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**Title**

Tolerance, Pluralism and Social Cohesion: Responding to the Challenges of the 21st Century in Europe

**Short Description**

ACCEPT PLURALISM questions how much cultural diversity can be accommodated within liberal and secular democracies in Europe. The notions of tolerance, acceptance, respect and recognition are central to the project. ACCEPT PLURALISM looks at both native and immigrant minority groups.

Through comparative, theoretical and empirical analysis the project studies individuals, groups or practices for whom or for which tolerance is sought but which we should not tolerate; of which we disapprove but which should be tolerated; and for which we ask to go beyond toleration and achieve respect and recognition.

In particular, we investigate when, what and who is being not tolerated / tolerated / respected in 15 European countries; why this is happening in each case; the reasons that different social actors put forward for not tolerating / tolerating / respecting specific minority groups/individuals and specific practices.

The project analyses practices, policies and institutions, and produces key messages for policy makers with a view to making European societies more respectful towards diversity.

| **Website** | www.accept-pluralism.eu |
| **Duration** | March 2010-May 2013 (39 months) |
| **Funding Scheme** | Small And Medium-Scale Collaborative Project |
| **EU Contribution** | 2,600,230 euro |
| **Consortium** | 17 partners (15 countries) |
| **Coordinator** | European University Institute Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies |
| **Person Responsible** | Prof. Anna Triandafyllidou |
| **EC Officer** | Ms Louisa Anastopoulou |
What Is ACCEPT PLURALISM About?

In 2001, violent conflicts between native British and Asian Muslim youth took place in northern England. In 2005, civil unrest amongst France’s Muslim Maghreb communities expanded all over the country. In 2006, the publication of pictures of the prophet Muhammad in Denmark generated the so-called ‘cartoon crisis’. Muslim communities have come under intense scrutiny in the wake of the terrorist events in the United States (2001), Spain (2004) and Britain (2005). Extreme right-wing politicians such as Geert Wilders in the Netherlands and parties such as the Northern League in Italy gain votes by playing on the electorate’s fears of the ‘Muslim’ or the ‘immigrant’. The current economic crisis provides further fruitful ground for racist and discriminatory behaviour towards minorities: the expulsions of Roma populations from Italy in 2008 and from France in 2010 are eloquent examples.

ACCEPT PLURALISM is about tolerance and acceptance of ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in contemporary Europe. This new European FP7 project [Socio-Economic Sciences & Humanities] investigates the meanings of tolerance in a variety of contexts with a special focus on ‘what needs to be done’ now in Europe in order to proceed to more coherent societies, while respecting ethnic, religious and cultural plurality.

In recent times, the integration and accommodation of ethnic and religious minorities and their special needs or claims has been an important concern for the European Union. In some countries challenges relate more to immigrant groups while in others they concern native minorities. The question that has often been posed, in more or less politically correct terms, is how much cultural diversity can be accommodated within liberal and secular democracies. It is in this context that the ACCEPT PLURALISM project responds to the need to investigate whether European societies have become more or less tolerant during the past 20 years. The project investigates what tolerance means in different countries and under different circumstances. Do we (not) tolerate specific practices or specific minority groups (immigrant or native) or indeed specific individuals?
Fifteen countries are represented in the ACCEPT PLURALISM consortium.

**14 EU members:**
- Bulgaria
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- the Netherlands
- Romania
- Poland
- Spain
- Sweden
- the UK

**and one accession country:**
- Turkey

These countries produce a mosaic of diverse experiences and traditions regarding ethnic, cultural and religious diversity: western European states with a long experience in receiving and incorporating immigrant minorities; ‘new’ migrant host countries, essentially southern; central European states that have recently joined the EU; and an associated state, the latter mostly concerned with emigration rather than immigration but also characterised by a significant variety of native minority populations.
The divide between *liberal tolerance* (not interfering with practices or forms of life of a person even if one disapproves of them) and *egalitarian tolerance* (institutional arrangements and public policies that fight negative stereotyping, promote positive inclusive identities and reorganise the public space in ways that accommodate diversity) lies at the core of ACCEPT PLURALISM research.

However, the borderline between what is tolerable and what is intolerable is not always clear-cut and not everyone agrees on where the borderline lies. Which are the processes through which the lines are drawn ‘here’ or ‘there’? What are the implications of drawing the boundary ‘here’ or ‘there’? Are the political discourses on pluralism relevant to the actual policies and/or to their implementation? What is the difference between (in)tolerant practices, policies and institutions?

**ACCEPT PLURALISM** critically reviews past empirical research and the scholarly literature on the topic. It conducts original empirical research in 14 EU member states and one accession country (Turkey), focusing on key events of national and European relevance that thematise different understandings and practices of (in)tolerance and/or acceptance of cultural diversity.

The purpose of **ACCEPT PLURALISM** is twofold: to create a new theoretical and normative framework of different types of (in)tolerance of diversity; and to explore policy responses with a view to providing key messages for policy makers. Adequate policies seek meeting points between the realities and expectations of European and national policy makers, civil society, and minority groups.
The ACCEPT PLURALISM project is distinctively European in that it offers wide European coverage, bringing together countries in the West, North and South of the continent with different experiences of migrant reception and accommodation of cultural diversity. In an expanded EU, member-states can learn from each other’s traditions in dealing with ethnic, cultural and religious diversity. Turkey, a country with a fragile balance between religion and secularism but with a significant pluri-religious past from the Ottoman times, is relevant for comparative purposes. The present research is intrinsically comparative and interdisciplinary in nature.

A team of political scientists will work alongside sociologists, social anthropologists and political theorists, with expertise in different fields (minorities, migration, Islam, European integration, media, governance), while an advisory board will provide useful assistance on a variety of issues, such as the project’s communication strategy, the translation of the research findings into policy suggestions, the critical analysis of media and social/policy actors’ discourses, enhancing a comparative inter-disciplinary approach.

The research starts with a literature review (academic writings, empirical studies, policies and practices adopted, media discourses) and carries on with two case studies to be conducted in each country; the first will look at the challenges that cultural diversity brings in the development and implementation of public policy, with special reference to schools, while the second will focus on issues of political participation and representation of minority groups.
The project concentrates on two thematic areas.

**School life**
This thematic area will be analysed under three categories of issues.

*Presentation of self and interactions in the school context*
- Language (with reference to minority languages, regulation of abusive language, learning to discuss controversial issues such as homosexuality or anti-Semitism)
- Dress (including religiously motivated dress, school uniforms)
- Behaviour (including violence, gestures, sexist or racist acts)

*Curriculum, pedagogy and educational culture*
- Teaching: i.e. teaching history (e.g. Holocaust, national history), teaching on gender/sexuality, teaching of religion
- The non accommodation of specific demands (e.g. school swimming)

*Structure of the educational system*
- Segregation/mixing of ethnic, religious and cultural groups
- Tolerance and parallel educational institutions

**Politics**
The project looks into three categories of issues and claims arising in political life.

*Presentation of self in political life and norms of interaction*
- Groups or individuals or political parties that are against democracy, express illiberal values, support violence or racism

*Political practices*
- Transnational political engagement

*Institutional arrangements*
- Claims for special representation (e.g. ethnic or religious minorities asking for their own institutional bodies, the existence of religious parties)
In the first phase of the project, the researchers examine the different conceptions of tolerance and how ethnic, cultural and religious diversity is treated in 14 EU Member States and in Turkey. On the basis of this comparative inquiry, the project will produce a Handbook on Ideas of Tolerance and Cultural Diversity in Europe. The researchers will review the policies and practices adopted so far in each country, the way in which these have evolved, the main cultural diversity challenges for each country’s dominant culture, and how they have been addressed. During this phase the project will be presented to relevant stakeholders (European institutions, national and local policy makers, civil society actors) in national launch events where social and political actors working in the field of migrant and minority integration will be invited to discuss issues of ethnic, cultural and religious diversity and social cohesion.

The second and main phase of the project involves two case studies to be conducted in each country, in two thematic areas: school life and politics. We shall identify challenging events that have caused conflict, discussion and in some cases a change of policy or practice. For conducting each of these case studies the researchers will examine a wide range of secondary sources, such as statistics, media coverage, internet sources and blogs, political debates, parliamentary proceedings if relevant, policy consultations and other grey material, and of course relevant academic literature where available. In parallel and in simultaneous consultation of the above material, the national teams will conduct interviews with social and policy actors involved in the selected challenging events in order to look at the ways in which those events were experienced and/or perceived by stakeholders involved and by interested citizens.

In addition, one discussion group in each country will bring together academics, policy practitioners of different levels (e.g. educators, policy makers), NGOs, trade unions and possibly media professionals. The aim of these discussion groups will be to present preliminary findings and obtain criticism and feedback from user communities. The expectation is that the collected normative and empirical data will in the end enable ACCEPT PLURALISM partners to offer as accurate as possible a picture of the intricacies of ethnic, cultural and religious diversity but also the degrees and ways of its acceptance/refusal in the European context.
During the third phase, the findings of the first two phases are used to develop a Toolkit of Tolerance Indicators for measuring intolerance/tolerance/acceptance/respect towards diversity in each country. Each country will be evaluated on the basis of these indicators. This will allow a comparison of the different policies and practices in each country, highlighting the best.

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Target Audiences

A broad cross-section of the European public will benefit from the ACCEPT PLURALISM research. These include:

- Policy makers at the European and national level;
- Local and regional authorities (planning and implementing policies for immigrant and minority social and cultural integration);
- Non Governmental Organisations (minority and immigrant associations);
- Journalists – media professionals;
- Education policy officers - high school teachers and students;
- Academics and graduate students.
Scholarly publications
Freely accessible via the project’s web site and also in moderated access through peer-reviewed scientific journals; in different languages making ACCEPT PLURALISM’s findings accessible to the scientific world at large.

Policy briefs
Relevant for policy makers and politicians at the European Union, Council of Europe, national and local levels, and for journalists.

A Handbook
A Handbook on Ideas on Diversity and Tolerance in Europe in plain language for non expert local and national policy makers and for secondary education teachers and students. The Handbook will explain the main concepts related to tolerating and accepting diversity, highlighting best policies and practices from different EU countries.

A Toolkit of Tolerance Indicators
(quantitative & qualitative), which is expected to become a policy tool (for policy evaluation and policy development) for European and national/regional authorities, civil society actors, and the academic community.

A book manuscript
A volume on tolerance, pluralism and cultural diversity in Europe to be used by researchers and students in the fields of sociology, social policy, ethnic and racial studies, religion, minority and migration studies.
Based on its competencies, the role of the European Union in matters of tolerance and acceptance of cultural, ethnic and religious diversity includes:

- Assuring the protection of human rights, including women’s rights to equality;
- Guaranteeing respect for diversity;
- Combating discrimination, racism, anti-Semitism and xenophobia;
- Ensuring that different approaches in the Member States do not hamper the free movement of persons within the European Union;
- Developing a common frame of reference for the integration of third country nationals in European societies.

The ACCEPT PLURALISM project formulates recommendations on appropriate practices and policies at both national and European level on the above issues through its Policy Briefs, Web Site and Tolerance Indicators Toolkit.
Dissemination Strategy

The Consortium will disseminate the project results through the internet and through focused events for targeted audiences.

- The ACCEPT PLURALISM website (www.accept-pluralism.eu);
- National launch events in each country that participates in ACCEPT PLURALISM;
- News Alerts (by e-mail, in English) on related research and policy news sent to academics, NGOs, policy makers, international organisations and media professionals at the national and European level;
- Setting up a network with stakeholders (including NGOs, migrant associations, minority organisations, policy makers, local authorities, journalists and intellectuals) in each country under study. The aim here is to get useful input from practitioners and users of our research results with a view to maximising both feedback (during the empirical research) and later impact of our findings and conclusions.
- Setting up local/national discussion groups on issues relevant to the research. The involvement of these groups will assist the project’s communication and visibility to non-academic publics.
- National dissemination activities of each partner supported by Policy Briefs in both English and the national language.
- Three European Workshops bringing together policy makers, opinion leaders, civil society organisations, NGOs etc., for discussing the project’s findings and raising public awareness on the importance of building (more) tolerant societies.
Presentation of the Consortium

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- (with T. Maroukis, in Greek) *Migration in 21st Century Greece* (Kritiki, 2010).
- *Irregular Migration in Europe: Myths and Realities* (Ashgate, 2010).
- (with R. Gropas) *European Immigration: A Sourcebook* (Ashgate, 2007); revised Greek edition: (Kritiki, 2009).

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Tariq Modood is Professor of Sociology, Politics and Public Policy and founding Director of the Centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship at the University of Bristol. He has held over 40 grants and consultancies, has over 30 (co-)authored and (co-)edited books and reports and over a hundred articles or chapters. He is a regular contributor to the media and policy debates. His latest book is Still Not Easy Being British: Struggles for a Multicultural Citizenship (Trentham Books, 2010).


Jan Dobbernack | University of Bristol | UK

Jan Dobbernack is Research Assistant at the Centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship. His research is concerned with the critical analysis of policy discourses and with representations of social relations in contemporary policy making. His doctoral research at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth, explores the formation of policy agendas of social cohesion in Germany, France and the United Kingdom. Jan has a background in civic education and has organised and held various workshops, seminars and training courses for German and European audiences.

Jon Fox is Head of the Hungary case study for the ACCEPT PLURALISM project, coordinating the work done by the CEU-based researchers Dr. Vidra and Ms Horvath.

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Dr. Zsuzsanna Vidra is a sociologist, holding a PhD in Sociology from the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris. Her main areas of research include the construction of ethnic identities, focusing on Roma in communist and in post-communist times. She has also conducted projects on labour market strategies of Roma communities as well as on the issue of poverty and ethnicity. She has participated in projects on educational inequalities and done research on the construction of “otherness” and the media both in national and international contexts.


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The Hungarian research team works under the auspices of the Centre for Policy Studies of the Central European University, Prof. Viola Zentai and Prof. Andrea Krizsan.
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Maurizio Ambrosini is Professor of Sociology of Migrations, Faculty of Political Sciences in the University of Milan, where he teaches Sociology of Migration. He is also responsible for the degree in “Social Sciences of Globalization” and the Laboratory LIMeS, Department of Social and Political Studies (University of Milan), director of the journal Mondi migranti, and director of the Genoa Sociology of Migrations Summer School.


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Elena Caneva is a Post-doctoral Fellow in the Department of Social and Political Studies, University of Milan. She received a PhD in Sociology at the Graduate School of Social, Economic and Political Studies, the University of Milan in 2008, with a dissertation entitled Adolescence and migration. Identity and peer relations in youth of foreign origins. The dissertation, supervised by Maurizio Ambrosini, explored the strategies used by youth of immigrant origin to construct their identities and to create linkages with peers. She has also worked on transnational and rejoined families, on intergenerational relations in migrants’ families, on immigrant youth sociality. Her research interests include second generations, intergenerational relations, intercultural relations, and identity processes.

- (with M. Ambrosini and P. Bonizzoni) “Ritrovarsi altrove. Famiglie ri-congiunte e adolescenti di origine immigrata”. In Osservatorio Regionale per l’Integrazione e la Multietnicità (Fondazione ISMU, 2010), 17-42.
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For more information see: http://dcpis.upf.edu/~ricard-zapata/

- *Citizenship policies in the age of diversity*, (Cidob Foundation, 2009).

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Flora Burchianti is a postdoctoral research fellow at the GRITIM-UPF. She completed her PhD at Sciences Po Bordeaux (CNRS-SPIRIT) on local policies and contention about the settlement of undocumented immigrants in France and Spain. She graduated from Sciences Po Bordeaux and got her MA in 2003 on social movements in defence of Kurdish asylum seekers’ legalization in the city of Bordeaux. She was assistant on a research project on utilitarianism and immigration in Southern Europe and is currently a research assistant at the ACCEPT PLURALISM project. Her main research interests focus on social movements and undocumented migration.

- ‘La fresa amarga: Mobilisations autour des persécutions rencontrées par les travailleuses agricoles saisonnières étrangères dans la province de Huelva’ in Freedman J., Valluy J. (eds), *Persécution des femmes. Savoirs, mobilisations et protections*, (Ed. du Croquant coll. Terra), 2007.)
Marko Hajdinjak works as project coordinator and researcher at IMIR. He holds an MA in Nationalism Studies from Central European University, Budapest. His research interests include the conflicts in former Yugoslavia and the creation of post-Yugoslav nation-states, nationalism and the development of national identities, migration, intercultural interactions and relations, and the political participation of minorities.

- ‘Tolerantly Ethnic and Aggressively Civic? Redefining the Definitions of Nationalism’ in *Studies on Nationalism from CEU*, (Central European University, 2004).
- *Yugoslavia - Dismantled And Plundered: The Tragic Senselessness of the War in Yugoslavia and the Myths that Concealed It*, (VDM/Verlag Dr. Müller, 2009).

Maya Kosseva holds a PhD in History from Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski”. She has worked as a project coordinator and researcher at IMIR since 1996. Her research interests focus on minority issues, anti-discrimination policies, inter-ethnic/inter-religious coexistence in a multicultural society, identity formation, Islam and Christianity in the Balkans, “places of memory” and the creation of national mythologies.

- Collective Memory and Written Sources on the Ottoman conquest of Bulgarian Lands, in *Compendium in Honour of Prof. Tzvetana Geurguieva*, (Sofia, 2007).
- (with Iva Kyurkchieva, Evgenia Troeva-Grigorova, Tsvetana Boncheva-Lucheva and Donka Dimitrova) *Minority Rights, Inter-ethnic and Inter-Religious Relations in Municipalities with Diverse Population*, (IMIR, 2008).
- (with Maya Grekova, Iva Kyurkchieva and Orlin Avramov) *Discrimination as a Social Practice*, (IMIR, 2010).
Ayhan Kaya | Bilgi University | Turkey

Ayhan Kaya is Lecturer at the Department of International Relations and Director of the European Institute of the Istanbul Bilgi University. His research interests concentrate on European identities, Euro-Turks in Germany, France, Belgium and the Netherlands, the Circassian diaspora in Turkey, and the construction and articulation of modern diasporic identities. Ayhan received his PhD and MA degrees at the University of Warwick. He received the Turkish Social Science Association Prize in 2003, the Turkish Sciences Academy (TÜBA-GEBİP) Prize (2005), the Sedat Simavi Research Prize (2005), and also the Euroactiv European Prize.

- (with Ferh at Kentel) *Belgian-Turks*, (King Baudouin Foundation, 2008).
- (with Ferh at Kentel) (eds) *Euro-Turks: A Bridge or a Breach between Turkey and the EU*, (CEPS Publications, 2005).

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Professor Riva Kastoryano holds a PhD in sociology from the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS). She was at Harvard (Department of Social Studies) from 1984 to 1987 and has been teaching at Sciences Po since 1988. She was a research fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Princeton (1997), the Wissenschaftskolleg in Berlin (1998), and the Radcliffe Institute at Harvard (2003-2004). She has been a visiting professor at the New School for Social Research in New York since 2005. Her research in political sociology focuses on Europe, nationalism, identities and communities.

- Negotiating Identities. States and Immigrants in France and Germany, (Princeton University Press, 2002).

Angéline Escafré-Dublet | Sciences Po | France

Angéline Escafré-Dublet obtained a PhD in History from Sciences Po, Paris in 2008. Prior to that she was a Visiting Fellow for two years at the University of Chicago at the Center for the Study of Race, Politics and Culture. From 2008 to 2010 she was a postdoctoral fellow in the research unit on International Migration and Minorities at the National Institute for Demographic Studies (INED), Paris. She was part of the EMILIE research team, a FP6 Project of the European Commission. Her research interests focus on migration and how this relates to matters of politics and culture in Europe and North America. She teaches immigration history at Sciences Po.

- ‘Les cultures immigrées sont-elles solubles dans les cultures populaires?’ Mouvements, 57, 01, 2009.
Veit Bader | University of Amsterdam | The Netherlands

Veit Bader, currently retired, has been Professor of Sociology in the Department of Sociology (Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences) since 1976 and Professor of Social and Political Philosophy in the philosophical department (Faculty of Humanities). He has been dean of the Faculty of Philosophy from 1992 – 1995, Provost's visitor at Trinity College, University of Toronto, Forum Professor at the European University Institute, a member of various boards of scientific research- and funding institutions and leader of Work Packages in EU-funded programs.


Marcel Maussen | University of Amsterdam | The Netherlands

Marcel Maussen studied political science and philosophy at the University of Amsterdam and in Aix-en-Provence and Paris. He obtained a PhD in 2009 at the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research with a thesis on public debates on mosque building in France and The Netherlands. Marcel Maussen is now Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science and at the Amsterdam Institute for Social Science Research (AISSR) at the University of Amsterdam. His research interests include the governance of religious and ethnic pluralism, contemporary political theory and Islam in Western Europe.

Hans Ingvar Roth is Professor of Education at Stockholm University. He holds a PhD in Ethics from Lund University and a Master of Letters in Philosophy from University of Oxford. He has written extensively on affirmative action, minority rights and multicultural education. Hans Ingvar Roth has also worked as senior advisor at the Ministry of Justice, as Human Rights Officer for OSCE in Bosnia and as secretary in the parliamentary committee on discrimination laws.

- *Discrimination (Discrimination)*, (SNS förlag, 2008).

Fredrik Hertzberg is Senior Lecturer at the Department of Education at Stockholm University, since 2008. He received his PhD in Ethnology from Stockholm University in 2003. He has been researcher at the National institute of Working Life in Stockholm, and at the Multicultural Centre, in Botkyrka, Southwest of Stockholm. His research interests include social identities and social categorizations, the politics of multiculturalism in education, school-to-work transition and processes of ethnic and racial exclusion.

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Werner Schiffauer has been Professor for Comparative Social and Cultural Anthropology Europa-Universität Viadrina Frankfurt/Oder since 1995. He has worked on the transformation of rural and urban Turkey, on labour migration, the organization of diversity in European societies and recently on Islam in Europe. His work in recent years has particularly focussed on processes of radicalization and de-radicalization in Muslim communities in Europe. Currently he is working on strategies of state politics with regard to Islam.

- (with Baumann, G., Kastoryano, R., Vertovec, S) *Civil Enculturation. Nation-State, School and Ethnic Difference in The Netherlands, Britain, Germany and France*, (Berghahn, 2004).

Nina Mühe | European University Viadrina | Germany

Nina Mühe holds a Masters degree in Cultural Anthropology and is an Academic Associate at the European University Viadrina in Frankfurt/Oder, Germany. Nina has worked in the field of migration and Muslims for a number of years and on a variety of different related projects including as a researcher and author in the Open Society Institute’s (OSI) monitoring project ‘At Home in Europe’, on “Alternative Voices on Integration” (Institute of Race Relations, London) as well as a trainer for the Religious Diversity Programme of Ceji, Brussels.

- (with Liz Fekete and Naima Bouteldja) *Alternative Voices on Integration, in Austria, France, Germany, the Netherlands and the UK*, London: Institute of Race Relations, 2010.
Dr. Iseult Honohan is Senior Lecturer in the School of Politics and International Relations, University College Dublin. Her research interests lie in normative political theory, with a focus on republican theory, both its foundations and its application to areas including citizenship, immigration and diversity. She was a partner in the EU-funded EUDO Citizenship project, setting up a web-based observatory on access to citizenship in Europe (http://eudo-citizenship.eu/).


Nathalie Rougier holds a Licence, Maîtrise and DEA in Social Psychology from the Université Blaise Pascal, Clermont-Ferrand, France, and a PhD in Psychology from the University of Ulster, Northern Ireland. From 2004 until 2006 she was a researcher for the ITENIBA Project (Intergenerational Transmission and Ethno-National Identity in the Border Area) at University College Dublin, and in 2006-2007 she collaborated with two projects at the Kommission für Migrations- und Integrationsforschung (KMI), in Vienna, Austria.

- (with Todd, J., Cañas Bottos, L.) Political Transformation and National Identity Change: Comparative Perspectives, (Routledge, 2008).
Michal Buchowski | Adam Mickiewicz University | Poland

Michal Buchowski is a Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Poznań and of Comparative Central European Studies at European University Viadrina in Frankfurt/Oder. He also lectured as a Visiting Professor at Rutgers University and Columbia University. His research interests include anthropological theories and Central European post-socialist cultural and social transformations. He has published several articles in reviewed journals and edited volumes as well as books. Currently he serves as a Head of the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology in Poznań and President of the European Association of Social Anthropologists.

- *Reluctant Capitalists*, (Berlin: Centre Marc Bloch, 1997).

Katarzyna Chlewinska | Adam Mickiewicz University | Poland

Katarzyna Chlewinska has a BA in Cultural Anthropology and an MA in Psychology from Adam Mickiewicz University. She is currently a PhD candidate at the Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, where she teaches social psychology. Her research interests include issues of tolerance in Poland, with special attention to the situation of sexual minorities. Her work concentrates on sexual minorities in Poland, their struggle for equality, and issues of tolerance for diversity in Central Europe.
Per Mouritsen holds a PhD from the European University Institute. He is Professor of Political Theory and Citizenship Studies in the Political Science Department of Aarhus University where he was previously director of the Centre for Journalism Studies. He participated in or directed several Danish and European research projects within political theory, migration studies and journalism.

- (with Jorgensen, K.E.) *Constituting Communities: Political Solutions to Cultural Conflict*, (Palgrave, 2008).

Tore Vincents Olsen is Associate Professor in political theory at the Department of Political Science, of the University of Aarhus. He has previously worked at the International Centre for Business and Politics of the Copenhagen Business School. He holds a PhD degree in Political Science from the University of Copenhagen. He has worked on issues concerning the legitimacy of the EU, the Europeanization of national political institutions, anti-discrimination legislation in Europe and the relation between political culture and immigrant inclusion.


Lasse Lindekilde is Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science, University of Aarhus. He received his PhD from the EUI in December 2008 for a dissertation on the reactions of Danish Muslims to the publication of the Muhammad cartoons. Currently he is doing research on radicalization prevention policies in Europe. He has published several international journal articles and book chapters on these matters.

Alina Mungiu Pippidi teaches in the field of Democratisation Studies at the Hertie School of Governance. She studied political science at Harvard University after completing a PhD in Social Psychology in 1995 at the University of Iasi in Romania. She taught at the University of Bucharest and SNSPA Romania, and has been a Visiting Scholar at Stanford, Harvard, the European University Institute and St. Antony’s College of Oxford University, among others. She is a board member of the International Forum of Democracy Studies and the Journal of Democracy. She has consulted for Freedom House, UNDP and World Bank on issues of state building in the Balkans and former Soviet Union. In 1996 she founded the think tank Romanian Academic Society, which has since played an important role in promoting good governance in Romania.


Sinziana – Elena Poiana is Researcher and Regional Cooperation Officer for the Romanian Academic Society (SAR) in Bucharest, coordinating SAR’s activities and network in South Eastern Europe, Moldova and the wider Black Sea region. Her main areas of expertise are good governance, public participation in decision-making processes and social policy. Sinziana is also in charge of applied research methodology and planning at SAR. In parallel with her work at SAR, Sinziana is a part-time consultant for the World Bank mission in Romania and a junior researcher for the Education Support Program of the Open Society Institute in Budapest. In 2008 she earned her MA in Public Policy at the Central European University in Budapest.

Doris Peschke holds a university diploma in Protestant theology. After studies in Berlin (West), Göttingen, the Ecumenical Institute Bossey (Geneva/Switzerland) and Marburg from 1976-1982 and an internship with the World Council of Churches’ Programme to Combat Racism in 1981, she worked for the representation of the Namibian liberation movement SWAPO of Namibia in Bonn (1983-1988) and as Secretary for Churches’ Development Services of the Protestant Church in Hesse and Nassau (1988-1999) based in Frankfurt/Main. Since September 1999, she has been General Secretary of the Churches’ Commission for Migrants in Europe, an ecumenical agency of churches in Europe on migration and integration, asylum and refugees, and against racism and discrimination.

Sarah Levin has trained as a specialist practitioner in international cultural exchanges. She has worked on intercultural exchanges with Germany and Poland, and in related projects such as the Dance Biennial (directed by Guy Darmet) and the Contemporary Art Biennial in Lyon (France). After working as an exhibitions officer at the French Institute of Rabat (Morocco), she worked as promotion and international relations officer for the Pays de Savoie Chamber Orchestra, Chambéry (directed by Mark Foster) and then as the dissemination representative for the Laura Tanner Dance Company (Geneva). Since 2002, Sarah Levin has been the coordinator of the network Banlieues d’Europe, where she develops research, training and expertise activities across Europe on questions of artistic practices and cultural innovation.


Émilie Wacogne is currently studying for a PhD in Film Studies at the University of Lyon, France. Her field of research concerns cultural diversity (hybrid identities) in the artistic field. She holds an M.A. from Université Lumière in Lyon. She has been working at different cultural institutions: a school library media centre in the Parisian suburbs, the public library in Pompidou Centre. Émilie Wacogne has also been a Public Relations Assistant at the Festival Côté Court (international short-movies festival) in Seine Saint Denis (Paris), at the Opéra de Lyon, at the Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona (CCCB), Spain.
Josie Christodoulou holds a BA in Psychology from the University of Indianapolis (USA) and a MA on Racial Equality Studies and Youth Justice Probation and Criminology from Middlesex University in the UK. She has worked as a social advisor for migrants and refugees at the Action for Support Equality and Antiracism (NGO) and as a project coordinator at the EU program Youth for Europe. Josie has also worked as an assistant researcher at the Labour Institute of Cyprus and at the Commissioner for Administration [Ombudsman’s office] as an officer responsible to investigate complaints related to migrants, asylum seekers and refugees. Her research interests include gender, migration and social exclusion; trafficking in women for the purpose of sexual and labour exploitation; racism in education and the labour market.

- Coordination and Supervision of Resource Book: *Integration of Female Migrant Domestic Workers: Strategies for Employment and Civic Participation*, Mediterranean Institute of Gender Studies, University of Nicosia, 2008.
Presentation of the Members of the Advisory Board

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Terry Martin | Freelance Journalist

Terry Martin is a Berlin-based journalist and communications advisor specialising in public affairs. Since 2008 Terry has been developing policy-oriented dissemination tools for the Science, Economy and Society Directorate of the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Research. He has drafted numerous policy briefs for EU-funded research projects in socio-economic sciences and humanities (SSH) and wrote the Directorate’s recently published guide “Communicating research for evidence-based policymaking”. For nearly a decade through 2010 Terry wrote a globally distributed newsletter for Germany’s foreign direct investment (FDI) agency. In the 1990s he served as Germany correspondent and contributing editor for Europe Magazine. Terry has worked as a news anchor with CNN International and reported for several major broadcasters including CBS Network Radio News, Public Radio International and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. He continues to work as a political analyst, live reporter and news presenter for Germany’s international broadcaster DW-TV.

John Wrench | Centre for Migration and Refugee Studies, NTNU, Norway

John Wrench is Professor of Migration and Refugee Studies at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim. He was Senior Scientific Officer at the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) in Vienna, until September 2010. He has researched and published for many years in the area of ethnic discrimination and inclusion in the labour market at a European comparative level, first at the Centre for Research in Ethnic Relations, University of Warwick, and later at the Danish Centre for Migration and Ethnic Studies, University of Southern Denmark. Working as senior researcher at the FRA, he is responsible for designing, commissioning and supervising European comparative research projects in the area of fundamental rights, and preparing the resulting reports for publication.

Ruth Wodak has been Distinguished Professor of Discourse Studies at Lancaster University since 2004 and remains affiliated with the University of Vienna where she became full professor of Applied Linguistics in 1991. Besides various other prizes, she was awarded the Wittgenstein Prize for Elite Researchers in 1996. She is currently President of the Societas Linguistica Europea. In February 2010, she was awarded an honorary doctorate by Örebro University, Sweden and most recently, September 2010, she became member of the Academia Europaea. She is member of the editorial board of a range of linguistic journals and co-editor of the journals Discourse and Society, Critical Discourse Studies, and Language and Politics. She is also co-editor of the book series Discourse Approaches to Politics, Society and Culture (DAPSAC), published by Blackwell.

- (with M. Krzyżanowski) *Qualitative Discourse Analysis in the Social Sciences*, (Palgrave Macmillan, 2008).
- (with G. Delanty, P. Jones) *Migration, Identity and Belonging*, (Liverpool University Press, 2008).

Rajeev Bhargava, B.A. (Delhi), M.Phil, D.Phil (Oxford), is Senior Fellow and Director of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, at Delhi, India. He has held visiting fellowships at Harvard, Columbia, Jerusalem, Bristol and Paris. He is on the advisory board of several institutions and programmes and was a consultant to the UNDP report on cultural liberty.

- *What Is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?*, (New Delhi, OUP, 2010).
- *The Promise of India's Secular Democracy*, (New Delhi, OUP, 2010).
Bo Stråth | University of Helsinki | Finland

Bo Stråth has been Academy of Finland Distinguished Professor in Nordic, European and World History at the Helsinki University since 2007. Between 1990 and 1996 he was Professor of History at the University of Göteborg and between 1997 and 2007 Professor of Contemporary History at the European University Institute, Florence (for more information see www.helsinki.fi/strath).


Nilufer Göle | École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales | France

Nilüfer Göle is a professor of sociology at École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris. Her research themes are Islamic veiling, public sphere, secularism and multiple modernities. She works on the ways Islam becomes visible in European public spaces and engenders a series of debates on religious and cultural difference. Her sociological approach aims to open up a new reading of modernity from a non-western perspective that in turn produces a broader critique of Eurocentrism in the definitions of secular modernity.

• 'European Self-Presentations and Narratives Challenged by Islam: Secular Modernity in Question', in E. Gutiérrez-Rodríguez, M. Boatca, S. Costa (eds), Decolonising European Sociology. Transdisciplinary Approaches, (Ashgate, 2010), 102-115.