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European Academic Network on Romani Studies

Presentation of the European Academic Network on Romani Studies at the 7th
CAHROM Meeting and
Bilateral Meetings with Roma-related Entities of the Council of Europe and
Representatives of the Network

(Strasbourg, 14-15 April 2014)

- draft report -

A European Union / Council of Europe Joint Programme

(June 2011 – May 2015)

The report has been prepared by Mr László Fosztó, Secretary of the Network. The presentation of the Network (Annex 1) has been prepared and presented at the CAHROM meeting by Dr. Elisabeth Tauber, Chair of the Scientific Committee.

Event: Presentation of the European Academic Network on Romani Studies at the 7th CAHROM Meeting and Bilateral Meetings with Roma-related Entities of the Council of Europe and Representatives of the Network

Date: 14 and 15 May 2014

Venue: Council of Europe, Agora building, rooms B3.06.C, B4.06.C, and G.03, Strasbourg

Participants:

- a) Members of the Scientific Committee: Dr Elisabeth TAUBER, Chair of the SC, Professor Yaron MATRAS, Mr Ciprian NECULA, and Dr Michael STEWART.
- b) Members of the Secretariat: Ms Kathrin MERKLE, project coordinator, Head of Culture and Democracy Division, Democratic Governance Directorate at the Council of Europe, Ms Katharina FOUQUET administrative assistant of the Network project at the Council of Europe; Network Secretary Dr László FOSZTÓ.
- c) Officials from the Council of Europe: Ms Claudia LUCIANI, Director Democratic Governance Directorate, Mr Sixto MOLINA, Head of the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues; Ms Aurora AILINCAI member of the Support Team, Ms Victoria HOPSON member of the Support Team, Ms Isabela MIHALACHE I-CARE Unit of the Support Team, Mr Marcos ANDRADE, programme manager ROMED, Mr Michael GUET, Secretary of the CAHROM, Mr Rui GOMES, Head of Education and Training Division of the Youth Department, Mr Denis DURMIS, Programme and Training / Roma Youth Action Plan, Ms Sarah BURTON, Secretariat of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM), Dr Wolfram BECHTEL, Secretariat of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI).

Executive summary:

Main objectives of the meeting were:

- a) The presentation of the Network at the 7th Meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts on Roma Issues (CAHROM), and offering an example for how academic research on the international migration of the Roma has the potential to improve public policies in this domain.
 - b) Engaging in dialog with the Representatives of Member States present at the CAHROM meeting in order to foster cooperation between the Network members, CAHROM activities and National level Experts.
 - c) Discussing the potential contribution of the Network to the Roma-related work carried out at the different entities of the Council of Europe (Democratic Governance Directorate, Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues, Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, European Commission against Racism and Intolerance, Roma Youth Action Plan).
 - d) Develop further and follow up the Action Plan adopted at the restricted SC meeting (22 May 2013, Strasbourg) for the involvement of the Network members in the Roma-related actions project at the Council of Europe.
- During the first afternoon (14 May 2014) members of the SC have met and discussed with representatives of two of the main Monitoring Bodies of the Council of Europe; the Framework

Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM), and the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI). Additionally Ms Claudia LUCIANI, Director Democratic Governance Directorate (DG II), which is hosting the Network project, participated in a bilateral meeting with the SC members and discussed the future involvement of the Network members in the work of DG II in particular as regards broader issues related to democracy and diversity, living together in diverse societies, and issues related to “super-diversity” in intercultural cities.

- In the morning of the second day (15 May 2014) members of the SC have met with representatives of the Youth Sector to discuss the potential involvement of Network members in events planned in the frame of the Roma Youth Action Plan as well as future input into the planning, implementation and evaluation of the actions. During the meetings issues related to mainstreaming (or even ‘double mainstreaming’) the Roma-related work has been discussed and a number of follow up actions have been agreed on.
- In the early afternoon the Network was presented at the CAHROM meeting by Dr Elisabeth Tauber, Chair of the SC, who then answered questions and discussed issues related to the future collaboration of the Network with the CAHROM (see the presentation in Annex 1 to this report). An overview document mapping the Network has been produced and distributed alongside the presentation brochure of the RAN among the CAHROM members (see Annex 2).
- A second presentation - delivered by Professor Yaron Matras of the University of Manchester, member of the SC,- outlined some highlights of current research on Roma migrations that is being carried out by members of the EANRS. He explained how studies continue to examine push and pull factors, particular features of Roma migrations (e.g. migration of families) and reactions to Roma migration, and how many studies have begun to focus on the ethnography of migrants and reactions to them. He mentioned research by Jan Grill on local authority engagement with Roma migrants, by Eva Sobotka (carried out as part of FRA) on motivations to migrate, by Colin Clark on the public discourse surrounding Roma migrants, by Phil Brown and Lisa Scullion on attempts to estimate numbers of Roma migrants, by Rachel Humphris (supervised by Nando Sigona) on the family histories and networks of Roma migrants, by Elena Marushiakova and Veselin Popov on the ‘invisibility’ of Roma migrants, and by Henriette Asséo, Juan, Gamella, Giuseppe Beluschi Fabeni, László Fosztó, Stefánia Toma, Cătălina Tesar, Daniele Viktor Leggio, and Yaron Matras as part of the MigRom consortium. The discussion touched on issues of the changing conceptualisation of ‘migration’ and public representations of Roma migrants (e.g. around issues of trafficking allegations).
- Later that afternoon the representatives of the Network attended two meetings with members of the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues. The first has been attended by Mr Sixto MOLINA, Head of the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues, Ms Aurora AILINCAI, member of the Support Team, Ms Victoria HOPSON member of the Support Team, and Mr Marcos ANDRADE, programme manager ROMED. The second meeting has been attended by Ms Isabela MIHALACHE, representing the I-CARE Unit of the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues.

Details about the discussions and decisions adopted during the bilateral meetings:

1. At the bilateral meetings Ms Sarah BURTON represented a relevant monitoring CoE body: the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM) http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/minorities/default_en.asp. Ms BURTON presented in brief the procedures of the Framework Convention Secretariat: every 5 years each of the signatory states (39 states of the 47 CoE member states) of the FCNM submits a State Report on the situation of the national minorities in that country. The State Report is prepared by the respective Government in consultation with relevant minority organisations. Alternative reports on the implementation of the FCNM are also submitted by different NGOs. The Advisory Committee on the FCNM evaluates the reports and the measures taken by the governments and requests additional information. Following that, a delegation of the Advisory Committee visits the country to meet with officials, ombudsmen, and human rights NGOs. Upon return from the country visit an opinion is adopted by the Advisory Committee and transmitted to the respective government. The government comments on the opinion and the opinion is published. Based on that the Committee of Ministers adopts a resolution and formulates recommendations to the State Party (government). The recommendation is published and there is a monitoring follow up phase.

Consultation with academic organisations and individuals scholars is not build into the process but it can take place, as required. Ms Burton has presented one case when the Advisory Committee has met academics (during a country visit in Sweden) and the meeting has been very inspiring. Similar meetings can be organised by the Network when country visits will be planned in different Member States.

Several ways for cooperation between the FCNM and the Network have been outlined during the discussions. The members of the Network could be consulted on thematic issues discussed by the Advisory Committee of the FCNM. So far, there have been three thematic commentaries adopted: *on education* of the minorities in 2006, *on participation* in socio-economic life and public affairs in 2008, and *on language rights* in 2012 (see details: http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/minorities/3_FCNMdocs/Thematic_Intro_en.asp). Other themes will be covered similarly in a transversal manner (involving different member states) in the coming period. The Network as a community of scholars connected by effective communication channels has a great potential to have an input into this process.

The forthcoming country visits of the Advisory Committee on the FCNM offer opportunity to meet and consult with members of the Network living in the respective countries. Members of the Network will be notified about these meetings in coordination with the FCNM Secretariat.

The main advantage of a potential cooperation with the FCNM on issues relevant to Roma is that the Roma individuals and communities are treated within the general minority protection framework which contributes to mainstream the issues related to Roma.

Decision: It has been agreed that communication will be set up between the Network and the FCNM Secretariat. As soon information is available on country visits the possibility of getting Network members involved will be explored. The next forthcoming opportunity is in autumn 2014

in Spain. The calendar of the events, once available will be shared. The issue of thematic discussions will be followed up and representatives of the FCNM Secretariat will be invited to exchange and participate in upcoming Network activities (for example the planned workshop on housing in the Czech Republic).

Responsible: The Secretary will be responsible for the communication with the FCNM Secretariat and preparation of the cooperation. Dr Michael STEWART will supervise and assist the effective cooperation.

2. Another very relevant CoE monitoring body regarding the situation of Roma in the member states is the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI):

http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/ecri/default_en.asp The ECRI Secretariat has been represented during the bilateral discussions by Dr Wolfram BECHTEL.

Dr BECHTEL outlined the operating rules of the ECRI, including the preparation of reports and one-week-long country visits. During these visits the delegation of the ERCI is meeting in separate sessions representatives of the respective government and the organisations of civil society (NGOs). The four domains most relevant for this reporting process regarding Roma are 1) the existence of the legislation for combating discrimination, 2) monitoring hate-speech and anti-Gypsism, 3) monitoring and combating hate-motivated violence, 4) the existence and implementation of integration policies.

The legal framework of the ECRI, similarly to other anti-discrimination measures, ensures that instances of discrimination of the Roma are treated within the general legal frame which contributes to mainstream the issues related to Roma.

There has been a discussion on the potential cooperation in the form of pro-active input to the ECRI Secretariat on a selected number of themes (issues related to the definition of the target population, form of hate-speech and the modes of combating those, migration and in special the issue of 'irregular' migrants).

Decision: Regular communication between the Network and ECRI Secretariat will be established and consolidated. The calendar of events will be exchanged and the potential participation of Network members in the events, country visits, thematic exchanges and inputs to the work of ECRI will be encouraged.

Responsible: The Secretary will be responsible for the communication and exchange of calendars in order to enable the participation of Network members in the ECRI country visits.

3. Ms Claudia LUCIANI, Director Democratic Governance Directorate (DG II), which includes the Network project, has attended a bilateral meeting with representatives of the Network. During the discussions with the Network delegation it has been highlighted that the Directorate is dealing with a wide thematic area referring to issues related to diversity in different forms; ranging from electoral assistance and census, cultural diversity, participation in civil society, to issues of biodiversity. The European Academic Network on Romani Studies is part of this area as dealing with a particular form of diversity and can be incorporated into the more general problematic of issues connected to living together in diverse societies.

During the discussions the Network representatives emphasised that one of the main achievements of the European Academic Network on Romani Studies is the connection it has established between scholars working in academic research with thematic focus on Roma in different countries and disciplines with the aim of raising the visibility and reputation of Romani studies within mainstream academic education and research establishment.

The main challenge the Network still has to overcome is how to channel the existing detailed knowledge into the policy process and social practice and support the following argument more convincingly: that diversity is an asset and an advantage in most situations and should not be perceived as an impediment to successful policy making or implementing socio-economic projects. Successful examples of initiatives like the Intercultural Cities project within DG II (http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/Cities/Default_en.asp), anti-hate discussion forums, or anti-rumour initiatives, campaign relying on visual representation and humour, can improve the terms and perceptions of living together, and enable social marginalised groups (ex. migrants – who otherwise suffer because of prejudices) to succeed in diverse socio-economic domains (ex. by self employment).

Referring to the recent discussion emerged around the plans of a European Roma Institute as a partial agreement within the Council of Europe, it has been agreed that setting up this initiative is a long political process and the Network can have a role or input into this process also at a later stage. The initiative of ERI aims to foster a targeted approach to Roma culture and as such is planned to be hosted within the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues. The Network should continue to seek to reinforce the position of the Romani studies within the mainstream academic education and research establishment and also look for opportunities to engage in collective thinking in order to increase the impact on policy.

Decision: The communication will be improved between the Network, other projects of the Democratic Governance Directorate, and its Director. Elements of research coming from the Network membership in the domain of dealing with diversity and living together will be shared.

Responsible: The Secretary will be responsible for the communication. Ms Kathrin MERKLE as the coordinator of the project will facilitate the exchange. Professor Yaron MATRAS will be in contact regarding issues related to multilingualism in cities and understanding super-diversity.

4. The Youth Sector has been represented by Mr Rui GOMES, Head of Education and Training Division of the Youth Department and Mr Denis DURMIS, Programme and Training / Roma Youth Action Plan during the bilateral meeting with the representatives of the Network. Mr Rui Gomes has argued for ‘double mainstreaming’ of issues related to the Roma Youth: at the one hand Roma should be included and mainstreamed within the Youth Actions, on the other hand youth issues should be mainstreamed in all Roma-related actions.

There is a partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe (<http://youth-partnership-eu.coe.int/youth-partnership/>). There is a Pool of European Youth Researchers which consists of 25 researchers and experts from across Europe and one member of the Network (Ms Barbara Giovanna Bello) is member of it. The participation of other

members could be facilitated by invitations to join discussions on different topics and attend events organised by the Youth Sector (ex. the Evaluation Conference in early 2015).

Decision: It has been agreed the ‘evidence based and needs driven’ approach of the Youth Sector and the ‘enquiry driven and impact oriented’ approach of the Network can mutually benefit from cooperation. Thematic discussions and meetings (ex. young people’s attitude to the internet, election campaign, internet and hate, media literacy etc.) will be shared. Members of the Network will be informed and their input requested throughout the different actions planned and implemented.

Responsible: The Secretary will be responsible for the communication, exchange and sharing the information.

5. The two meetings with the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues have been attended by Mr Sixto MOLINA, Head of the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues, Ms Aurora AILINCAI, member of the Support Team, Ms Victoria HOPSON, member of the Support Team, Ms Isabela MIHALACHE, member of the Support Team, Mr Marcos ANDRADE, programme manager of the ROMED.

On the topic of the European Roma Institute (ERI), clarifications on the previous miscommunication on this matter were made. The CoE Team informed that only after the first round of consultations with Member States, to be held on the 22 May 2014, it will be possible to define the format of further discussions and initiate the consultation process with third parties. An opportunity to offer input into a different discussion has also been opened: the Council of Ministers repeatedly discussed the issue of the Roma ‘genocide’ and some of the member states opposed the use of this terminology. An input from academic experts on why the use of “genocide of Roma” is appropriate could be useful. Ms AILINCAI expressed availability to continue to prepare, complete, and translate Factsheets on Roma History as soon as funding will be available and the Network members could have an active input into that process. During the CAHROM discussion, Mr GUET invited the Network members to contribute to the Database of Policies and Good Practices (<http://goodpracticeroma.ppa.coe.int/en>) by either providing comments on practices introduced in the database, by proposing new promising, demonstrated or replicated good practices in areas covered by the Network, and/or by completing the database experts’ directory with the Network membership. Members of the Network could also be contacted to provide their views and input for the CAHROM thematic report on the protection, use and teaching of the Romani language prior to the forthcoming thematic visit of experts from Austria, Montenegro, Romania and the Slovak Republic in Croatia, on 24-26 September 2014.

Decision: The Network will follow up the proposals from the Support Team and will prepare 1) a short input on the topic of Roma ‘genocide’, 2) inputs into preparing Factsheets – on request, 3) contribution to the future thematic work of the CAHROM, and 4) contributions to the Database of Policies and Good Practices, including linking the database and RAN experts’ directories.

Responsible: The Secretary will be responsible for the communication, exchange and sharing the information.

Annex 1.

Presentation of the European Academic Network on Romani Studies at the 7th Meeting of the CAHROM (Ad Hoc Committee of Experts on Roma Issues), in Strasbourg, 15th May 2014, by Dr. Elisabeth Tauber, Chair of the Scientific Committee, EANRS

The European Academic Network on Romani Studies joint-project was established by the Council of Europe and the European Commission in 2011 to serve the address the following needs:

- The need for quality assurance of research activities, publications and information on “Roma” through a system of open and transparent peer review process.
- The need to regroup and organize the several hundred researchers in this academic field. Thirty years ago the field of RS was marginal and marginalized. The leading figures in the Network have spent their academic careers bringing “Roma” into the academic mainstream.
- The need to sustain this work and to promote highest quality independent politically neutral scientific research and to make this research and the researchers easily accessible outside the academic domain: to international organizations, policy making bodies, institutions, NGO’s.

The Network was initiated and financed by the EC and the CoE motivated by the desire and need to refresh the academic resources upon which they can draw for improved decision making and better informed policy processes.

The Network has recruited a substantial number of scholars and early career researchers with the effective help of the Scientific Committee. At present the Network consist of 205 full members and 159 associated members. Members of the Network are researchers who are vetted through a strict and transparent procedure on the basis of their qualifications and scholarly achievements. The Network has created both internal and external communication structures, promoted the visibility of research on “Roma” culture, supported aspiring and early career researchers, and created new opportunities specifically for early career researchers of “Roma” background, while maintaining the principles of peer-review scrutiny and merit-based eligibility for grants and other support.

In May 2013 a collaboration protocol was agreed with the CoE officers and the ERTF, according to which the CoE would draw on the body of expertise hosted by EANRS. That protocol emphasized the need to recognize the value of skilled and certified academic expertise and not to conflate research and the promotion of information and knowledge with advocacy and political representation.

An example illustrating the power of creating a partnership between scholarship and policy is the early marriage paper. ERTF approached the Network to get an academic response producing one of the best ever policy papers on the topic.

We believe that it is important to further develop programs that support individuals of “Roma” background who wish to embark on academic careers. But “Roma” who aspire to take on leading roles in academic management should be encouraged to do so on the basis of their qualification, not on the basis of their ethnic background. One great example is Mr Ciprian Necula, who is here with us today. He initially came to a summer school organized and supported by the Network in 2012 and he has just been awarded his PhD.

Over the last 16 years hundreds of students have graduated and become experts in Romani Studies. We have organised the trainings and created active networks through which the EANRS has allowed to become sustainable and indeed expand. On this basis, the Network would like to continue to engage in the activities that it has led so far:

- Promote networking opportunities and training for aspiring early career researchers in Romani Studies;
- Create new opportunities for young researchers of Roma background to gain access to mainstream research outlets;
- Support the dissemination of reliable knowledge and information on “Roma” society and “Roma” culture to policy makers at local, national and European level;
- Promote the visibility of Romani Studies and offer a platform for discussion of key concepts, methods and research ethics.

Coming to the conclusion:

We would like to build on the basis we established so far – with three years of hard work – to continue promoting these goals, and to this end, we wish to be partners of the new initiatives at of the Council of Europe promoting research and teaching in Romani Studies.

National and international organizations often tend to draw upon the same old resources and if they want to reach out to refresh their approaches than the Network provides an ideal platform for new resources.

Annex 2.

Mapping the Romani Studies Network and Presenting its Potentials

1. Membership demography

In the present (May 2014) there are 364 validated member of the network: 205 full members (56%) and 159 associated members (44%). The membership is widely distributed geographically, gender balanced, composed of an increasing number of young and dynamic, highly qualified academics, who are rather dispersed in term of institutional affiliation (there are few institutional centres in Europe hosting 3 or more members of the network).

- a) **Geographic distribution:** members of the Network reside in 38 countries. There are members in almost all EU Member States (for exceptions see the list annexed). The large majority of the CoE countries are also represented. Countries with the highest number of members are: UK, Romania, Hungary, France, Spain, Bulgaria, Italy, USA, Germany, and the Czech Republic.
- b) **Sex ratio:** there is a gender balance among the members, there are 195 female (46%) and 169 male (46%) members.
- c) **Academic degrees:** all members have academic degrees or are candidates for a degree: 208 members (57%) hold doctoral degree, 103 members (28%) are doctoral candidates, 46 members have been awarded a Masters degree, and 7 members have other qualifications.
- d) **Age:** If academic maturity is measured by the date of the doctoral degree awarded (PhD), the network membership is increasingly young. 141 members have been awarded their doctorate after the year 2000 (74% of the 190 PhDs). In terms of the recent decades: 10 members have their degrees from the 1970's, 13 from the 1980's, 26 from the 1990's, 102 from the 2000's, and 39 members received their degrees after 2010.
- e) **Academic disciplines:** There are 77 disciplines and sub-disciplines represented in the network. Highest numbers of members come from: Anthropology, Sociology, History, Ethnology, Political Science, Linguistics, and Legal Studies / Human Rights, but the range of disciplines encompasses most of the Humanities and Social Sciences.
- f) **Institutional affiliations:** The membership is dispersed in about 300 institutions; there are only 24 institutions which have 3 or more network members. This means that the network has developed into an important communication infrastructure for Romani studies and for the researchers in this domain.

2. Areas of interests and expertise

- a) **The regional interest** of the members covers the countries of Central and Eastern Europe where the highest proportion of Roma live (Romania, Hungary, Slovakia, Bulgaria), and also countries in Southern and Western Europe (Italy, France, Spain, UK), or more broadly the EU and its neighbouring regions.
- b) **Language competencies:** There is a high number of languages spoken by the members of the network and the majority of the members speaks three or more languages.
- c) **Thematic expertise:** The keywords describing the academic interest of the members are very varied and cover a wide area of expertise and academic knowledge including the cultural, linguistic, social and historical research in European Roma communities.
- d) **Policy work:** In addition to the academic research experience many members of the network have previous involvement in evaluation and consultancy work in the domains including but

not limited to education, language and cultural rights, human rights, cultural policy, and local development.

3. Network Experience in providing training and policy expertise

- a) **Higher education and training;** a summer school was organised in Budapest (20 teachers and more than 50 participants (June–July 2012) in two modules: one for PhD candidates and the second for policy practitioners; to mainstream the Roma related knowledge in academic forums and beyond the Academia,
- b) **Consultancy for research methodology and policy monitoring;** during the spring of 2012 members of the network has been involved in preparatory seminars organised by the European Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) aiming to provide advice on qualitative research methodologies and participatory action research in evaluating development policies.
- c) **Policy advise and reviewing policy documents;** for example generating commentaries on the progress of national strategies - as a response to an invitation from the European Commission, DG Justice – during February 2013; aiming to improve the implementation of the National Strategies for Roma Inclusion in the EU Member States.
- d) **Anti-discrimination measures and positive action for Supporting Roma in Academia;** 3 Romani interns at the ECMI - European Centre for Minority Issues in Flensburg, and 4 seminars in European research centres in Chisinău (Md), Cluj-Napoca (Ro), Budapest (Hu), and Liverpool (UK), involving more than 16 professors and approx. 40 young scholars of Romani background from all over Europe and the post-soviet countries.
- e) **Academic Seminar in the European Capital of Culture** on the “European dimension of Roma Culture: scientific and political discourses” followed by a public conference "Roma culture in new European realities" attended by 160 people.

4. Potentials and challenges for the future

- a) to make the **policy advisory orientation of the network a priority** by further work with the policy making community and the relevant international (CoE, EU, FRA, etc.) and national bodies (Equality Bodies, National Roma Contact Points etc.);
- b) to **valorise the monitoring and policy evaluation expertise** embodied by the network membership by taking up further documents for analysis and evaluating implemented policies;
- c) offer **advice on research methodology** in order to support the development and implementation of evidence based policies in Europe in the domain of Roma inclusion,
- d) to **offer training sessions to policy practitioners and officials** working on Roma related issues in order to enhance the understanding of Romani culture, society and the challenges Roma face
- e) continuing to **promote dialog, foster social inclusion, and fight discrimination** by supporting Roma in Academia;

Country of residence of the members

United Kingdom	50
Romania	36
Hungary	36
Spain	25
Italy	22
France	20
USA	20
Bulgaria	19
Germany	17
Czech Republic	15
Austria	12
Belgium	8
Slovak Republic	7
Netherlands	7
Canada	6
Ukraine	6
Serbia	6
Finland	6
Portugal	5
Sweden	5
Poland	5
“The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”	4
Russian Federation	3
Turkey	3
Greece	3
Slovenia	2
Ireland	2
Croatia	2
Lithuania	2
Rep. of Moldova	2
Switzerland	1
Australia	1
Brazil	1
Norway	1
Mexico	1
Belarus	1
Luxembourg	1
Cyprus	1
Total	364

There are no members yet from the following EU* and CoE member states:

- Albania,
- Andorra,
- Armenia,
- Azerbaijan,
- Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- Denmark, *
- Estonia, *
- Georgia,
- Iceland,
- Latvia*
- Liechtenstein,
- Malta, *
- Monaco,
- Montenegro,
- San Marino.

Members from countries outside of the EU:

- Australia,
- Belarus,
- Brazil,
- Canada,
- Macedonia,
- Mexico,
- Moldova,
- Norway,
- Russia,
- Serbia,
- Switzerland,
- Turkey,
- Ukraine,
- USA.