

European Centre for Minority Issues 1996-2006

10 years of engaging in majority-minority relations



Alyson J.K. Bailes, Chair of the ECMI Advisory Council; Director of Stockholm Institute for Peace Research



Caroline Schwarz, Representative for Minorities and Culture of the Minister President of Schleswig-Holstein.

EWA CHYLINSKI

Established on 4 December 1996, ECMI was a product of long and careful deliberations and initiatives of two states — the Federal Republic of Germany and Denmark — as well as local initiatives of Schleswig-Holstein and South Jutland, where the progress or reconciliation after the World War II was most critical in relation to minorities left on both sides of the border. The experience of reconciliation suddenly became relevant in the early nineties when Europe was shaken by a number of conflicts — the Balkan wars and other ethnic-based tensions and confrontations. With ECMI studying majority-minority relations in the wider Europe, and applying its findings by bringing them together in a transparent and constructive way, many communities are able to perceive their respective roles as part of the same society.

Strategies, evaluations and methodologies

Adapting to changing political situa-

tions and different capacities in the regions or adopting thematic approaches, ECMI conducts regular assessments of issues, evaluation of applicability of lists of competencies and methodologies for solutions to be proposed.

During the period, ECMI work was guided by three strategic frames:

- 1996-2000 – reviewing models of minority arrangements (autonomy, institutions, legal provisions)
- 2000-2005 – with substantive focus on constructive conflict management and capacity building
- 2006-2008 – addressing issues of inclusion through political participation, language and culture diversity enhancement, equal opportunities and post conflict transformation

Documentation, information, publication

Through international and regional partnerships, ECMI has gained and disseminated further the expertise on minority governance in such important issues as EU accession and legal discourse on international and national provisions.

It has also established a number of on-line resources accessible to all, and a specialized library, that is open to the public. Sharing the results of research and actions through ECMI's own publications — working papers, reports, issue briefs and monographs (often also in local languages) — as well as external publications, e.g. The European Yearbook of Minority Issues, the electronic Journal of Minority Issues and participating in a number of networks, ECMI continues to be a reliable and a non-biased resource in terms of information, competence and advice.

Future prospects

In the next strategic period, the EU approaches to development and growth and the constructive defusion of interethnic tension will dominate ECMI programs.

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An innovative investigation into the field of economic opportunities and their access by minority populations will be looked at as a resource, an aspect often ignored in majority-minority discussion. ECMI will also continue to support conflict transformation efforts and reconciliation.

ECMI would like to thank the founders for their continued support and all donors who entrusted ECMI with the funds to conduct research and implementation of activities.



Flensburg, Kompagnietor building from 1604. ECMI Office

Anniversary speeches excerpts:

The tools which ECMI should use are listed in the statutes as research, information and counseling (and as) research is very much a way of working, you could call it work ethics — working systematically, working thoroughly, to be as objective as possible. Without such work ethics the work of ECMI would have no meaning, primarily because the work of the Centre is based on credibility and trust. Research on minorities is also conducted in other places of the world but ECMI is the first research institution which combines research and implementation of research results into concrete projects.

— *Uffe Toudal Pedersen, State Secretary, Danish Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, rep of the Danish founder*

Against this tension-laden background, the idea of creating a European Centre for Minority Issues was born. If we actually want to help to solve these problems, we must know much more about the ethnic situation and interrelations and the causes

of conflict. Research has already been carried out on many of these aspects, but often the relevant findings are only available to that colleague who is responsible for the respective field of expertise. Therefore, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany actively supports the aim pursued by the European Centre for Minority Issues, namely to deal as an independent institution with a European perspective with majority and minority issues through research activities and the provision of information and advice, and to look into the problems which can arise from the respective, and often differing, interests of these two segments of the population.”

— *Dr Christian Bergner, German Federal State Secretary for Minorities, rep. German Founder*

... as head of a peace research institute (SIPRI) I face many of the same challenges as ECMI has to face both at the strategic and the day-to-day working level. We both have to balance the demand for analyti-

cal work of high academic value with making a practical contribution to the shaping of solutions out in the real world. We both have to balance objectivity with a passion for the truth and the higher principles, and we have to think about how to make sure that our own behavior reflects and conveys—to everyone concerned—the same values of tolerance, understanding, peace and security building that we advocate in our written work. It is certainly not an easy job! It needs proper financial support not least so that it can use the best possible human resources, and it also needs moral support, recognition and encouragement.

— *Dr Alyson J.K. Bailes, Chair of the ECMI Advisory Council; Director of Stockholm Institute for Peace Research*



ECMI Strategy and Programming 2006-2007

Continuing the combination of a strong research base with the aspect of practice-oriented research and an action-oriented approach, and periodic assessments of developments in majority-minority relations in Europe, the new strategic planning and programming includes addressing issues in four interlinked areas:

- **Political participation.** The question of the effectiveness of existing instruments and the emergence of novel mechanisms to promote the participation of members of national and ethnic minority groups in public life will focus on participation in conventional forms of political activity, but will also highlight the extent to which political participation has evolved outside these conventional arenas. ECMI seeks to examine the manifold ways in which minority identity impacts on political participation and democratic institutions at various levels, defusing tensions and enhancing security.
- **Equal Opportunities.** Social and economic inclusion, with a special programme on integration of Roms. Attention to the social and economic exclusion of ethnic and national minorities has increased following the adoption of the Lisbon Strategy by the EU and the

declaration of 2007 as the Year of Equal Opportunities for All. It relates not only to improving living standards but also Europe not tapping into a considerable economic and social resource. A prime example is the issue of the inclusion of Roms, a trans-European minority. ECMI will be looking into this little researched area of the economic opportunities for minorities, as well as into integration policies from that perspective.

- **Institution Building, Governance and Culture.** Although respect for diversity is one of the cornerstones of the EU, Council of Europe and the OSCE, a stronger emphasis needs to be placed on enhancing diversity in its various forms. This approach is promoted through assistance in establishing relevant institutions where there are none, and strengthening capacities for minority protection and human rights work in existing mechanisms.
- **Conflict transformation.** Contributing to the settlement of ethnic conflict and the process of gradual conflict transformation has been one of the core ECMI competences. The conflict transformation programme is regionally based and currently covers areas in Eastern Europe, South East Europe and the South Caucasus.

Community Issues in the Final Kosovo Status Talks

ADRIAN ZEQIRI

ECMI in Kosovo has enjoyed a successful year supporting discussions between the government and community representatives against an uncertain and difficult backdrop of talks regarding Kosovo's future political status.

In October 2006 the negotiations on Kosovo's political status stumbled over issues of decentralisation and minority rights and were postponed until February 2007. A significant part of these talks to date have dealt with issues relating to minority communities. It is expected that the settlement package proposed by Mr. Ahtisaari for the status solution will include provisions for the protection of minority communities. As such the work of ECMI has continued to focus on supporting communities to formulate their positions in relation to the status talks and providing key legal and advisory support.

Since October the Communities Consultative Council (CCC), established to provide community input to the negotiating team of the Kosovo Delegation on issues of minority and human rights, has gained significant influence and has progressed towards establishing its permanency within a post-status Kosovo. Following three international workshops and regular consultations in Pristina, the CCC successfully completed the legally based final draft of the *'Framework for the Protection of Rights of Communities in Kosovo'* that was presented by the Kosovo Delegation in Vienna as part of the status negotiations.

The *Framework Document*, a multi-layered and interlocking system of constitutional and legal measures, ensures the full protection and enjoyment of individual and community rights for members of the minority communities in Kosovo and thus contains the skeletal structure for the planned Constitutional Law on the Protection of Rights of Communities. This foundational document is the most comprehensive document pro-



Celebration of CCC 1st Anniversary-December 2006

duced to date in the field of community rights in Kosovo. In assisting the Kosovo Delegation to formulate its package for the protection of minority rights, ECMI has therefore helped the Kosovo Delegation navigate through some of the most difficult issues arising in the status talks in the past three months.

During the latter part of 2006, the move towards the permanency of the CCC has been consolidated in two ways. As anticipated by the *Framework Document*, the initial steps have been taken by the CCC to become affiliated with the Prime Minister's Office (OPM). Initially ECMI conducted research analysing the potential relationships that the Council can establish with various existing institutions in the Kosovo's political and legal establishment, beyond the status negotiation process. During December 2006, this research was formalised into talks between the OPM and ECMI, laying the foundations for the future of the CCC as a constitutional body within post-status Kosovo institutions.

The second move towards establishing the permanency of the CCC has been through building upon the August draft of the CCC Rules of Procedure (RoP). This internal document used for the work of the CCC aims to regulate and formalise the functioning of the CCC in areas regarding the conduct of meetings and business, agenda development, membership, record keeping, voting, amendments, confirming the working and official languages of the CCC and a highlighted need for annual reports to the Assembly of Kosovo.

ECMI has helped establish democratic and transparent oversight in relation to minority rights and issues by encouraging CCC discussions on decentralisation. Maintaining support for the status process, the CCC affirmed its support

for the creation of new municipalities and pre-arranged requests from the Council. It was decided in December that requests for the new municipalities are to be reviewed simultaneously to help achieve consensus at a faster pace once status is determined.

Following a successful meeting on 17 December, a joint effort between ECMI and the Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SMFA) has been prepared in order to approach the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) with suggestions on how best to begin to plan for the implementation of post-status commitments and obligations in relation to the protection of the rights of communities. SMFA and ECMI thus hope to work together with the OPM to ensure that policy commitments and legal obligations arising from any status settlement package are fulfilled.

A workshop in Antalya (Turkey) planned for 14 to 19 February 2007 aims to build on the support provided to the community representatives to initiate the process of drafting the *Special Constitutional Law on Communities* that would provide enforceable protection of minority rights whilst consolidating the strategic, technical and legal advice and support that ECMI has provided within the constitutional drafting process of the past year. It will be made possible by the generous financial help of the Turkish Government.

The year 2006 ended with the celebration of the CCC's first anniversary on Thursday 29 December attended by leaders of the Kosovo institutions, the entire Kosovo Unity Team including the President and PM of Kosovo and other important guests including DSRSG, the US and the British Office Representative in Pristina to name but a few.

www.ecmikosovo.org

Support to the Ministry for Communities and Returns in Kosovo

ULRIKE SCHMIDT & VLADISLAV MICHALCIK

With the beginning of 2007, the European Centre for Minority Issues has started implementing a new project that will provide 'Support to the Ministry for Communities and Returns in Kosovo'. The European Agency for Reconstruction (EAR) has awarded this contract to a strong consortium led by the European Consultants Organization (ECO), with ECMI and East West Consultancy (EWC) as partners.

The project activities will help strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry for Communities and Returns in Kosovo (MCR) in areas defined within the Strategic Action Plan on capacity building in the ministries of Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISC) for 2006-2007. In

view of the hitherto unsatisfying returns situation in Kosovo and the expected wave of forced returns to Kosovo in 2007, the intended outcome of the project is to support the creation of the necessary environment for returns by providing the MCR staff with the necessary tools and capacities to execute their mandate.

Over the next eighteen months, the Consortium will be implementing the project within three core components — training and technical assistance, organizational development and the development of management systems. In the project inception phase, ECMI will be conducting Training Needs Assessments of senior staff from the MCR as the basis for all further project

activities that aim at developing the skills of the Ministry personnel.

Drawing on its previous experience and expertise in capacity-building, ECMI will over the duration of the project design concepts for trainings and workshops on different areas related to the work of the MCR. With the support of its network of international and local experts, ECMI will conduct training sessions related to its main areas of expertise, such as mainstreaming human and minority rights into the work of the MCR staff and providing skills for establishing inter-ethnic dialogue as a prerequisite for sustainable return. Other training cycles will include fundraising capacities and project and office management skills.

ECMI Romani Integration Programme in Transition

EBEN FRIEDMAN

Romani Expert Groups for Romani Integration (Macedonia)

The final months of 2006 saw the conclusion of the ECMI project "Romani Expert Groups for Romani Integration". The project's final public event was a presentation of the findings of the research conducted by the four Expert Groups in spring and summer 2006.

As in the first project year, the Expert Groups chose research topics which had received little attention from other actors. By conducting their research primarily in Romani ghettos in cities throughout Macedonia, the Expert Groups focused on various manifestations of marginalization in need of urgent attention from domestic and international actors. The resulting reports therefore provide valuable reference material for realizing the *Strategy for Roma in the Republic of Macedonia*, adopted by the Macedonian government in early 2005 after incorporating an extensive set of revisions proposed by the Expert Groups. These reports have been published as ECMI Monograph #4, available at: www.ecmi.de/rubrik/56/monographs/. ECMI thanks the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) for its generous support. Sida has also provided support for this initiative from its inception.

Supporting Local Romani Coordinators in Serbia

The last two networking events of the project year for local Romani coordinators from thirteen municipalities in the Republic of Serbia were held in the city of Niš in September. The events were focused (respectively) on the National Action Plans on Health and Housing adopted in the framework of the Decade of Roma Inclusion. Particular attention was paid to translation of national priorities into local-level implementation.

In October, ECMI briefly expanded its work with local Romani coordinators by organizing in co-operation with OSCE a training event on the small grants that OSCE has donated to the twenty municipalities included in the *Roma Assistance*

Programme of the Agency for Human and Minority Rights and OSCE. The training included a presentation of the OSCE's grants management supervision mechanisms, as well as instruction in writing project proposals and supporting implementing partners; monitoring projects; writing financial and narrative reports; and workshops in the municipalities according to tender procedures. The novelty of this training was that it brought six of the eight newly-appointed Romani coordinators together for the first time with twelve of the coordinators included in ECMI project activities to date.

Toward a Methodology for Monitoring Decade National Action Plan Implementation

The Decade of Roma Inclusion (2005-2015) is an explicit commitment by nine governments in Central and Southeast Europe to combat Roms' poverty, exclusion and discrimination. With the launching of the Decade began the implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs) in the Decade's four priority areas: education, employment, health, and housing. Unless the NAPs are made operational and open to monitoring, however, there is a real danger that participating countries' political commitments will not be translated into tangible results on the ground. With this in mind, in October ECMI embarked together with UNDP's Bratislava Regional Center to assist the national teams responsible for NAP implementation to:

- Identify gaps in the implementation process that could jeopardize realization of the Decade goals;
- Design adequate responses to keep the implementation process on track; and
- Build national capacities for monitoring and mid-term progress assessment.



Achieving Greater Social Inclusion of Minorities in Europe

(EU OMC Evaluation)

Results and Recommendations of a Study of Six EU Member-States

ULRIKE SCHMIDT

In October 2006, a public dissemination seminar was held at ECMI headquarters in Flensburg to mark the completion of the project on “**The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities**”. It presented the results of a study which evaluated the impact of inclusion policies under the Open Method of Coordination (OMC). The project was initiated and funded by the European Commission’s DG of Employment and Social Affairs, in response to the fact that the aspect of culture in promoting social inclusion of ethnic minorities remains under-represented in the National Action Plans (NAP) for Social Inclusion adopted by EU member states under the OMC. The aim was to address one or more key policy measures and strategies implemented by EU member states by devoting particular attention to methods, instruments and indicators used in the applied research.

ECMI decided to study the cultural policies introduced in the NAPs of

- The Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Latvia
- the Slovak Republic
- Slovenia
- Sweden

The main objective of the research was to evaluate the NAPs’ impact on the promotion of the social inclusion of ethnic minorities, including Roma/Sinti groups, together with piloting a set of Common Inter-Cultural Indicators (CICIs) to measure cost-effectiveness analyses and benchmarking within the EU.

The dissemination seminar followed the last in a series of three internal workshops since the project started in December 2005. During their initial meeting in February 2006, the project participants agreed on **education, media, and participation** as the three domains of social exclusion for study of the NAPs of their countries. The workshop firmed up the research methodology and provided the research teams with training in focus group techniques and cost-effectiveness analysis. Over the following months, the research was carried out by the six teams in their home institutions, while ECMI employed external consultants for conducting research and advising the teams on special issues such as cost-effectiveness analysis. The country teams held focus groups, seminars, and individual meetings with stakeholders and local experts on social inclusion to discuss preliminary findings.

On Tuesday, 17 October 2006, the six research teams, project director Dr Tove Malloy and consultants involved in



Participants of the second workshop conducted by ECMI in July 2006 exploring minority institutions in Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark



In October 2006, the project findings were disseminated to the public at ECMI in Flensburg

the project gathered in Flensburg for a dissemination seminar to share with the public the results of the research they had been conducting over the past ten months. Their findings were set against each other in a comparative analysis, conducted by Michele Gazzola from the “Economics-Language-Education” Observatory of the University of Geneva. In the concluding session, Dr Tove Malloy familiarized the public with the framework of Common Inter-Cultural Indicators (CICIs) piloted by the project participants and gave a prognosis of the future of CICIs in the European Union.

The research conducted and the results derived from it demonstrated that addressing minority rights is not sufficient to promote and improve the social inclusion of ethnic minorities; to achieve greater inclusion, it is indispensable to change attitudes among majority and minority populations and the relationship between them.

More information on the project, the presentations and country reports of the dissemination seminar, and the final report of the project can be viewed and downloaded from the project website at www.ecmi-eu.org/projects/omc. A CD containing project information and documents will soon be available for distribution.

ECMI Progress in Moldova

VALENTINA RIGAMONTI

The project *Autonomy Mechanisms for Conflict Settlement in Transnistria and Post-Conflict Transformation in Gagauzia*, funded by IFA-Zivik, was aimed to enhance the ability of the Moldovan authorities and the Moldovan expert community to undertake the task of defining a special legal status for Transnistria and improving the functioning of the autonomy arrangement in Gagauzia.

The project consisted of two distinct components dealing with the problems of Transnistria and Gagauzia respectively. The project assisted in the transfer of international expertise in the areas of autonomy design and conflict resolution by engaging a small team of leading international experts in the respective areas. In the course of the project, ECMI's international experts were actively involved with various agencies of the Moldovan government (Legal Department of the Moldovan Parliament, Gagauzian National Assembly and Moldovan Ministry of Reintegration). The international experts

were also actively engaged with representatives of Transnistrian and Gagauzian expert communities and civil societies by providing consultations and advice on the various issues related to the areas of autonomy design and conflict resolution.

The project also assisted in bringing together representatives of different parties to the conflict, in order to facilitate the dialogue between the Moldovan central government and Transnistrian civil society organizations. It also mediated between the Moldovan central government and the Gagauzian authorities through the establishment of a Joint Technical Group composed of senior political representatives and technical experts from both Gagauzia and Moldova. A further important component of the project was capacity building for the Gagauzian legislative assembly through the organisation of trainings on legislation drafting and legal coordination. Finally, the project supported local experts' research on Transnistria and on Gagauzia. With regards to Transnistria, this research focused on the effects that the key Moldovan and Transnistrian internal political developments have on



the prospects for conflict settlement. With regards to Gagauzia, this research focused on the most significant aspects of the Gagauzian autonomy status and arrangements, such as division of competencies, representation on the national level, electoral institutions and the electoral process.

ECMI would like to thank the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs and IFA-Zivik for their interest and support to this initiative as well as to all international and local experts for their engagement in sometimes difficult discussions and the search for appropriate solutions. www.ecmimoldova.org

ECMI conference in Tbilisi brings new life to dialogue on inclusion of national minorities

TOM TRIER & ANDREI KHANZHIN

A large conference on two minority regions of Georgia took place at Ambassadors Hotel in Tbilisi on 19 December 2006. As part of the successful implementation of ECMI's programme in Georgia, funded and supported as part of Denmark's Neighbourhood Programme 2005-2007, the conference was held as the culmination of activities in 2006 to enhance dialogue between central authorities and minority stakeholders from the largely Armenian region of Javakheti and the multi-ethnic district of Tsalka.

Some 90 representatives of governmental and non-governmental structures from Javakheti and Tsalka were present at the event, as well as representatives from the central government, parliament, foreign diplomats and international development aid agencies. The participants included the Council of Europe Ambassador, the Ambassadors of Greece and the Netherlands to Georgia, the State Minister for Civic Integration, the Minister for Refugees and Accommodation as well as a range of other high-ranking Georgian officials. In his addresses to the conference, the Council of Europe Ambassador, Mr. Igor Gaon, emphasised the importance of this event for the regional integration process and expressed appreciation towards ECMI's efforts to bridge the remote and underdeveloped regions with the center.

The conference addressed issues related to regional integration and minority protection. Special emphasis was placed on local self-governance and the integration and protection of minorities in the cultural and educational spheres. Notably, this was the first larger event which specifically concerned also the situation in Tsalka district, where tension between the different ethnic groups has been increasing over the past few years.

The event gave the floor to representatives of the civil society from both regions. Two sets of recommendations drawn up by

members of ECMI facilitated civil society associations, the Javakheti Citizens Forum and the newly established Tsalka Citizens Forum, were presented at the conference. These documents identify some of the obstacles for integration and protection from the regional points of view and suggest concrete ways of finding solutions to these problems. While the recommendations provided a starting point for the discussions, the conference bolstered a concrete dialogue between regional actors and various central stakeholders, especially relating to language issues and minority inclusion in the decentralization process. Representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science and the Committee for Regional Policy, Self-Governance and Mountainous Regions also made presentations on the government's reforms in the field of local governance and education.

The conference took place in a cordial and cooperative spirit, and, in spite of differences in opinions, participants on both sides expressed satisfaction with the constructive attitude of government and regional stakeholders to enter into this problem-oriented discussion. In contrast to similar events held in 2004 and 2005, this year's conference gave a clear impression to most participants that the government and regional stakeholders are increasingly committed to enhance consultation to find solutions to regional and minority issues.

The event was followed on 20 December by a series of meetings of representatives from the regions with several state bodies. At these meetings, specific issues of concern for the regions and their populations and possible ways forward were discussed. (www.ecmigeorgia.org)

For further information, please see the following ECMI Working Papers. #25, #35, and #36. Download page: www.ecmi.de/rubrik/58/working+papers/

ECMI Annual Summit 2006

With regards to ECMI's 10th anniversary an internal implementation and future development review meeting took place on 5 December 2006, involving ECMI staff at headquarters as well as regional representatives from the field. The key issues discussed were strategic planning and programming in relation to four thematic strands of the new programming period: the need to improve methodologies in the multi- and interdisciplinary aspects of addressing majority-minority relations; a review of scholarly developments; the role and value of regional presence in light of close co-operation with recipients and beneficiar-

ies (Georgia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, and Roma activities) and relevant project design and implementation.

As part of staff development in the subsequent 2 days project financial management and reporting training was conducted to improve ECMI field capacity in financial control and delivery. The training was compulsory for all project related staff, both international and local. The training was based on inter-active methods and an integrated database approach, developed by ECMI Georgia Head of Administration and Finance.

Danish-German Border Region portal Cross-border co-operation

As part of the EU policy to encourage cross-border co-operation, the Danish-German border region of Sønderjylland and Schleswig-Holstein, launched a joint webportal with the purpose of providing information to inhabitants of these regions as well on various activities relating to the cultural richness and diversity of population including institutions, research centers and universities. In particular the ethnic diversity representing Danish and German national minorities on both sides of the open border, the Frisians and Roma & Sinti is indicated, with ECMI as the competence minority institution situated in the region. — *William McKinney*

www.grenzlandportal.eu

News from the Board

In April 2006 a new ECMI board held its first meeting to review the outcomes of the ECMI strategy 2000-2005 and to discuss the new ECMI strategy for the period 2006-2008 and the changing political context of minority issues.

On that occasion, a transfer of responsibilities and hand-over between the outgoing and in-coming chairman took place with a small celebration.

The December meeting was held in relation to the ECMI 10th anniversary and focused on the upcoming ECMI substantive evaluation to take place in 2007. The draft Programme Document reflecting ECMI strategic planning and programming was also reviewed.



Outgoing Chairman Amb. Peter Dyvig, ECMI Director Marc Weller, In-coming Chairman Knud Larsen

●●● New ECMI Publications: Working Papers

ECMI Working Paper #37

Protsyk, Oleh with Volentir, Andej and Bucataru, Igor

Addressing the Transnistrian Conflict: Competing Stances of Moldova's Political Parties and Expert Community

January 2007 (forthcoming)

ECMI Working Paper #36

Wheatley, Jonathan:

Defusing Conflict in Tsalka District of Georgia: Migration, International Intervention and the Role of the State (English/Russian versions)

October 2006, 42 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #35

Hedvig Lohm

Dukhobors in Georgia: A Study of the Issue of Land Ownership and Inter-Ethnic Relations in Ninotsminda rayon (Samtskhe-Javakheti) (English/Russian versions)

November 2006, 44 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #34

Hetzler, Antoinette with Marcus Persson and Elin Lundin:

The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities. Evaluation of the Impact of Inclusion Policies under the Open Method of Co-ordination in the European Union: Assessing the Cultural Policies of Six Member States. Final Report Sweden.

October 2006, 88 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #33

Žagar, Mitja with Miran Komac, Mojca Medvešek, Romana Bešter:

The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities. Evaluation of the Impact of Inclusion Policies under the Open Method of Co-ordination in the European Union: Assessing the Cultural Policies of Six Member States. Final Report Slovenia.

October 2006, 190 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #32

Vasecka, Michal, with Magdaléna Sadovská and Barbora Vašecková

The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities. Evaluation of the Impact of Inclusion Policies under the Open Method of Co-ordination in the European Union: Assessing the Cultural Policies of Six Member States. Final Report Slovakia.

October 2006, 136 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #31

Zepa, Brigitta with Ilze Lace, Evija Klave and Inese Šupule

The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities. Evaluation of the Impact of Inclusion Policies under the Open Method of Co-ordination in the European Union: Assessing the Cultural Policies of Six Member States. Final Report Latvia.

October 2006, 88 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #30

Kirch, Aksel with Tarmo Tuisk and Mait Talts

The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities. Evaluation of the Impact of Inclusion Policies under the Open Method of Co-ordination in the European Union: Assessing the Cultural Policies of Six Member States. Final Report Estonia.

October 2006, 111 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #29

Horakova, Milada and Bares, Pavel

The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities. Evaluation of the Impact of Inclusion Policies under the Open Method of Co-ordination in the European Union: Assessing the Cultural Policies of Six Member States. Final Report Czech Republic.

October 2006, 147 pp., appendix.

ECMI Working Paper #28

Wheatley, Jonathan
Implementing the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities in Georgia: A Feasibility Study

October 2006, 64 pp., appendix.

www.ecmi.de/rubrik/58/working+papers

Publications by ECMI Staff

External Publications by ECMI staff

Trier, Tom; Khanzin Andrei

The Meskhetian Turks at a Crossroads: Integration, Resettlement or Repatriation/ Turki-Meskhetintsi pered vaborom: Integratsia, Immigratsia ili Repatriatsia

Publishing date: May 2007

Publisher – English version: LIT Verlag, Germany, Publisher

– Russian version: Aletya, Russia

Monographs

#4: European Centre for Minority Issues: Roms on Integration II: Analyses and Recommendations. (English and Macedonian versions)

January 2007, 114 pp.

#3: European Centre for Minority Issues: Roms on Integration: Analyses and Recommendations. (English and Macedonian versions)

March 2006, 124 pp.

ECMI Handbook Vol. 3

Minority Rights Jurisprudence Digest. By Alcidia Moucheboeuf
Publisher: Council of Europe Publishing
Publishing date: September 2006

Journal articles

Protsyk, Oleh
“Moldova’s Dilemmas in Democratizing and Reintegrating Transnistria,” *Problems of Post-Communism*, Vol. 53/4 (July/August 2006): 29-42.

Chapters within books

Protsyk, Oleh
“Otnoshenie moldavskikh partii k probleme resheniya pridnestrovskogo konflikta” / Positions of Moldovan Political Parties on the Issue of Conflict Settlement in Transnistria in Kimitaka Matzusato, ed., *Politika Pridnestrov’ya i Moldavii/Politics of Transnistria and Moldova* Moskva, forthcoming

Protsyk, Oleh
“Nationalism in Moldova” in Pawel Karolewski, ed., *Nationalism in Contemporary Europe* Stuttgart: *ibidem*, forthcoming

Protsyk, Oleh
“Majority-Minority Relations in Ukraine,” in Marc Weller, ed., *Minority Participation in a Wider Europe* Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming

Protsyk, Oleh
“Minority Accommodation in the Former Soviet Union” in OSCE and Minorities: Assessment and Prospects Paris-Warsaw, forthcoming

www.ecmi.de/rubrik/56/monographs

ECMI Events Calendar 2006 & 2007

September 2006

3 September

Youmm – Minority Marathon – ECMI Information Stand and Press Office, Flensburg

5 September

Visit by students from Duborg Skolen, Flensburg

7 September

Meeting of German-Danish Library Forum, Aabenraa

14 September

Visit by students from Denmark International Study Programme, Copenhagen

25-26 September

16th Annual EINIRAS Conference, Presentation of ECMI Ethnopolitical Map, Prague

27 September

Seminar “Roads toward Democratization of the Transnistrian Region of the Republic of Moldova-II”, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Chisinau, Moldova.

28 September

Workshop Aarhus Universit t on Religion, mindretal og menneskeret-tigheder i Europa

28-30 September

ASN Conference “Globalization, Nationalism and Ethnic Conflicts”, Belgrade

October 2006

5-7 October

Federalism, Decentralization and Conflict, University of Oxford (CRISE)

9-13 October

45th International *Hochschulwoche*, “Inclusion and Exclusion in the Western Balkans”, Tutzing

9-14 October

Meetings with Serbia Agency for Human Rights, Serbia – Ministry of Human and Minority Rights, Montenegro and with other International Organisations, Belgrade/Podgorica

16 October

3rd Workshop of the Open Method of Coordination - The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities, Flensburg

17 October

official Dissemination Conference of the Open Method of Coordination, Flensburg

19 October

Visit by students from Jaruplund Highschool, Lecture on Minorities in Europe

November 2006

6 November

Training on Law Drafting for the representatives of the Gagauzian National Assembly and Meeting of the Joint Technical Group, Comrat, Gagauzia, Moldova.

15-20 November

American Association of Slavonic Studies Conference, presentation on Ethnic Conflict in Moldova, Washington

16 November

Opening of Minority Film Festival, Husum

20-21 November

Membership Meeting of the Specialized Information Network, Berlin

27 November

Lecture at the Danish “Grænseforening”, Copenhagen

29 – 30 November

ECMI presentation of the project ‘The Aspect of Culture in the Social Inclusion of Ethnic Minorities’ at the conference “Strengthening Social Inclusion process: Searching for a compromise in order to reach Lisbon Strategy and Millennium Development Goals” organized by UNDP, Warsaw

December 2006

4 December

ECMI 10th Anniversary Celebration, Kompagnietor, Flensburg

7 December

Lecture at the University of Bordeaux on Minority Mainstreaming SEE, Bordeaux

18 December

Training on Law Drafting for the representatives of the Gagauzian National Assembly and Meeting of the Joint Technical Group, Comrat, Gagauzia, Moldova.

January 2007

19 January

Meeting of German-Danish Library Forum, Flensburg

27-28 January

OSI / LGI Meeting – ECMI Lecture on ECMI’s activities and Language program, Budapest

February 2007

15-19 February

Workshop for the Community Consultative Council on the constitutional guarantees concerning human and community rights protection in Kosovo; held in Antalya, Turkey.

20-28 February

Conference on “Russia as a Regional Power”. ECMI Presentation on the Transnistrian Conflict in Moldova at the University of Hokkaido and at the University of Tokyo, Sapporo – Tokyo, Japan

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