. Vello Pettai

Monday 2nd September, 09:30-11:00

National minorities are often linked to a wide range of other social and political phenomena. Firstly, minorities are about ethnic identity; they constitute their own social-communicative communities and can be studied as purely sociological phenomena. Secondly, they may be seen as struggling for political power in order to protect or advance their community; this dimension is often called nationalism. Thirdly, they may be in competition with other groups for a certain set of community rights and recognition; this kind of interaction can be seen as ethnopolitics. This lecture will try to flesh out these three levels of analysis, and thereby make the overall study of minorities more comprehensible when comparing across groups, regions and international frameworks.

Keynote Lecture: Jews, 'Foreign Workers' and Muslims - Minorities in Germany since 1945

Dr. Juliane Wetzel

Monday 2nd September, 11:30-13:00

The lecture will briefly outline the different phases of the attitudes of the German population toward minorities, focusing on the relationship with the Jewish population and the so-called guest workers, who have been living in Germany for several generations and today are almost exclusively perceived as Muslims.

Theories of Representation

Dr. Andreea Cârstocea

Monday 2nd September, 14:00-15:30

This lecture will introduce students to issues related to the political participation and representation of national minorities. Starting from disentangling the conceptual differences between participation and representation, the lecture will proceed to analyse the justifications, advantages, and dilemmas of selective representation of marginalised groups. In particular, the lecture will refer to the trustee vs delegate view of representation, elaborate on Hanna Pitkin's four categories of representation, and discuss Michael Saward's recent response to Pitkin's theory, all by reference to marginalised groups, in particular

national minorities. Although largely a theoretical discussion of political representation, the lecture will make use of specific examples to help clarify matters and engage students in debate.

Borders, Minorities and the Legacy of 1989

Dr. Sergiusz Bober

Tuesday 3rd September, 09:30 – 11:00

The aim of this seminar is to address the triadic nexus involving the three elements mentioned in its title. In other words, the guiding question will be how profound political, geopolitical, economic and social changes associated with the symbolic year of 1989 affected borders (i.e. state borders but also symbolic borders perceived as social phenomena) and, in turn, how these complex processes influenced the situation of minority communities? In terms of geographical focus, mostly European examples will be addressed, however with accompanying brief excursions into the post-Soviet Central Asian space and its borderlands with China, in order to provide a wider comparative background to the European legacy of 1989 concerning (relatively) open borders, (relative) expansion of minority rights and (relatively) harmonious coexistence between minorities and majorities. The seminar will be structured in the following way: (1) Introduction of theoretical concepts such as border, de-bordering, re-bordering and borderscapes, with emphasis put also on their social dimension. (2) Legal legacies of 1989 concerning borders, cross-border cooperation and minority rights (e.g. Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, the European Union's cohesion policy). Case studies (3): (a) Minorities in- and borders of/in Poland after 1989. How the changing nature of borders affected both German and Jewish minorities? (b) Minorities in the Danish-German borderlands. Does 1989 matters in this context as well? (c) The legacy of 1989 in a wider "Europe" and beyond. (4) Concluding remarks: Are borders - of different kinds - a thing of the past or perhaps their future is bright?

Compulsory Reading (available on Dropbox):

BRUNET-JAILLY, E., „Theorizing Borders: An Interdisciplinary Perspective”, in: „Geopolitics”, vol. 10, no. 4 (2005), pp. 633-649.

JANISZEWSKI, P., „The German Minority in Contemporary Poland - From Isolation to Political Relevance”, in: Horváth, I., Székely, I., Székely, T., Tonk, M. (eds.), „Minority Representation and Minority Language Rights”, Scientia Publishing House and The Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities, Cluj-Napoca 2014, pp. 335-352.

KLATT, M., „Minorities as Secondary Foreign Policy Agents in Peace-building and Reconciliation? The Case of Denmark and Germany”, in: Klatt, M. and Wassenberg, B. (eds.), „Secondary Foreign Policy in Local International Relations”, Routledge, London and New York 2018, pp. 35-55.

KLATT, M., „The Danish-German Border Region: Caught Between Systemic Differences and Re-bordering”, in: „Eurasia Border Review”, vol. 8, no. 1 (2017), pp. 15-30.

LEHRER, E., „Jewish Heritage, Pluralism and *Milieux de Mémoire*. The Case of Kraków’s Kazimierz”, in: Lehrer, E. and Meng, M. (eds.), „Jewish Space in Contemporary Poland”, Indiana University Press, Bloomington 2015, pp. 140-158.

Borders and Minority Nations

Dr. Núria Franco-Guillén

Tuesday 3rd September, 11:30 – 13:00

This lecture review the concept of border in the context of European Union countries, along with the implications it has for European societies and its newcomers. We then zoom in multinational countries containing communities with aspirations to self-determination. Borders are then problematised from the perspective of such communities, to the review Political and policy responses that nations such as Catalonia, Scotland or Quebec in Canada, have provided.

EU-isation and Minority Rights

Stanislav Černega, MA

Wednesday 4th September, 09:30-11:00

Europeanization is a concept explaining changes in different fields of public and political life in regarding to the process of the European integration. It undoubtedly plays an important part in explaining the link between the EU and minority rights, too. However, it has been repeatedly described as a concept that is over-stretching and becoming a blurry signifier. This lecture will present the debate on Europeanization vs. EU-ization in connection to minority rights. Besides the usual view on Europeanization as a top-down process, this lecture will also examine the bottom-up approach, when minorities are active players in the process.

Compulsory Reading (available on Dropbox):

HOCH JOVANOVIC, T. (2014). “Introduction – Rethinking Approaches to Europeanization of Minority Politics”. *Journal on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues in Europe*, Vol 13, No 3, 2014, pp. 1-14.

Keynote Lecture: Circumstantial Liberals: Ethnicity and Political Competition

Dr. Jan Rovny

Wednesday 4th September, 11:30-13:00

The prevailing wisdom in research on ethnic politics is that ethnicity is a trouble-maker disrupting programmatic politics – it tends to prioritize group identity over ideology,

polity or policy, principle over compromise. In short, ethnicity is expected to be a source of particularistic tension. This research, however, takes a theoretical step back. Approaching ethnic politics as a component of normal politics, it investigates the ideological potential of ethnicity, and examines the conditions that determine the formation of diverse preferences and behaviour among ethnic groups and their representatives. The talk seeks to answer central questions: What are the political preferences of ethnic minority groups and their representatives? How are ethnic preferences translated into political representation, and how does this representation shape political competition?

Wind of Change of 1989 and Establishment of the European Legal Framework for the Protection of National Minorities

Dr. Ljubica Đorđević-Vidojković

Wednesday 4th September, 14:00-15:30

The lecture provides an insight into the development of the European hard and soft law relevant for the protection of national minorities in the aftermath of the historical events of 1989. The 1990s are regarded as a period of flourish for Europeanisation of national minority issues. Everything started with the OSCE final document of the Copenhagen meeting of 1990, the benchmark document with an extensive chapter on the protection of minorities. In 1992, the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages was negotiated and open for signatures. The year 1992 also marks the creation of the High Commissioner on National Minorities under the auspices of the OSCE.

A new breakthrough came in 1995 when the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, the only international legal document solely devoted to the protection of national minorities, was open for signatures. In 1998, these two milestones of the European legal framework on national minorities came into force. The role of the EU is also not to be ignored: by including respect for and protection of minorities among the political criteria in the 1993 Copenhagen Criteria, the EU has significantly contributed to the quality of minority protection throughout Europe. The purpose of the lecture is to explain the main features of these milestones of the European legal framework (covering both hard and soft law) for the protection of national minorities through the prism of highly interesting dynamics of the 1990s.

The Institutionalisation of Sorbian Minority Rights in Germany Before and After 1989

Jean-Rémi Carbonneau

Thursday 5th September, 11:30-13:00

Historically settled in the region known as Lusatia, straddling the East German Länder of Saxony and Brandenburg, the Sorbs are one of the four national minorities recognized today by the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and the only remaining Slavic people in Germany after a long tradition of Germanization that lasted until 1945. The institutional situation of the minority significantly improved under the German Democratic Republic (GDR) as Sorbs could assert and obtain cultural rights that were then to be transferred into the constitutional structure of reunited Germany after 1990. The institutional rights anchored in both the GDR and FRG normative order contributed to a great extent to the resilience of the (Upper and Lower) Sorbian languages, cultural practices, and the Sorbian mark in the Lusatian region.

This presentation is divided into four parts. While the first provides an overview of the extent and limits of Sorbian rights during the GDR era (1945-1990), the second part analyses the main pillars of the Sorbs' recognition in the FRG since 1990. Drawing on personal communications with federal, Saxon and Brandenburg politicians responsible for Sorbian Affairs, a third part is dedicated to weight the advantages and disadvantages of German federalism for the protection of the Sorbian language(s) and culture. A final part considers the evaluation of the Sorbs' situation by the Council of Europe in view of the implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, ratified by Germany in 1999.

Coal and Sorbian Lusatia: A History of an Ongoing Conflict from a Cultural-Anthropological Perspective

Dr. Robert Lorenc

Thursday 5th September, 14:00-15:00

In 1924 the first Lusatian village was torn down to give space for opencast lignit-mining. The mining of brown coal has been the dominant social-economical factor in the region for more than ninety years now. Over this period, the Sorbian culture was forced to come to terms with this industry (which today seems to have entered its final phase). The lecture will follow the discourse surrounding the conflict and present important examples of artistic work covering the topic as well as anthropological studies on the subject.

Contemporary Forms of Antigypsyism

Dr. Markus End

Friday 6th September, 11:30 – 13:00

Antigypsyism remains one of the most accepted and at the same time most under researched forms of racism in Europe. The lecture will shed some light on this phenomenon by introducing an approach of critical research on antigypsyism, while at the same time highlighting recent examples of antigypsyism in Europe and especially in Germany.

Panel Discussion: Minorities and Cooperation – Old and New Challenges

Moderator: Sonja Wolf, MA

Friday 6th September, 14:00 – 15:30

The panel discussion brings together representatives of organisations involved in cooperation-based minority activism. They are experts in various aspects of

- Cooperation between minorities within Germany
- International minority cooperation
- Cooperation between minorities with different statuses (new and old minorities, recognised and unrecognised minorities)
- Cooperation between minority and majority communities

In the panel discussion, we will discuss these different aspects of cooperation, putting the main focus on the challenges that the experts and their organisations are facing in their work, both historically and currently. We will shed a light on the role that cooperation plays in the further development of minority communities and discuss solutions to the challenges faced by organisations engaged in cooperation-based activism.

World Café Minorities and Cooperation

Moderator: Sonja Wolf, MA

Friday 6th September, 16:00 – 17:30

The World Café will be based on the issues discussed in the panel discussion and give the participants an opportunity to ask the experts more in-depth questions about their work and the challenges they face. Depending on the development of the panel discussion, the World Café will provide a space to further discuss a specific topic from the previous panel, or it will provide a more open floor for any questions the participants want to ask the experts regarding their work.

Old and New minorities: An Interdisciplinary Debate

Caitlin Boulter, MA

Saturday 7th September, 09.30 – 11:00

The term “new minorities” is generally used to differentiate between minorities that either have formal recognition under state law and/or have been resident in a territory for an extensive period of time (sometimes called autochthonous minorities), and groups of people that have formed within a state due to migration from around the mid-20th century onwards. While the former groups are primarily understood to have become minorities in their respective states due to moving borders, the latter “new” minorities are the result of moving populations. The structures for recognition and minority rights protection in Europe were created with autochthonous minorities in mind, however there is a shift in both the

academic and political fields of minority issues towards understanding how new minorities fit into the diverse landscape of Europe.

Not only does the new landscape of nationalities, ethnicities, languages and religions have ramifications for migrant groups, it also affects the relationship many autochthonous or traditional minorities have with their state and majority society. The distinction between old and new minorities has already begun to blur, and this has produced resistance in many arenas, as well as provoking new research and debates. In this lecture, we will examine some of the conceptual issues with the old/new minority dichotomy and explore contemporary perspectives on the nexus between old and new minorities.

Compulsory Reading (available on Dropbox):

BRUBAKER, ROGERS (2009). "Ethnicity without groups". In S. May, T. Modood, & J. Squires (Eds.), *Ethnicity, Nationalism, and Minority Rights* (pp. 50-77). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

CREPAZ, KATHARINA (2016). "'Old' vs. 'new' minorities – an identity-based approach to the distinction between autochthonous and immigrant minorities". *Migration Letters*, 13(2), pp. 203–213.

MEDDA-WINDISCHER, ROBERTA (2016). "New minorities, old instruments? A common but differentiated system of minority protection". *International Community Law Review*, 13(4), pp. 361–391.

Panel Discussion: Redrawing the Dividing Lines – Current and Future Challenges

Prof. Martin Klatt, Dr. Andrea Carlà

Moderator: Caitlin Boulter, MA

Saturday 7th September, 11.30 – 13:00

Recent years have seen significant changes in the flows of migration, and new dynamics between minorities, majorities and migrants have sprung up. These dynamics are particularly visible in border regions where minority policies are already well-established, and where the relationships between various groups form a regular part of the political and social discourse. This panel will bring together experts from the field of minority studies and border studies to discuss the way that changing borders and migration policies are affecting the landscape of minority issues in key regions, particularly Schleswig-Holstein and South Tyrol.

Activities

International evening

Sunday 1st September, from 18:00

The International Evening is a highlight of ECMI's Summer Schools, where participants can share the food, culture, and history of their countries. Please bring along something to share from your country, whether it be snacks, drinks, music, photographs, videos – or even a dance!

Seminar activity on representation and national minorities

Monday 2nd September, 16:00-17:30

During this non-formal educational activity, we'll have a chance to explore the ideas of representation, contemplate exclusion and inclusion of minorities in participatory mechanisms, and try to apply the knowledge from the previous lecture in every-day life .

Mini-Tour and Tränenpalast

Tuesday 3rd September, 14:00-15:30

We'll take a short walk to see the former border separating East and West Berlin, as well as the Memorial to the Sinti and Roma Victims of National Socialism. This will be followed by a visit to the Tränenpalast ("Palace of Tears") at Friedrichstraße station, a former crossing point between the GDR and West Germany (<https://www.hdg.de/en/traenenpalast/>).

Visit to Marienfelde Refugee Centre

Tuesday 3rd September, 16:00-18:00

Between 1949 and 1990, about four million people left East Germany (the GDR) for West Germany (the FRG), with 1.35 million of them passing through the Marienfelde Refugee Centre in Berlin (<https://www.notaufnahmelager-berlin.de/en/>). The Marienfelde Refugee Centre, which was opened in 1953, supplied refugees with housing and provisions. We will take a guided tour of the museum to learn more about the effects of the inner German border.

Science Slam

Wednesday 4th September, 16:00-18:30

The Science Slam is a forum in which participants present their research in a simple and entertaining way, with a time limit of four minutes. For more information on the Science Slam, please see the attachment "Science Slam Information".

Visit to the Sorbian Museum

Thursday 5th September, 15:30-17:00

The Sorbian museum in Bautzen (<https://sorbisches-museum.de/?lang=en>) houses over 35,000 pieces of textiles, costume, literature, artworks, photographs and posters documenting Sorbian culture and history. Participants will be provided with audio guides to lead them through the 830 m² tour of the museum's permanent exhibition, from the early history to the present day.

Movie afternoon

Saturday 7th September, 13:30-15:30

On the final day of lectures, we will have a pizza lunch and watch a film related to this year's topic, followed by a discussion session.

Groupwork: Political debate simulation

Saturday 7th September, 16:00-18:00

"You have accepted an invitation to the political debate on national TV where you are supposed to present a short speech on the topic of minority policy" - that's how we'll start this playful activity to let you use all the knowledge on minority issues you'll have gained by Saturday. A little bit of role-playing and stepping out of one's comfort zone is never a bad idea!



Useful Contacts

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