

EUROPEAN CENTRE
FOR
MINORITY ISSUES

PERSPECTIVES 2021





ABOUT THE ECMI

The ECMI conducts academic and policy-oriented research, provides information and documentation, and offers advisory services concerning minority-majority relations in Europe.

The Centre was founded in 1996 by the governments of Denmark, Germany and Schleswig-Holstein. As an independent research centre it is based in the German-Danish border area and occupies an historic building, the Kompagnietor, in the centre of Flensburg. A highly specialized Library on interethnic relations, cultural-linguistic diversity issues and ethnic conflict in Europe with more than 3,000 items in more than twenty languages is affiliated to the Centre.

The ECMI sees human diversity as a European heritage and cultural pluralism as a great asset. Aiming to facilitate respect for diversity in all aspects of society, the ECMI is committed to working for the improvement of the situation of Europe's minorities through heightened awareness of minority rights and minority issues among all relevant actors. The Centre maintains active relations with other academic institutions and NGOs involved in conflict resolution and inter-ethnic relations, and engages in collaborative projects in these fields. The ECMI's specific purpose is to provide actors with new knowledge and tool-kits that empower and equip them to mitigate differences and exchange views through constructive dialogue about how to build a peaceful and diverse Europe.

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PREFACE

Prof. Dr. Jørgen Kühl

How has the world of minority protection and promotion changed in the last 25 years? This is one of the main research questions the ECMI will be gearing up to answer in 2021, as it celebrates a quarter century of work and achievement in this field. As with all anniversaries, ours will highlight a number of things.

Firstly, the steadfast commitment of our Founders, the governments of Denmark, Germany and Schleswig-Holstein. For even in these times of difficulty, all three patrons have found the wherewithal to increase their funding for the ECMI in 2021 and thereby demonstrate once again that for them, minorities matter!

Secondly, by commemorating the 1996 founding of the ECMI as a centre for the study of minority issues in a uniquely minority-embedded region -- Sønderjylland-Schleswig -- we recall the need to make sure we continually understand how minorities are evolving in our own region. A lot has changed over 25 years, both through the benefits of European integration and the challenges of globalisation. The ECMI will reinvigorate in 2021 its attention to German-Danish border region research with a particular focus on minority affairs and trends. Thirdly, the ECMI's anniversary underscores our aim to keep pace with new technologies and methods of outreach. Gone are the days of fax machines and snail-mailed working papers. Our new platforms include podcasts, video interviews and, of course, social media. We invite our followers to engage with us on these channels and discover what we have to offer.

Lastly, our actual birthday party in December will offer us a chance to not only give thanks, but also provide a more formal answer to the question raised at the top of this preface. We will draw on the vast network of scholars, policy-makers and minority leaders the ECMI has developed over the years in order to understand where we have come from and where we will be going. Our journey continues.



PREFACE

Prof. Dr. Vello Pettai

The ECMI turns to 2021 with a renewed sense of purpose and an array of new research themes and initiatives. Our hope for the year is to return to the full spectrum of our activities by carrying out research, enhancing networks, building communities and disseminating results.

As has become the ECMI's trademark, our research will be conducted across clusters that serve to define and map out the overall realm of 'minority issues'. I encourage you as a reader of this brochure to see how the clusters both delineate important spheres of the field, while also indicating overlaps.

We know, on the one hand, that within the discipline of minority issues there are pillars such as legal conventions, minority (self-)governance mechanisms, cultural diversity constellations, or sadly, patterns of violent conflict. The ECMI's cluster framework aims to delineate and highlight these key parameters.

At the same time, we have a number of processes that are changing our societies as a whole, and as researchers we need to be able to see how these are affecting minority communities in particular. An obvious example here is the COVID-19 pandemic, not only in terms of the disproportionate health impact it has had on minority groups, but also in its finer mechanics such as how public information about the pandemic has been spread in minority languages or how the pandemic has been used to securitise minorities or how minority groups themselves have mobilised in response to the virus.

Another intriguing theme to emerge from this year's array of topics is the ever-mounting significance of the 'digital age' for minorities. Be it digital media in minority languages, the dangers of on-line hate speech or ethnic data protection, the ways in which the digital world are affecting minority communities need to be given more attention. I hope you can become a part of these discoveries, either through our upcoming events, our on-line resources or our research output!



HIGHLIGHTS

International Conference “Minorities and Self-Determination – 100th Anniversary of the Post-World War I Plebiscites”, 3 – 4 June 2021, Flensburg

In 1920, two landmark plebiscites were held in the Schleswig region that marked the achievement of a peaceful border settlement between Denmark and Germany after numerous wars. To commemorate the centenary of these events, the ECMI issued a call for an academic conference to be co-organised with the Danish Central Library for South Schleswig.

Postponed a year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the conference will draw attention to how plebiscites have been used in deciding self-determination issues and the impact they have had on national minorities in the relevant areas. A crucial element will be to enhance the comparative and interdisciplinary perspective in scholarly research. Within the programme, the conference will feature two keynote addresses from leading scholars in this field; Prof. Matt Qvortrup (Coventry University) will deliver a lecture on Schleswig plebiscites in both historical and contemporary contexts with a focus on emotional arguments, whilst Dr. Volker Prott (Aston University) will address the issue of the 1917-1923 plebiscites as tools contributing to the establishment of just and lasting peace.

HIGHLIGHTS

Multi-platform and Connecting Communities: Contemporary Challenges for Minority Language Media – International Conference, 14 – 15 October 2021, Flensburg

The ECMI will co-organise the upcoming second biennial conference on minority language media alongside colleagues within the International Association of Minority Language Media Research (IAMLMR) and the Europa Universität Flensburg.

The Danish-German border region provides a unique setting for debates concerning minority language media. It features multiple national minorities (with and without a kin-state), several languages, and long-established minority language media institutions cooperating across borders. This backdrop will be combined with the pan-European and global reach of the IAMLMR which includes members from across Europe, Africa and South America. The conference therefore aims to encourage a dialogue and facilitate nuanced debates concerning the challenges facing minority language media in local, regional and global contexts, with particular emphasis on an ever-evolving media landscape and the recent effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Across the two days, the conference will feature two keynote addresses as well as a separate roundtable discussion. The keynote speakers are Dr. Jenny Stenberg-Sirén, University of Helsinki, and Prof. Elin Haf Gruffydd Jones, University of Wales Trinity St. David. The roundtable will focus on ‘Minority languages in Germany / Denmark and the Digital Age’ and will feature a panel of local scholars and practitioners.



From left: Marta Binka (Coppieters Foundation), Simone Lange (Lord Mayor of Flensburg), Polina Sulima (ECMI).



HIGHLIGHTS

Annual Summer School on National Minorities in Border Regions 23 – 29 August 2021, Flensburg Theme: Minorities and the New Digital Paradigm



For more than a decade, the ECMI has featured an annual Summer School on National Minorities in Border Regions. Our 11th edition in 2021 will focus on online presence and the activism of minorities, the interlink between “offline” and “digital” identities and provide a platform to analyse the challenges minorities face in the digital space.

This unique one-week course will combine traditional and non-formal educational methods, interactive sessions and networking activities and will inspire engagement with the topics of the course critically and from different perspectives and disciplinary approaches. The academic and interactive modules will be supplemented with social and networking activities and excursions to relevant institutions and minorities of the region.



HIGHLIGHTS

The 25th Anniversary of the ECMI



The ECMI will turn 25 in 2021. Over the past quarter century, the Centre has established itself as one of the leading organizations promoting high-quality research, policy-relevant analysis, training, and co-operation in the field of minority studies. To celebrate this wonderful occasion, several different activities are planned throughout the year:

- *Anniversary brochure.* This brochure will encompass infographics and milestones concerning the Centre’s evolution, as well as interview excerpts, testimonials and photographs.
- *Scholarly workshop.* Minority issues have evolved greatly since the Centre’s founding in 1996. This workshop will bring together well-known scholars who will reflect on how minority issues have changed over the last quarter-century. The workshop will also provide a basis for a special issue of JEMIE.
- *Ceremonial event.* The festive commemoration of the ECMI’s anniversary will take place on Friday, December 3 at the Kompagnietor. It will feature as guests of honour the relevant higher education and research ministers, representatives from the region’s minority groups, long-time partners of the ECMI and other guests.

As an additional backdrop for these activities, a special sub-page on the ECMI web page will be devoted to the anniversary and to special social media campaigns. This will include further historical information about the Centre and special interviews with notable experts linked to the ECMI.



CULTURE & DIVERSITY

Dr. habil. Kyriaki Topidi
Head of cluster
Senior Researcher

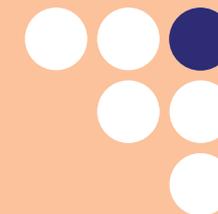
Through a number of thematic angles, this Cluster addresses one of the key challenges that societies and governments face today – the management of cultural diversity. Minority identities are always in flux via interaction with other communities, new communication technologies as well as the changing nature of borders through globalization. In 2021, all of these dimensions will be examined.

Minority identity in the digital age

Living in the digital age has given a new dimension to the diversity of cultural expressions on a global scale. This evolution in the quality and quantity of human expressions has also impacted individuals and groups belonging to minorities in analogous, yet understudied ways. From access to cultural expression and creativity, to the regulation of cultural industries and civil society participation, and all the way to hateful speech and the importance of the collection of cultural statistics, we are struggling to fully understand the challenges of digitalization for minority identities. This research track will explore and map from a variety of angles how local/national digital cultures are/can be connected to minority protection.

Minority rights and social movements: between the local and the global

The individual in the 21st century is a member not only of a family, community, locality or state. She or he is considered also a member of global society. More interconnected than ever, human beings move at unprecedented speed between places, raising minority claims more often than before. This research track will focus on how minority identity is affected today by globalization and how individuals and groups use the

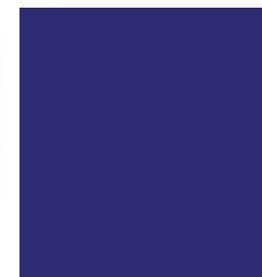


CULTURE & DIVERSITY

available human rights tools to defend, promote or pursue their minority identities on a global scale. The project will explore the room for innovation and creativity around minority identity and social mobilization. It will focus more closely on the modalities for minority groups and their members to exercise agency in our interconnected world, with special emphasis on grassroots approaches (bottom-up) to minority claims.

Diversity management models

With the political scene in Europe coming more and more under pressure from far-right movements and populism, the meaning of ethnic diversity and the space for plural conceptions of society are taking on renewed urgency. Minority identities, especially in their intersectional dimensions, are increasingly bumping up against more fixed categories of recognition, projected either by states or majority communities. Existing models for organizing diverse societies along multiple identity markers -- including multiculturalism, interculturalism and various autonomy arrangements -- need to be continually examined and assessed in terms of how they address these evolving configurations of identities and diversity. This research stream therefore encompasses comparative research on the state of diversity management regimes in Europe, but also including African and Latin American perspectives.





Dr. Marika Djolai
Head of cluster
Senior Researcher

CONFLICT & SECURITY

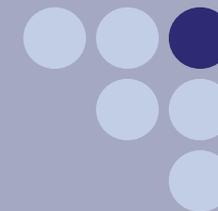
The threats to security vary greatly in their causes and manifestations and they demand responses from the scientific community, civil society, and policy institutions. In 2021, the cluster research will focus on the new security agenda, such as human security, to address challenges faced by minorities and to facilitate cross-fertilisation of ideas between academics, state and non-state actors. It will also investigate the impact of the conflicts that flared up in 2020, such as Nagorno-Karabakh, on the minority communities, their rights, protection and uncertain future.

Securitisation of minorities

The notion that minorities pose a threat to society and social order is used as an excuse by the governments to securitise them, often employing different forms of violence. In 2021, the cluster's research will focus on collecting evidence and advancing understanding of the interpretation of securitisation when it comes to minority communities on the European continent and more broadly. Some of the manifestations of securitisation are expressed through failure to protect them by the state, to formally recognise certain minority groups out of a concern that they will become a security threat to the state or society, or a lack of commitment to international safeguarding protocols.

Democracy and security

One of the most recently emerging notions of security is rooted in understanding links between democracy and security. In diverse societies that are prone to political and societal polarisation, discrimination and exclusion of minority groups becomes rife. The decline of democracy and the rise of autocratic states create opportunities for exclusion by power



CONFLICT & SECURITY

holders that, in turn, become a source of insecurities. As a complementary focus to the securitisation of minorities, the cluster will conduct research that covers emerging insecurities in the context of ethnic diversity, where issues of discrimination and exclusion tend to prevail due to the dominance of non-democratic regimes. This inquiry is an absolute necessity to reflect a global democratic decline in the recent years.

Impact of conflict on minorities

Ethnic and religious minorities often bear a devastating and irreversible impact from violent conflict. For the coming year the cluster will investigate the consequences for and impact on minorities of conflict in Ukraine (Donbas and Crimea) and Nagorno-Karabakh. We will examine particularly the impact on minority and human rights, as well as the protection mechanisms in response to concerns about the uncertain future of their identities, beliefs and culture. Furthermore, and related to their security, we will investigate relations between majority and minority groups and whether they can coexist in conditions of conflict without violence.





JUSTICE & GOVERNANCE

Dr. Ljubica Đorđević-Vidojković
Head of cluster
Senior Researcher

The Justice & Governance cluster deals with various legal aspects of national minority protection in and throughout Europe. Legislative frameworks, institutional arrangements and instruments for the protection of national minority rights lay at the core of the Cluster's interest and work.

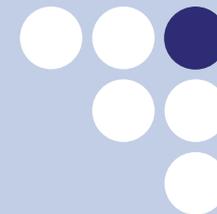
Monitoring the functionality of minority non-territorial autonomy institutions

This activity builds on the cluster's work within the COST Action ENTAN and research on non-territorial autonomy arrangements. The main research question here is how functional and effective are minority self-governing bodies, and what is their real impact on the quality of minority protection. The research builds on the hypothesis that such bodies are rather weak and in essence their competences are far from constituting genuine 'autonomy'. The aim of the research is to develop a comprehensive methodology for the evaluation of the functionality and impact of minority 'autonomy' institutions. The main empirical focus is on national minority councils existing in Croatia, Hungary, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia.

Understanding the monitoring mechanisms operating within European minority treaties

For years it has been claimed that the monitoring mechanisms behind the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM) and the European Language Charter (ECRML) have grown 'tired'. While the reporting cycles and dialogue mechanisms for both frameworks were improved by reforms adopted in 2019, there remains an impression of 'monitoring fatigue'. This research stream therefore aims at looking

JUSTICE & GOVERNANCE



more deeply at the very methodology of monitoring. It will explore the benchmarks used to assess compliance with the FCNM/ECRML standards, and whether and how these have evolved over time. Further, it will examine the rationales between recommendations issued for immediate action and those made for further implementation. The research will cover member-states' official reports and explore to what extent these are evidence-based, what parameters they use to demonstrate compliance with the FCNM/ECRML, and which methodology is employed to monitor the implementation between the reporting cycles.

New technologies and data processing: impacts on minorities

There is often a belief that technology is neutral, objective and accurate. However, new information technologies and data processing techniques have incredible power to target specific persons, especially minority groups. This can happen through big data analytics, algorithm-based decision-making, surveillance systems, face recognition technologies and other means. Racial/ethnic profiling as a form of discrimination is not a new phenomenon and unfortunately it is a systematic problem, which has only been amplified with the capabilities of new technologies. Along this line, the cluster wants to explore the implications of digital data processing on the human rights of minorities.





Dr. Sergiusz Bober
Head of cluster
Senior Researcher

POLITICS & CIVIL SOCIETY

Minorities operate in politics and civil society through a variety of forms (political parties, civic organizations, minority language media) and at different levels of government (regional, national, international). The Politics and Civil Society Cluster examines these actors and processes as they relate to minority participation and representation.

Minority language media

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the role that minority language media (MLM) play in passing on critical information and reaction among minorities during a crisis. In 2020, the Politics and Civil Society Cluster tracked these challenges through a series of interviews with MLM practitioners. For 2021, the focus will remain on different types of media (printed, electronic and social) and their operation in a wide array of socio-political contexts. This will be an inherently comparative endeavour, looking at not only various minority settings (for example, minorities with or without a kin-state), but also different challenges related to the pandemic lockdowns of 2020 and 2021. The Cluster is also part of an international network of scholars studying MLM. The ECMI will be co-organizing an international conference focusing on MLM, to take place in Flensburg in October 2021.

Recognition of minority communities

Minorities can exist to many different degrees. At the top of this list are 'national minorities' that have obtained formal state recognition and often specific group rights. Yet, what are the mechanisms and processes by which minority communities obtain such recognition? Do European states differ in these procedures? Is the opposite problem -- misrecognition

POLITICS & CIVIL SOCIETY



or nonrecognition -- also a widespread issue? Through a comparative examination of countries in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), this research stream will focus on how disparate the mechanisms and practices of minority community recognition are. Of particular interest will be the juxtaposition of states adhering to the Council of Europe's minority frameworks with other OSCE states outside this international regime.

Minority community mobilization under COVID-19

It is a well-known fact that minority communities have generally been hit disproportionately by the COVID-19 pandemic. Not only do socio-economic inequalities play a role here, but also oftentimes direct neglect by state authorities. To counter these challenges, many minority communities have mobilized on their own to provide mutual help and support. Through a special grant from the Eurasia Lab at the *Institut für Europäische Politik*, the Politics and Civil Society Cluster will be examining specific patterns of this kind of activism amongst the Pamiri community in Tajikistan and the Uzbek community in Kyrgyzstan. A set of recommendations for national governments and EU bodies will be developed on how to better cooperate with civil and minority organizations in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.





EQUALITY & INCLUSION

Dr. Andreea Carstocea
Head of cluster
Senior Researcher

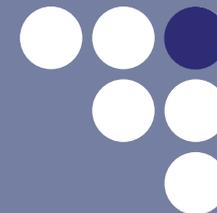
Oftentimes national minorities find themselves in a vulnerable position, be it as an effect of socio-economic underdevelopment, social or geographic peripherality, or a combination of these and other factors. This Cluster therefore examines the patterns of inequality and exclusion that minorities often have to contend with in their daily lives.

Socio-economic participation of national minorities

As established by international law, national minorities have a right to socio-economic participation. However, the policy areas covered by this right are often only partially defined, with no clear agreement as to which socio-economic policy areas are of particular relevance for national minorities. This lack of clarity hinders the ability of international institutions to provide adequate and timely advice, assistance, and monitoring. At the request of the Office of the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, the ECMI will produce a comparative policy report conceptualising and mapping out the areas of socio-economic participation pertinent to the protection of national minorities. This first activity will be followed later in the year by the creation of a broader network of scholars seeking to flesh out this pioneering research field.



EQUALITY & INCLUSION



Interethnic bullying and microaggressions in schools

Schools are generally perceived as neutral places of learning, where children of all backgrounds are exposed to cultural differences and yet also gain equal tools necessary for socio-economic advancement later in life. There is, however, evidence that oftentimes prejudiced, hostile, and discriminatory attitudes and actions of classmates and teachers towards pupils belonging to minority groups affect the overall academic performance and educational outcomes of these children. The Equality and Inclusion Cluster will therefore be launching a project on 'Interethnic bullying and microaggressions as factors affecting the academic performance and educational outcomes of minority children'. The research stream will challenge the narrative of the school as a neutral place and seek to shed light on the specificities of interethnic bullying, as well as its impact on the academic performance and educational outcome of minority children.

Exacerbated inequality: Roma and COVID-19

Through a joint project with the University of Leicester, the Cluster conducted an original survey in 2020 among representatives of Roma communities in seven Eastern European countries concerning the COVID-19 pandemic. A preliminary data analysis underscored the very high socio-economic impact of the crisis on this national minority group. It also showed, however, a dramatic increase in racist incidents and hate speech targeting Roma communities. In 2021, this thematic focus will be carried forward with a publication agenda involving working papers, journal articles and policy recommendations.



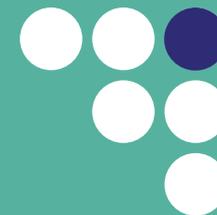
PRESENCE

Nataliia Mekahal
Director ECMI Ukraine

ECMI Ukraine

As part of its commitment to having offices in the field, the ECMI continues to work in Ukraine through a combination of research, policy advising and education. Following successful projects in 2018-19 researching decentralization reforms in Ukraine and their impact on national minority communities, the ECMI will be turning its attention to policy training and public education. We will be working with a range of executive and legislative bodies as they develop new policies for minority affairs. These include the Cabinet of Ministers, the State Service for Ethnic Policy and Freedom of Conscience, as well as relevant parliamentary committees. In addition, the ECMI Ukraine will develop novel electronic media in Ukrainian on minority issues to reach new audiences and engage emerging partners. The initiative dovetails with the Centre's own expansion of media outputs in English. (p. 25)

The ECMI Ukraine operates as an independent NGO in close collaboration with the ECMI in Flensburg. It is part of the ECMI's overall strategy to work simultaneously on the ground with minority groups, governments and civil society actors. Further information about the Centre's Presence in the field can be found on our website.



PRESENCE

Policy player

Research centres like the ECMI often play a critical role in channelling research and information to decision-makers in order to create and implement new agendas in important policy areas. In 2021, the ECMI will serve this function in three important ways.

For many years, the ECMI has worked closely with the OSCE's High Commissioner on National Minorities. We welcome the appointment of the new HCNM, Kairat Abdrakhmanov, who took office in late 2020. The ECMI's upcoming study of best practice in the area of socio-economic participation for minorities -- commissioned by the HCNM's office -- will surely help to get this new policy field off the ground. (See p. 18)

Likewise international and comparative in scope will be the ECMI's engagement with the UN Special Rapporteur on minority issues, Fernand de Varennes, who has asked the Centre together with the Tom Lantos Institute in Budapest to organize a Regional Forum on minority issues in Europe in October. This year's focus will be on the causes of violent conflicts that affect minorities, and the approaches that address and redress these causes to prevent such conflicts. The ECMI's research on ethnic conflict in Ukraine and Nagorno-Karabakh (p. 13) will speak directly to these issues.

Farther down the policy chain is implementation and evaluation. Here the ECMI will contribute to an assessment of Schleswig-Holstein's minority legislation (p. 23), including gathering data on the ground and conducting interviews with local officials, who interact with minorities. Monitoring and analysis constitute a key component of the Centre's work overall.



From left to right: Schleswig-Holstein Minister-President Daniel Günther, ECMI Director Vello Pettai, President of the Landtag Klaus Schlie, ECMI Executive Board Chair Jørgen Kühl, Minority Commissioner Johannes Callsen and Minister of Justice, European Affairs and Consumer Protection Claus Christian Claussen.

THE ECMI IN THE BORDER REGION

The ECMI was established in the German-Danish border region as a joint institution between Germany, Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark with the aim of researching national minority issues across Europe and to promote peaceful minority-majority relations. The success of the region's own minority model integrating minority populations of Germans, Danes, Frisians and Sinti/Roma has served as a best practice example for both research and action projects. At the same time, these minorities today are evolving into new and different forms of community, partly because of the success of the German-Danish border region, but also because of wider forces operating in Europe and farther afield.

In 2021, the ECMI will launch a more concerted research focus on the Sønderjylland-Schleswig region. It will be oriented around two streams, and each with several sub-projects.

Mapping minority competences

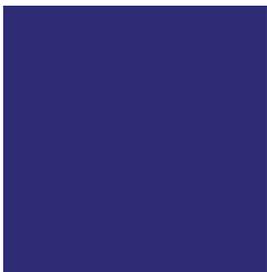
Minorities in the Sønderjylland-Schleswig region play a number of different roles, both for their own communities and the broader society. Understanding the range of institutions, activities and inter-relationships within these communities is critical to seeing how minority roles are changing in the wider context.

This research stream will therefore focus on mapping this minority 'infrastructure'. It will follow in the footsteps of previous stock-taking exercises of this kind, while also accentuating what is new in the roles and objectives of these communities. It will likewise address vulnerabilities and challenges faced by minority communities, particularly when border regions are disrupted as they were during the 2015 refugee crisis or the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic.

Assessing minority protection

A bedrock of minority life involves the legal and policy-based framework in which minority communities are protected and fostered. In the German-Danish border region the foundational stone for this framework goes back more than 65 years with the Bonn-Copenhagen declarations. Since then, this system has been greatly expanded and elaborated to include a number of rights, programmes and specific practices. Moreover, an important international dimension has been added with the impact of several European conventions.

Monitoring and assessing this multi-level framework is a continual process. For 2021, the ECMI will be conducting (together with partners from the University of Potsdam and the University of Applied Sciences for Police and Public Administration in North Rhine-Westphalia) a special review of minority legislation in Schleswig-Holstein. It will also be preparing expert reports on Germany's compliance with the FCNM and the ECRML. It will share this information with the regional minority groups through special training sessions and engagement seminars.





PUBLICATIONS

ECMI PUBLICATIONS

Journal on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues in Europe (JEMIE)

A peer-reviewed electronic journal edited under the auspices of the ECMI. The journal addresses minority issues across a broad range of disciplines. Although some articles are commissioned, unsolicited articles are also welcome and potential authors are encouraged to contact the Editor, Dr Kyriaki Topidi, topidi@ecmi.de

ECMI Research Papers (formerly Working Papers)

Written either by the staff of ECMI or by external authors, the Research Papers propose new questions, uncover novel areas of inquiry and aim to stimulate debates on issues related to minorities and majorities in a European perspective. Editor: Dr Sergiusz Bober, bober@ecmi.de

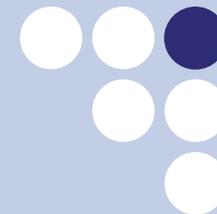
ECMI Minorities Blog

Multidisciplinary exchanges about challenges faced by communities across the world. The Blog is research-led and engages critically with public policies and laws that concern the protection of minorities and their crosscutting relevance. Editor: Dr Marika Djolai, djolai@ecmi.de

European Yearbook of Minority Issues

A critical review of contemporary developments in minority-majority relations in Europe. It combines analysis, commentary and documentation in relation to conflict management, international legal developments and domestic legislation affecting minorities in Europe.

Editor: Dr. Ljubica Đorđević-Vidojković, djordjevic@ecmi.de



MEDIA OUTPUTS

ECMI MEDIA OUTPUTS

ECMI Podcast and Video Interview Series

The ECMI now features a new podcast entitled “Because minorities matter.” In each episode an ECMI researcher answers questions linked to national, ethnic and/or linguistic minorities in Europe and beyond.

In parallel, the ECMI has also launched a series “ECMI Conversations with Experts” as a video interview series, in which ECMI researchers interview external experts on specific topics related to recent activities at the Centre.



ECMI TEAM

Prof. Dr. Vello Pettai
Director

Dr. Sergiusz Bober
Senior Researcher

Dr. Andreea Carstocea
Senior Researcher

Dr. Marika Djolai
Senior Researcher

Dr. Ljubica Đorđević-Vidojković
Senior Researcher

Dr. habil. Kyriaki Topidi
Senior Researcher

Viktoria Aygül
Researcher

Azizzhon Berdiqulov
Researcher

Sonja Wolf
Researcher

Polina Sulima
Researcher

Craig Willis
Researcher

Maj-Britt Risbjerg Hansen
Head of Secretariat

Stanislav Černega
Communications Coordinator

Katharina Jürgensen
Communications Coordinator/
on maternity leave

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Legal Expert for Minority Issues in Europe

Johannes Callsen
Schleswig-Holstein Commissioner for Matters related to National Minorities and Ethnic Groups, Border Area Activities and Low German

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Christophe Kamp
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Thorsten Afflerbach
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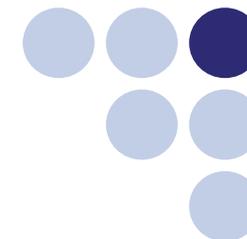
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