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**2ND MEETING OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF
THE EUROPEAN ACADEMIC NETWORK
ON ROMANI STUDIES
(Brussels, December 14, 2011)**

**A European Union / Council of Europe Joint Programme
(June 2011 – May 2013)**

Report

Document prepared by Mr László Fosztó, Secretary of the Network

Event: 2nd Meeting of the Scientific Committee of the European Academic Network on Romani Studies

Date: 14 December 2011 (9 am – 5.30 pm)

Venue: European Commission, Madou building, room 8/SDR, Brussels, Belgium

Participants:

Members of the Scientific Committee:

Thomas Acton (UK), Henriette Asséo (Fr), Juan Gamella (E), Katalin Kovalcsik (Hu), Jean-Pierre Liégeois (Fr), Elena Marushiakova (Bg), Yaron Matras (UK), Veselin Popov (Bg), Michael Stewart (UK).

Members not present: Hristo Kyuchulov (D), Ian Hancock (USA), Alain Reyniers (Be).

Also present:

Laura Giulia Cassio (EC), Elena Dubinina (CoE), and László Fosztó, secretary of the Network (Ro - ISPMN).

Participants from the European Commission:

Xavier Troussard, (Head of Unit responsible for Cultural Policy), Vladimir Sucha (DG Culture), Axelle Cheney (DG Justice), Alexander Vajda (DG Justice) and: Lavinia Banu (trainee), Ludovic Rafi (trainee), Simona Ardovino (DG RTD, Research), Alekos Tsolakis (DG Regio), Annachiara Pecchini (DG Employment), Balázs Pálvölgyi (DG Employment), Detlev Boeing (DG Enlargement).

Summary

The 2nd meeting of the Scientific Committee proposed the following:

- a) Discuss issues relating to the organisation of the Network and establish working rules for its internal functioning (recruitment, travel grants, decision making, elections);
- b) Explore the potential participation of Network members in events connected to European Roma Policy, National Roma Strategies and local policies;
- c) Present the Network to invited officials and representatives from the European Commission, and initiate dialogue with them.

The one-day meeting was divided into two sessions with a lunch-break in between: the Network's internal matters were discussed in the morning (9 am -1 pm), and the Network was presented to the policy-making community in the afternoon (2 pm – 5.30 pm).

Most of the issues on the agenda for the internal discussions were resolved. A few items were postponed for discussion by the future Scientific Committee which is to be elected in February-March 2012. During the afternoon a member of the Scientific Committee (Michael Stewart) presented the Network to the participants and a dialogue was initiated with the officials from the European Commission.

The structure of this report is as follows: in part one (I.) I present a summary of the discussions and the decisions taken regarding internal issues, (1) recruitment and membership, (2) principles/procedures for delegation of members as experts (3) the rules on travel grants for early-career researchers (4) the elections to the Scientific Committee, and (5) Network activities in

2012. Then I present a summary of the discussions with the officials from the European Commission in part two (II).

Detailed report:

- I. During the morning session the Scientific Committee discussed the following issues in detail:

1. Recruitment and validation of membership

The recruitment of members and their induction into the network functioned smoothly via email and there were no requests to formalise the procedure. A description of the procedure followed up to now may be found in Annex 1 to the Agenda for the meeting. Some minor adjustments were discussed and agreed. One item was postponed for discussion by the newly elected Scientific Committee at its first meeting.

a) Membership categories, promotion from associate membership to full membership. The two membership categories meet the need for differentiation between scholars at different stages of their career; they also permit the inclusion in the network of specialists who have made a contribution to Romani Studies but are no longer active in the field, and also specialists in broader or more general issues that are relevant for understanding the situation of Roma (they can all become associate members). Early-career scholars will be promoted from associate status once they defend their PhD or produce a significant contribution to the field of Romani Studies. Members will notify the secretary of the change in their status, and the secretary will propose the member's promotion to the Scientific Committee.

b) Applications on the waiting list: the cases which were identified as problematic for some reason (lack of qualification, no publications etc) will be dealt with in the following manner. The applications regarded as problematic by some member of the Scientific Committee should be reviewed by two members of the Committee other than those who identified them as problematic. Candidates evaluated by the two reviewers as eligible for one of the two membership categories will be validated and candidates who do not satisfy the basic requirements for membership of either of the two categories will be rejected.

c) Internal rules on research ethics and scientific integrity of Network members will have to be drawn up to deal with cases where there are suspicions of inappropriate practices. Owing to a lack of time, it was not possible to address this issue with the necessary care during the meeting. These cases should probably be dealt with by a sub-committee on scientific ethics in the future. The structure and procedures for ethical issues will need to be discussed in great detail by the newly elected Scientific Committee.

d) Members of the Scientific Committee agreed that recruitment has progressed significantly; activities and the election can be planned on the basis of the present membership. Nevertheless, recruitment should continue and the Network will remain open to new members. Michael Stewart suggested that more potential associate members (particularly scholars researching mainstream issues with direct relevance to the Roma) should be identified and invited to join. Laura Cassio reminded the Scientific Committee that not all the scholars who were consulted at the initial stage of the project have been inducted into the network. It was agreed that the secretary will once again invite all those who have not replied to the invitation to do so.

e) The list from the 2nd round of applications was validated by the Scientific Committee with two amendments (two PhD candidates had defended their doctoral thesis, so they were admitted as full members). The situation of the four applications on the waiting list (one person has withdrawn her application in the meantime) will be dealt with according to the existing rules. The applications from the 3rd round will be validated before the election; the closing date for inclusion in the elections is 15 January 2012. The call for applications will remain open after that date.

Details of the membership situation following this meeting are appended to this report.

2. Principles/procedures for delegation of members to events as experts

This item concerned the decision-making procedure for the delegation and participation of Network members in policy-relevant events to which the Network is invited. Network members had attended a number of meetings in the previous few months (some of these meetings did not involve obtaining official delegations; on other occasions the Council of Europe provided letters of accreditation). The people attending the events volunteered or were asked to attend by the secretary and the project management. As soon the membership is established and the network is fully functional, it will be necessary to have a set of rules or principles on the selection and delegation of members.

- a) The member delegated to events represents his/her own expertise and opinion but does not represent an official position of the Network unless he/she speaks specifically on behalf of the whole Network;
- b) In order to discourage the use of these opportunities for personal purposes, members should normally not propose events where they would be willing to be delegated as experts. Selection and delegation should be based on a transparent procedure;
- c) When a member is delegated, the Network will cover the person's travel and subsistence expenses in line with the rules of the Council of Europe;
- d) On returning from the mission, experts will complete a feedback questionnaire giving details of the event, the role they played and possible areas for improvement;
- e) The answers to the questionnaires will be summarised by the secretary and the replies and comments will not be published in their original form, but in summary form with the expert's agreement.

There was a discussion regarding the procedure for identifying experts on a certain topic and laying down the criteria for selection and accreditation of experts. It was generally agreed that, at present, there is insufficient information about the membership as a whole and no single person is aware of the work of, and has personal connections to, all the other members. A process of communication and sharing of interests and/or indexing using keywords should be initiated in order to enable and improve the selection process.

Katalin Kovalcsik proposed creating study groups based on shared interest in a certain area. These groups would be able to identify members' areas of expertise and points of convergence between them. Elena Marushiakova supported the idea of study groups. Yaron Matras proposed the use an open list of keywords to enable all members to express their areas of interest as they

wish. The search engine facility on the webpage would make it possible for other members and general users to filter and identify expertise in a certain area based on this list of keywords. Michael Stewart proposed bearing in mind the four-domain division used by policy-makers (education, employment, housing and health) in order to respond more directly to needs. Yaron Matras warned that, generally, even academic experts specialising in the same domain might hold very different views on some issues.

Thomas Acton and Jean-Pierre Liégeois emphasised the potential role the secretary might play in identifying experts among the membership with the support of the members of the Scientific Committee and approaching these experts regarding their availability to attend events. Michael Stewart and Elena Marushiakova supported the idea of enabling the secretary to play a role in the selection of experts in consultation with the members of the Scientific Committee.

It was agreed that the selection process should be transparent within the network and that outsiders who organise events should have as much information as possible in order to be able to select and invite directly any experts they might need. In this way the selection process would be simplified and the organisers of events might be able to choose experts. In the case of direct invitations, organisers would probably also contribute towards the cost of participation.

In cases where an invitation is addressed generally to the network, or for events in which the Network asks on its own initiative to participate, the secretary should circulate the information among the membership in order to find out if any experts are available. The organisers of the events should have a role in the selection and invitation of experts. This will be made possible by the provision of transparent and accessible information on the Network's website, which will combine the two proposed methods (open list of keywords and creation of interest/study groups).

It was proposed that the decision-making procedure on the delegation and participation of Network members should be reviewed by the newly elected Scientific Committee.

3. Rules on the award and review of travel grants for early-career researchers

The award of travel grants to early-career researchers was proposed at the 1st meeting of the Scientific Committee. The main reason behind this idea was to encourage younger scholars who are members of the Network to attend academic events (conferences and workshops) which might offer the opportunity to present and mainstream findings produced on Roman-related topics. These travel grants are different from and complementary to the participation of senior experts in policy-related events; in fact, in this case Network members should directly propose the events they would like to attend. Priority will be given to academic events where early-career scholars could make an impact and increase awareness of Roma-related issues and raise the Network's profile within the general academic community.

Members of the Scientific Committee agreed on the following principles regarding travel grants:

- a) Travel grants would be a contribution (100-400 euros) towards travel, conference fees and subsistence expenses to help young researchers present their research at scientific conferences;
- b) Travel grants will only be awarded to those candidates who attend conferences in order to make a presentation;

- c) The main target group for these small grants would be the associate members, but full members at the beginning of their career could be considered (researchers 10 years from their PhD are considered as “early career”). Exceptions to this rule could be considered on a case by case basis;
- d) Grants will be awarded on the basis of applications and budget estimates submitted by the candidates;
- e) An evaluation committee with secretarial support will decide upon the grants. The evaluation committee will consist of 2 members of Scientific Committee;
- f) It is proposed that a total budget of 10,000 euros be allocated for travel grants in 2012.

The procedure for awarding travel grants:

- a) The secretary will draw up a Call for Applications and an application form;
- b) The Scientific Committee will appoint a team to review the applications;
- c) Applications received by the secretary will be registered, and confirmation sent to candidates;
- d) There will be no application deadline; applications can be submitted at any time;
- e) Applications will be periodically reviewed (monthly?);
- f) Successful applicants will be notified and offered full/partial support for their participation;
- g) Candidates will receive an advance payment/will be reimbursed;
- h) Applicants will complete a feedback questionnaire/submit a report on the event and their participation;

4. Rules and date for the election for the Scientific Committee

Elections for the Scientific Committee will be organised during the first few months of 2012. The main aim is to achieve a transparent and democratic election process in which all Network members will participate and to establish a new Scientific Committee which will ensure the stability, continuity and sustainability of the Network even after May 2013.

After a lively discussion about the principles and procedures for the election of the members of the Scientific Committee, agreement was reached on the following points:

- a) The number of the members of the Scientific Committee will be 11;
- b) The term of office of this Scientific Committee will be 3 years;
- c) The new Scientific Committee should be elected by 15 March 2012.
- d) The procedures and dates for the election are:
 - The list of participating members will be closed (by 15 January);
 - The list of all full members who are eligible will be published (by 22 January)
 - Circulation of the election rules and a description of the mandate and obligations of members of the Scientific Committee (between January 22 and 29);

- Nominations for the Scientific Committee: any full member can be nominated and each full member can nominate a maximum 6 persons for membership of the Scientific Committee. Self-nomination is accepted. (30 January – 12 February);
- Nominated members will confirm whether they agree to be candidates and submit a statement of intent. The statements will be circulated. (13 February – 26 February);
- The final list of candidates will be drawn up on the basis of such confirmations and statements of intent (26 February);
- Voting is open: each full member can vote for 11 candidates from the list in one act of on-line voting (27 February – 11 March).
- Final results are announced (12 March).

e) Timetable for the election of the Scientific Committee (2012)

	15 Jan.	22 Jan.	23-29 Jan.	30 Jan. – 12 Feb.	13-25 Feb.	26 Feb.	27 Feb.- 11 Mar.	12. Mar.
The list is closed								
The list is published								
The rules circulated								
Nominations								
Statements of intent circulated								
Final list of candidates								
Voting is open								
Final results								

5. Planning the Network's activities. Future events and collaborations

The last part of the discussion focused on the activities for the coming period. The main topics were:

a) Attending policy-relevant meetings during 2012-13 and increasing the Network's visibility. These meetings include:

- The European Roma Platform meeting, probably in April 2012. This is the most important EU political forum dealing with the social integration of the Roma.
 - A meeting on Roma Culture organised by DG Culture will be held in Brussels on 18 April 2012. Laura Cassio suggested that some Network members could attend and present the Network.
- I. In 2013 Košice and Marseille will be European capitals of culture. The Network could attend or organise an event of some kind during this period.

II. It was proposed to organise an event of some kind (eg a book launch and journal presentation) at the Venice Biennale in 2013.

The Scientific Committee agreed that these opportunities could increase the Network's visibility and that participation by members should be encouraged. Other events and opportunities also need to be identified and different forms of involvement by members tested.

b) Co-operation with the Intercultural Cities project, a joint action of the Council of Europe and the European Union (www.coe.int/interculturalcities). Some of the cities involved have recently experienced migration of Roma from eastern Europe (eg Berlin Neukölln, Dusseldorf, Reggio Emilia in Italy, Dublin, Figueras in Spain etc) and are seeking support for the emerging problems connected with this migration. Irena Guidikova suggested that the Network could respond to requests from the city authorities and propose experts who would visit these cities and provide expertise and help with Roma-related issues.

The members of the Scientific Committee agreed that these visits to the cities could be excellent opportunities to make a direct policy-relevant input. The CoE will contact the city authorities concerned and ask for more details about the kind of problems they are experiencing. This additional information will make it possible to select the most appropriate experts to put in contact with cities.

c) The possibility of contributions to the Council of Europe database on Roma-related policies and good practices (<http://goodpracticeroma.ppa.coe.int/en>) was discussed. The database was created in order identify and share practices (projects and policies) having a positive influence on the social integration of the Roma. A number of practices have already been submitted. The documents submitted are in various languages (other than English or French) and there is a need for additional competencies and expertise to evaluate and validate these practices. Irena Guidikova suggested that Network members could be involved in evaluating them. The members of the Scientific Committee agreed that Network members may be involved in the evaluation process. It was also suggested that the Network's expertise could be put to use in connection with other CoE projects.

d) A summer school is planned in Budapest (in July 2012). The summer school will be co-organised with the Central European University, where Michael Stewart has directed several similar events since the late 1990s. The plan for this summer school will be also prepared by Michael Stewart. He suggested reserving the period 2 -22 July. There will be two modules for the summer school: one for academically-oriented young researchers and PhD candidates, the other for more pragmatic, policy-oriented experts. Each module lasts for 2 weeks and the two modules will overlap during the second week. Some members of the Scientific Committee will be involved as teachers on the courses and the participants will mainly be recruited from among the Network's associate members. A more detailed description and programme will be prepared soon.

II. The first part of the afternoon discussions was introduced and chaired by Vladimir Sucha (Director, DG Culture). The second part of the discussions was chaired by Laura Cassio.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Michael Stewart presented the network and launched the discussion on the potential of this network of experts in different policy-making areas. A significant number of officials from the different Directorate Generals of the European Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/about/ds_en.htm) attended. Talks were given by:

- Axelle Cheney, DG Justice (http://ec.europa.eu/justice/discrimination/roma/index_en.htm). Axelle Cheney presented the EU Framework for National Roma Integration. She emphasised that the Network's experts could play a role in the process of evaluating the national strategies for Roma (http://ec.europa.eu/justice/discrimination/roma/national-strategies/index_en.htm) which are expected to be submitted by the end of December 2011. The European Commission is preparing an official communication on these strategies for spring 2012, but independent evaluations could enhance the scope and improve the effect of the national strategies.

- Simona Ardovino, DG Research, talked about the call for proposals under the Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities component of the 7th Framework Programme for Research & Development (http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences/index_en.html)

Simona Ardovino mentioned that there is a special call for Roma-related issues and invited Network members to submit applications and/or join the expert community for the evaluation of the applications.

- Alekos Tsolakis, DG Regio, talked about the use of the Structural Funds and the new developments in Regional Development Policies (eg the development of integrated housing infrastructure) Research should play an important role in the whole process from the start of planning, throughout the implementation of the project and during the final evaluation. The potential for incorporating independent research into the development process was explored in the discussions that followed the presentation.

- Annachiara Pecchini and Balázs Pálvölgyi, both from DG Employment, made presentations about the different projects concerning the social integration of Roma through employment, poverty mapping and local capacity building. Regular calls are published by DG Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion. One such call for proposals for social experimentation had its deadline set at 15 December 2011 (<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=631&langId=en&callId=331&furtherCalls=yes>) and there will be future calls. Annachiara Pecchini also emphasised the role of peer review in Social Inclusion and Social Protection and Assessment in Social Inclusion policies, and invited members to join the database of Independent Experts in Social Inclusion (<http://www.peer-review-social-inclusion.eu/general-information>).

- Eva Sobotka from the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) agreed to complete this report with the following details (Eva is a member of the Network herself, but was unfortunately unable to attend the meeting).

According to Eva Sobotka: "The FRA launched a multi-annual action programme 2012 - 2020 addressing the key issues raised in the Commission Communication, the Council Conclusions and the targets set by Europe 2020, in particular regarding "Inclusive growth – a high-employment economy delivering economic, social and territorial cohesion" and the flagship initiative

“European platform against poverty and social exclusion”. (Communication on an EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies (5 April 2011) and the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council Conclusions (19 May 2011)). The outputs from this programme (several reports, data sets, country reports and other deliverables) will feed into a factual annual FRA Report, which will be timed to contribute to the Commission’s annual assessment and policy report to the European Parliament and to the Council on progress made on the integration of the Roma population in Member States and on the achievement of the goals.

The objective of the programme is to contribute to monitoring and assisting efforts to implement the EU’s Framework for Roma integration, which sets goals in: (1) Education: ensuring that all Roma children complete primary school; (2) Employment: cutting the employment gap between Roma and other citizens; (3) Health: reducing the health gap, for example by cutting child mortality among Roma; and, (4) Housing: closing gaps in access to housing and public utilities such as water and electricity.

In response to the EU Framework Communication, the programme, starting in 2012, will collect data systematically and publish a factual annual report that will be timed to feed into the Commission’s annual policy report to the European Parliament and to the Council assessing the progress by the EU Member States on Roma integration and on the achievement of the goals, as follows: (1) Expanding the current ongoing research work on Roma to all Member States (2). Running a Roma survey regularly to (a) measure progress on the ground and (b) to collect data on the situation of Roma with respect to access to employment, education, healthcare and housing; (3) Working with Member States to develop monitoring methods and tools.”

The European Academic Network on Romani Studies could initiate dialogue, explore the possibility of making an input into the multi-annual action programme launched by the FRA and find ways to cooperate.

The Membership validated by the Scientific Committee
(after the 2nd meeting of the SC)

This list contains the names of all validated members of the Network: 159 in total, 113 full members and 46 associated members.

1) The list of full members of the European Academic Network on Romani Studies

Nr	Family name	First name	Degree	Discipline	Country
1	Åberg	Kai Viljami	PhD	Cultural Studies	Finland
2	About	Ilsen	PhD	History	France
3	Achim	Viorel	PhD	History	Romania
4	Acton	Thomas	PhD	Sociology	UK
5	Adamou	Evangelia	PhD	Linguistics	France
6	Adamson	Kevin	PhD	Political Science	UK
7	Asséo	Henriette	Other	History	France
8	Beissinger	Margaret	PhD	Ethnology	USA
9	Beranek	Natasha	PhD	Anthropology	USA
10	Bereményi	Bálint Ábel	PhD	Anthropology	Spain
11	Berescu	Catalin	PhD	Architecture	Romania
12	Blanes	Ruy Llera	PhD	Anthropology	Portugal
13	Brazzabeni	Micol	PhD	Anthropology	Italy
14	Brown	Philip	PhD	Psychology	UK
15	Carrasco	Silvia	PhD	Anthropology	Spain
16	Casa-Nova	Maria José	PhD	Anthropology	Portugal
17	Ćirković	Svetlana	PhD	Linguistics	Serbia
18	Clark	Colin	PhD	Social Policy / Anthropology	UK
19	Csepele	György	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
20	Daniele	Ulderico	PhD	Ethnology	Italy
21	Davidova	Eva	PhD	Ethnology	Czech Republic
22	Demény	Tamás	PhD	Philology	Hungary
23	Donert	Celia	PhD	History	Germany
24	Duez	Jean-Baptiste	PhD	Anthropology	France
25	Duminica	Ion	PhD	Political Science	Moldova
26	Dupcsik	Csaba	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
27	Durst	Judit	PhD	Sociology	UK
28	Erolova Ahmedova	Yelis	PhD	Ethnology	Bulgaria
29	Farget	Doris	PhD	Legal Studies	Canada

30	Frediani	Marcelo	PhD	Social Sciences	Belgium
31	Friedman	Victor	PhD	Linguistics	USA
32	Friedman	Eben	PhD	Political Science	Macedonia
33	Gamella	Juan Francisco	PhD	Anthropology	Spain
34	Ganeva	Zornitza	PhD	Intercultural Education	Bulgaria
35	Georgieva-Stankova	Nadezhda	PhD	Sociology	Bulgaria
36	Granqvist	Kimmo	PhD	Linguistics	Finland
37	Greenfields	Margaret	PhD	Public Policy Administration	UK
38	Guy	Will	PhD	Sociology	UK
39	Halwachs	Dieter	PhD	Linguistics	Austria
40	Hancock	Ian	PhD	Linguistics	USA
41	Hasdeu Miric	Iulia	PhD	Anthropology	Switzerland
42	Hemetek	Ursula	PhD	Ethnomusicology	Austria
43	Hrustic	Tomas	PhD	Comparative Studies of Religion	Slovakia
44	Ivanova	Eugenia I.	PhD	History	Bulgaria
45	Jacobs	Fabian Paul	PhD	Ethnology	Germany
46	Jakoubek	Marek	PhD	Anthropology	Czech Republic
47	Kabachnik	Peter	PhD	Geography	USA
48	Kalaydjieva	Luba	PhD	Medical Sciences	Australia
49	Kapralski	Slawomir	PhD	Sociology	Poland
50	Kertész Wilkinson	Iren	PhD	Ethnomusicology	UK
51	Kézdi	Gábor	PhD	Economics	Hungary
52	Kovalcsik	Katalin	PhD	Ethnology	Hungary
53	Kovats	Martin	PhD	Political Science	UK
54	Krémer	Balázs	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
55	Kyuchukov	Hristo	PhD	Linguistics	Germany
56	Ladányi	János	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
57	Lagunas	David	PhD	Anthropology	Spain
58	Lalueza	José Luis	PhD	Psychology	Spain
59	Lemon	Alaina	PhD	Anthropology	USA
60	Liegeois	Jean-Pierre	PhD	Sociology	France
61	Manrique	Nathalie	PhD	Anthropology	France
62	Marcu	Oana	PhD	Sociology	Italy
63	Marushiakova	Elena	PhD	Ethnology	Bulgaria
64	Matras	Yaron	PhD	Linguistics	UK
65	Matei	Petre	PhD	History	Romania / USA
66	McGarry	Aidan	PhD	Political Science	UK
67	Mendes	Maria Manuela	PhD	Social Sciences	Portugal

68	Missaoui	Lamia	PhD	Anthropology	France
69	Montesino	Norma	PhD	Social Work	Sweden
70	O'Nions	Helen	PhD	Legal Studies	UK
71	Olivera	Martin	PhD	Anthropology	France
72	Önen	Selin	PhD	Sociology	Turkey
73	Oprescu Zenda	Dan	PhD	Philosophy	Romania
74	Pamporov	Alexey	PhD	Sociology	Bulgaria
75	Papp	Attila	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
76	Petrovski	Trajko	PhD	Ethnology	Macedonia
77	Picker	Giovanni	PhD	Sociology	Italy
78	Popov	Veselin	PhD	Ethnology	Bulgaria
79	Powell	Ryan	MA	Geography	UK
80	Prieto-Flores	Óscar	PhD	Sociology	Spain
82	Ram	Melanie	PhD	Political Science	USA
82	Rergo (Yermoshkin)	Nico (Sergiy)	PhD	Linguistics	Ukraine
83	Reyniers	Alain	PhD	Anthropology	Belgium
84	Richardson	Joanna	PhD	Sociology	UK
85	Rossi	Monica	PhD	Sociology	UK
86	Ruzicka	Michal	PhD	Sociology	Czech Republic
87	Ryder	Andrew	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
88	Scheffel	David	PhD	Anthropology	Canada
89	Schrammel-Leber	Barbara	PhD	Linguistics	Austria
90	Sigona	Nando	PhD	Sociology	UK
91	Sikimic	Biljana	PhD	Linguistics	Serbia
92	Slavkova	Magdalena	PhD	Ethnology	Bulgaria
93	Smirnova-Seslavinskaya	Marianna	PhD	Cultural Studies	Russia
94	Smith	David	PhD	Sociology	UK
95	Sobotka	Eva	PhD	Legal Studies	Austria
96	Stewart	Michael	PhD	Anthropology	UK
97	Szalai	Andrea	PhD	Linguistics	Hungary
98	Szalai	Júlia	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
99	Talewicz-Kwiatkowska	Joanna	PhD	Anthropology	Poland
100	Tauber	Elisabeth	PhD	Anthropology	Italy
101	Tavani	Claudia	PhD	Legal Studies	Italy
102	Tervonen	Milka	PhD	History	Finland
103	Thurfjell	David	PhD	History of religions	Sweden
104	Tomova	Ilna	PhD	Sociology	Bulgaria
105	Troc	Gabriel	PhD	Philosophy	Romania
106	van Baar	Huub	PhD	Humanities	Netherlands

107	van den Heuvel	Wilco	PhD	Linguistics	Netherlands
108	Vašečka	Michal	PhD	Sociology	Slovakia
109	Vermeersch	Peter	PhD	Political Science	Belgium
110	Virág	Tünde	PhD	Sociology	Hungary
111	Vitale	Tommaso	PhD	Sociology	Italy
112	Williams	Patrick	PhD	Anthropology	France
113	Zahova	Sofiya	PhD	Ethnology	Bulgaria

2) The list of associate members of the European Academic Network on Romani Studies

Nr	Family name	First name	Degree	Discipline	Country
1	Ashton-Smith	Alan	PhD Candidate	Cultural Studies	UK
2	Baló	Márton András	PhD Candidate	Linguistics	Hungary
3	Bartash	Volha	PhD	History	Belarus / Germany
4	Bechelloni	Orsetta	MA	Anthropology	France
5	Bello	Barbara Giovanna	PhD Candidate	Legal Studies	Italy
6	Beluschi Fabeni	Giuseppe	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Spain
7	Berna Serna	David	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Spain
8	Brüggemann	Christian	MA	Pedagogy	Germany
9	Castro	Alexandra	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Portugal
10	Chiesa	Francesco	PhD Candidate	Political Science	UK
11	Diricchari Muzga	Rinaldo	PhD Candidate	Philosophy	Slovenia
12	Dvořáková	Tereza	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Czech Republic
13	Grill	Jan	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	UK
14	Guyon	Régis	MA	History	France
15	Hemselsoet	Elias	PhD Candidate	Educational Science	Belgium
16	Héra	Gábor	PhD Candidate	History and Philosophy of Science	Hungary
17	Herman	Zita	MA	Sociology	Hungary
18	Ivasiuc	Ana Nichita	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Romania
19	Kostka	Joanna	PhD Candidate	Public Policy Administration	Hungary
20	Kovatcheva	Lilyana	PhD Candidate	Ethnology	Bulgaria
21	Krastev	Velcho M.	PhD Candidate	Ethnology	Bulgaria
22	Ljujic	Vanja	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Netherlands
23	Maisongrande	Vincent	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Spain
24	Memo	Sara	PhD Candidate	Legal Studies	Italy
25	Necula	Ciprian	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Romania
26	Plainer	Zsuzsa	PhD	Philology	Romania

27	Pócsik	Andrea	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Hungary
28	Pulay	Gergely	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Hungary
29	Ripka	Stepan	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Czech Republic
30	Roman	Raluca Bianca	MA	Sociology	UK
31	Rövid	Márton	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Hungary
32	Sala	Gabriel	Other (B.A.)	History	Romania
33	Sarcinelli	Alice Sophie	PhD Candidate	Ethnology	Italy
34	Sardelić	Julija	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Slovenia
35	Setti	Federica	PhD Candidate	Educational Science	Italy
36	Sirbu	Tatiana	PhD Candidate	History	Belgium
37	Spinelli	Santino	Other	Language and Literature	Italy
38	Szénássy	Edit	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	Czech Republic
39	Szilvasi	Marek	PhD Candidate	Sociology	UK
40	Teller	Nóra	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Hungary
41	Tesar	Cătălina	PhD Candidate	Anthropology	UK
42	Toma	Stefânia	PhD Candidate	Sociology	Romania
43	Trofimova	Ksenia	PhD Candidate	Philosophy	Russia
44	Tsvetkov	Georgij	PhD Candidate	Philology	Russia
45	Tyaglyy	Mikhail	PhD Candidate	History	Ukraine
46	Voiculescu	Cerasela	PhD Candidate	Sociology	UK