



10th International summer research institute

FRAGILE DEMOCRACIES

Populism, Ethnicity, Migrations

Hosted by the Eurac Research
Bolzano-Bozen, South Tyrol, Italy

10-20 June 2025

Institute Program

Fragile Democracies
Populism, Ethnicity, Migrations

The 10th edition of the International Summer Research Institute, hosted by
the Eurac Research, Bolzano-Bozen, South Tyrol, Italy

Viale Druso Drususallee, 1, 39100 Bolzano

10-20 June 2025

SCHEDULE

June 9 (Monday)

18:00

Welcome gathering (optional)

Batzenhäusl, Via Andreas Hofer 30 (www.batzen.it)

Followed by dinner at the same place (South Tyrolean specialties, at one's own expense)

June 10 (Tuesday)

Concepts and Theoretical Considerations

9:30 – 10:00

Welcoming remarks by the organisers

10:00 – 11:00

Domination: Taking, Keeping, and Losing Control Over Other Peoples

JOHN MCGARRY

This lecture examines the political domination of one or more peoples by another people and its elites. My core thesis is that, contrary to what has been argued by leading political philosophers – John Stuart Mill and Michael Walzer – dominated peoples are unlikely to be able to escape from domination by their own efforts. Rather, they are very likely to need the help of outsiders. My talk also presents lessons I draw from my research on domination regimes, including lessons for both peoples living between the River Jordan and the Mediterranean Sea.

11:30 – 12:30

Unravelling the Myths. In Search of the Celts / Studying Nationality and Territorial Politics

MICHAEL KEATING

The idea of Celts as a people or nation has attracted an extraordinary amount of controversy. On one side, are 'Celtophiles' who claim that the Celts can be traced back to ancient times. On the other, are 'Celtosceptics' who claim that they are a modern fabrication. For some Celticism is a movement of national liberation. For others, it is dangerous and reactionary. The argument presented here is that Celticism is a modern creation but, as one with over 200 years of history, it should be taken seriously. Like other nationalisms of the 18th and the 19th centuries, it often started with culture before moving to politics and thence to the search for political autonomy. Some Celticisms were unionist, seeking integration into the emerging nation states. Others were separatist. Some were

conservative or backward looking. Others were radical and progressive. Pan-Celticism had some success in the cultural realm but, by the first world war, fragmented politically. Yet, from the 1960s, Celticism enjoyed a revival, this time associated with a neo-traditional cultural revival and the new left in politics. Pan-celticism flourishes in the cultural realm where emphasises hybridity and cosmopolitan themes in contrast to the search for 'authenticity' found in the past. in the political realm, a banal Celticism underlies tourism, place marketing and the efforts of regional governments to find a place in the new Europe.

****Lunch****

14:00 – 15:30

Conceptual thinking and multiscalar analysis

RICARD ZAPATA-BARRERO

Conceptual thinking is an integral component of research design, as it provides analytical clarity and enhances the quality of a given study. The primary objective of this lecture is to demonstrate how contested concepts shape contemporary migration studies by addressing three fundamental questions: 1) The significance of conceptual thinking in any migration research. 2) The specific characteristics of the concepts that shape migration studies. 3) The primary contextual ramifications of migration research that trigger conceptual thinking. The lecture will demonstrate that the majority of concepts related to migration research are hybrid in nature, serving multiple overlapping functions of describing, explaining, and normatively mapping how things should be. This implies that they are not value-free, remaining dependent on disciplines, contexts, and even ideologies, and most belong to the family of 'contested concepts'. If concepts are not clarified, they can therefore lead to misunderstandings when operationalised. This issue is especially salient in the domain of migration studies, where concepts function as instruments of persuasion and influence, shaping public opinion and justifying policy strategies. This concise commentary will culminate in an excursus on the variability of meaning of the same concept depending on the scale context, accompanied by three primary recommendations for a meta-conceptual analysis in migration research. This will serve to establish a nexus between multi-scale analysis and conceptual thinking. A multi-scale approach enables the discernment of meanings and conceptions of concepts across diverse territorial scales, facilitating a nuanced discussion of the particularities of migration concepts within the urban/regional context.

16:00-17:30

Guided City Tour with visit of the Victory Monument

JAKOB VOLGGER

June 11 (Wednesday)
Migration Issues in the Light of Populist Discourse

9:00 – 10:00

Migration and political inclusion: A focus on electoral rights

DANIELA VINTILA

This session will explore the complex links between international migration and political inclusion, with a particular focus on the electoral rights of mobile individuals. The primary emphasis will be on European democracies, examined from a comparative perspective. Students will gain insights into the various modes of migrant enfranchisement, variations in state policies regarding the recognition of both active and passive suffrage for different groups of mobile individuals, and the broader implications of migrants' political mobilization at the local, national, and supranational level.

10:15 – 11:15

Populism, ethno-nationalism and religion

ALAIN DIECKHOFF

The development of populist movements all over Europe has surprisingly brought back the religious question which seemed a thing of the past taken away by the process of secularization. This "return" of religion in the public debate takes two different paths. In Eastern Europe, in Hungary and Poland (from 2015 till 2023) the Christian heritage of the old continent is openly invoked, nurturing a national Christian vision of the nation. In Western Europe where the process of secularization is older and deeper the appeal to Europe's Christian foundations is more vague and symbolic, but often present (Lega and Fratelli d'Italia in Italy, Vox in Spain). In many populist movements (but not all) Christianity is ethnicized in an ethno-nationalist project.

11:30 – 12:30

Minorities and the Politics of Artificial Intelligence

STEPHEN LARIN

Algorithmic systems marketed as 'artificial intelligence' (AI) seem to be everywhere since the release of ChatGPT in November 2022, and both companies and governments are pushing hard for their widespread adoption. This talk will provide a framework for analyzing the politics of artificial intelligence, focusing on how the deployment and perception of 'AI' can affect the relative power of minorities such as migrants and linguistic, national, and racial minorities. The talk will address a range of algorithmic systems used for purposes such as decision-making, biometric identification and analysis, and behaviour prediction, with particular emphasis on the majoritarian bias of neural network machine learning systems.

****Lunch****

14:15 – 15:15

Presentation of IMISCOE - Largest global research network on Migration & PhD Activities

DANIELA VINTILA

This session will provide an in-depth introduction to IMISCOE, the largest interdisciplinary research network in the field of migration studies. Participants will gain insights into the wide range of opportunities that IMISCOE offers, including: research support and collaborations (via the activities of IMISCOE's Standing Committees, which address key thematic areas in migration studies); Open Access publications (through the IMISCOE book series established with Springer and the Comparative Migration Studies journal) and; academic conferences (including the flagship IMISCOE Annual Conference and the Spring Conference, among others). In addition, participants will learn about IMISCOE's activities for training young researchers (such as the annual PhD School, the IMISCOE PhD Network and the IMISCOE PhD Academy). The presentation will conclude with an interactive Q&A session, offering participants the possibility to further discuss how IMISCOE can support their academic development.

15:30 – 16:30

Populism and Constitutionalism

ALEX SCHWARTZ

In recent years, several governments associated with populist politics have taken aggressive steps to curtail the power and independence of their respective national judiciaries, contributing to alarming patterns of constitutional erosion in places that once seemed to be safely consolidated constitutional democracies. Populism appears to be a significant factor in these events, but scholars disagree about what kind of factor populism is. Some scholars treat populism as an inherently anti-constitutional ideology. Others treat populism as a discursive frame or rhetorical strategy. I argue in this lecture that a discursive/rhetorical approach to the study of populism has certain methodological advantages and makes better sense of empirical evidence concerning the relationship between populism and constitutionalism.

June 12 (Thursday)

Migrants, Migrations, Displacements

9:00 – 10:00

Minorities and migrants: different categories, same instruments?

FRANCESCO PALERMO

The question of the possible extension of minority rights and policies to immigrants has been debated for quite some time, from several different disciplinary perspectives. Recent developments in domestic and international law make such distinctions even sharper. Such arguments are all based on the assumption that since national minorities and immigrants are different in nature, they need a different legal treatment. The presentation takes a legal viewpoint, starting from the analysis of the relevant legal framework and looks at whether various political choices are compatible with it. After some considerations on the difference

in nature between persons belonging to national minorities and immigrants as well as on the foundational principles of minority rights instruments, the legal instruments available to address the rights and claims of both categories are analysed, as well as at the procedural means to identify these rights. Finally, some conclusions are presented and discussed with the participants.

10:15 – 11:15

The Politics of Immigration in Fragile Democracies: The Case of Italy

EMANUELE MASSETTI

Liberal democracy, as a regime type, has expanded considerably after the end of the Cold War. However, the quality of democracy in established democracies has considerably decreased in the last decades, as indicated by declining levels of trust in political institutions, declining party membership and declining election turnouts. Two opposing tendencies are primarily responsible for democratic erosion: technocratic elitism, favored by neo-liberal globalization and, in the European context, by the process of European integration; and nationalist populism, linked to the traditional idea of nation-state sovereignty. These political tendencies clash in virtually any relevant policy areas, including immigration. The case of Italy is particularly suitable to highlight how the politics of immigration has gradually shifted from being a party politics issue to a battlefield in which the nationalist-populist parties in government are contrasted more by technocratic (primarily judicial) institutions than by party opponents.

11:30 – 12:30

Displacement and higher education in Europe: exploring the skilled-forced migration nexus'

ESTER GALLO

This paper explores the interconnections between skilled and forced migration in the context of displaced scholars relocating in Europe. The analysis bridges literature strands that have largely remained separated, that is higher education studies on internationalisation, refugee studies and skilled migration ones. While the internal movements of academics has been traditionally approached as a privilege and an unconstrained phenomenon, forced migration literature rarely involves the study of highly educated subjects. This unravels a bias in the way 'talents' and 'refugees' are dichotomised as opposite analytical (and policy) categories. The lecture is divided in three parts. First, it explores the concept of academic displacement as a migration category with the aim to unravel its heuristic potentials to apprehend contemporary scholarly mobility from countries as different as Syria, Ukraine, Russia or Afghanistan towards Europe.

The second part delves into a critical discussion of current policies/strategies that have developed at supra-national and national level to respond to different humanitarian emergencies. Finally, we move into consider the impact of these policies on scholars mobility in terms of scientific career, membership and future. The discussion draws from

an ongoing qualitative and multi-method research, based on the triangulation of documentary analyses, expert semi-structure interviews and life narrative approach. The lecture concludes by offering insights on the theoretical and policy implications of bridging forced and skilled migration studies, within and beyond the field of higher education.

****Lunch****

13:30 – 14:30

Anti-racism in Europe. Public policies and activism

ILKE ADAM

More than 20 years after the adoption of the EU Race Equality Directive of 2000, policy and public debates on anti-discrimination and anti-racism in Europe have changed. During this lecture, we will discuss the interplay between increasing contestation of the existing EU and member states policies, and the Black Lives Matter protests of 2020 as contributing factors leading up to the passing of the EU Anti-Racism Action Plan in 2020.

14:45 – 15:45

A discussion around the Triptych *Le Devenir des nations : de la tradition pactiste au fédéralisme multinational*

DAVE GUÉNETTE and ALAIN GAGNON

Le Devenir des nations is a triptych that brings together three major works by Alain Gagnon, written between 2007 and 2021, which examine the challenges of multinational federalism and the recognition of minority nations. This discussion will aim to deepen the author's reflections on national diversity, political legitimacy, and the future of federal systems in contemporary democracies.

June 13 (Friday)

Waning Political Commitment? Self-determination, Education, Populism

9:00 – 10:00

Diversity-Oriented Federal Models and Democratic Decline

ARJUN TREMBLAY

This talk explores the new and emerging intersection between scholarship on democratic decline and scholarship on federalism. For more than two decades, federalism scholars have argued that it is necessary to “move beyond” the American tradition of federalism and that the US federal model should no longer serve as inspiration for institutional design in deeply diverse polities. In brief, federalism scholars have pointed to the democratic deficits that result from adopting an institutional model that recognizes only one demos. Strangely enough, as federalism scholars now start to explore ‘troubling trends’ (e.g., democratic backsliding, de-democratization, ethnopopulism) in federal states the United States and the American tradition appear, once again, to loom large. Just how prominent is the US in this new and emerging scholarship? Are federalism scholars at risk of repeating

the mistakes of their predecessors? Are they, perhaps, misdiagnosing the form and impact of anti-democratic trends in federal states? Is any scholarship ‘moving beyond’ the US model?

10:15 – 11:15

Populism and Education in Fragile Majorities: Law’s Roles. Responsibilities and Limits

DIA DABBY

If education has long been recognized as best vehicle through which to achieve socialization, it is impossible to untwine it from its political mission. This takes on new significance in the context of growing populist projects, where education is seen as a way to reshape national narratives of belonging. It has also become a space to challenge what constitutes “expert” knowledge in complex (and fragile) societies. In this context, legal challenges to education programmes have become common currency. They represent unique moments to not only evaluate what education means in these societies, but also, what place education occupies in fragile democracies. This lecture will first examine how education is legally framed in select fragile majorities; second, it will draw on selected case studies with the student cohort to assess the legal strategies employed. Finally, this lecture will reflect upon law’s promises and perils in the face of spreading populist campaigns in education’s remit.

11:30 – 12:30

Student Presentations I

June 16 (Monday)

Resettlement, Integration, Radical Right

9:00 – 10:00

The Multi-level Governance of Forced Migrant Resettlement and Integration: A Scotland-based Case Study

DAN FISHER

The governance of refugee integration is usually discussed at either the national or the local scale. Where some researchers have questioned the influence of national politics on how integration is managed by locally, this work has tended to focus on published materials and does not account for unpublished interactions and decision-making between different scales of government. Additionally, research rarely considers the effects of refugee agency on forced migration governance (beyond influencing new forms of border control). This lecture addresses these lacunae by presenting the governance of refugee integration as a contested issue undergoing regular negotiation, dominance and resistance between various levels of government and forced migrants. The lecture material draws on situated knowledge gained through participation in the development of Scotland’s third New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy, as well as interviews conducted with both local and national government representatives following the emergency resettlement of people from Ukraine in Scotland.

Scotland represents a unique context for the study of refugee integration governance due to its complex policy landscape. While immigration is a reserved matter for the UK Government, the Scottish Government has considerable devolved powers regarding refugee integration. Together with the Scottish Refugee Council and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, the Scottish Government has also published three iterations of the New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy. Meanwhile, Scotland's 32 Local Authorities are at the forefront of delivering humanitarian protection programmes and refugee integration initiatives.

10:15 – 11:15

The Populist Radical Right Challenge in Minority Nations: Motivations, Organizational Strategies, and Emerging Trends

JUDITH SIJSTERMANS

This lecture examines populist radical right (PRR) activism in minority nations. Drawing on interview and digital trace data, it explores PRR activists' motivations and examines how territorial identity is incorporated into recruitment and campaigning. It compares the cases of the Vlaams Belang (Flemish Interest), a mature and successful party, and Reform UK, a nascent party making inroads in Scotland. It concludes by identifying emerging trends in PRR organizing, such as new digital platforms, direct-action tactics, and a paradoxical attachment to the mass-party.

11:30 – 12:30

The Use of “anti-pluralist rhetoric” of freedom of expression

GENEVIÈVE NOOTENS

The phenomena of de-democratization and the rise of populism, in particular, call for an examination of what some have called the “backlash against pluralism”. Pluralism is generally presented as central to modern liberal democracies, in which it manifests itself in a variety of ways (in the form, for example, of the choices exercised by individuals in exercising their fundamental rights, or arrangements for accommodating national or territorial plurality).

However, a series of phenomena are challenging both the ways in which pluralism is embraced and the moral and normative commitments that underpin it. Starting from the premise that certain defenses of pluralism are articulated with a conception of social justice challenged by the persistence of significant asymmetries in power relations, this presentation addresses the case of what some have called the “anti-pluralist rhetoric” of freedom of expression. I will focus in particular on the way in which this rhetoric is part of a certain critique of recognition, and its potential impact on relations between nations.

****Lunch****

13:30 – 15:00

Student presentations II

15:30 – 17:00

Student presentations III

June 17 (Tuesday)

Protection of Rights and State Regimes

10:15 – 11:15

States of Language Policy

LINDA CARDINAL

Why do some countries have one official language while others have two or more? Why do Indigenous languages have official status in some countries but not others? How do we theorize about continuity and change when we explain state language policy choices? Combining both the theory and the practice of language regimes, this book explains how the relationship between language, politics, and policy can be studied. It brings together a globally representative team of scholars to look at the patterns of continuity and change, the concept of state traditions, and notions of historical legacies, critical juncture, path dependency, layering, conversion, and drift. It contains in-depth case studies from a multitude of countries including Algeria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Norway, Peru, Ukraine, and Wales, and across both colonial and postcolonial contexts. Wide-ranging yet accessible, it is essential reading for practitioners and scholars engaged in the theory and practice of language policies.

11:30 – 12:30

Self-rule/ Shared rule: An Impossible Balance?

MARC SANJAUME

The balance between self-rule and shared rule is a defining challenge in multinational federal systems. Self-rule enables communities to preserve their political, cultural, and institutional identities through autonomy, while shared rule ensures cooperation and stability within larger political frameworks. Striking the right balance is crucial to maintaining both democratic legitimacy and territorial integrity. This session explores how different countries manage this delicate equilibrium. In Spain, Catalonia and the Basque Country illustrate the complexities of regional autonomy within a decentralized unitary state. Canada's federalism, particularly regarding Quebec's distinct status, highlights negotiated arrangements that blend self-rule with national unity. Belgium's linguistic and regional divisions showcase a highly decentralized model that accommodates deep societal cleavages. Meanwhile, Scotland's evolving status within the United Kingdom demonstrates how autonomy arrangements can be contested and renegotiated over time. By examining these diverse cases, this session will discuss key factors that contribute to successful or strained self-rule and shared rule relationships, including institutional design, historical legacies, and political negotiation, offering insights into governance models that balance autonomy with national cohesion.

****Lunch****

14:00 – 16:00

Visit of the South Tyrolean Parliament, Q and A with South Tyrolean Politicians

June 18 (Wednesday)

Populism in a Context of Fragile Minorities

9:00-10:00

Rethinking Populism in the Context of Democratic Fragility

CHEDLY BELKHODJA

Populism has often been portrayed as a factor of democratic fragility or even decline. The electoral success of the radical and populist right in Europe and other parts of the world has given prominence to this reading of the threat of populism. By referring to the progressive tradition of populism, brought up to date by scholars such as Federico Tarragoni and Antoine Chollet, I want to focus on something else: the democratic nature of populism. A more progressive tradition of populism runs through the political history of both sides of the Atlantic. In Canada and the United States, one thinks of the populist wave of the 1920s in the West (Lawrence Gowyn, David Laycock). This reading of populism seems to me to be worth exploring further in a context where the common use of the term populism evokes above all excesses and excesses rather than new expressions of political conflictuality.

10:15 – 11:15

Fragile Nations and Liberal Nationalism: A Way Forward?

FÉLIX MATHIEU

As this summer school will surely reveal, democracies are not to be taken for granted. They are, in a sense, *fragile*. Yet, with the aim to protect themselves, majority groups in many modern liberal democracies have nonetheless treated their own constitutive national and societal minorities in such a way that they, in turn, contributed to fragilizing the capacity for these minority political communities to ensure their survival as singular *demos*. When such a majority form of nationalism or patriotism takes place, minority nations struggle to have their institutions recognized and to benefit from autonomy through self-governance.

From the normative perspective of liberal nationalism, contemporary democracies should not refrain from embracing their plurinational character (whenever it exists, of course). On the contrary, they should work towards their political and constitutional empowerment rooted in the spirit of an authentic plurinational democracy. That is because there is no core argument rooted in political liberalism that would allow the majority group to develop nation-building policies but refuse it altogether to minority national communities.

Although this ‘moral’ argument is important, in this presentation I wish to go beyond it and discuss the real, concrete impacts of *not* doing so. Delving from a series of comparative examples, from Quebec to South Tyrol, I will argue that refusing the guiding principles of

liberal nationalism risk amplifying populist discourses in the democratic environment of minority nations, making it all the more difficult to manage fairly ethnocultural diversity stemming from more or less recent migrations.

11:30 – 12:30

Student Presentations IV

****Lunch****

13:30 – 15:00

Student presentations V

15:30 – 17:00

Roundtable: Paradiplomacy as a Tool of Democratic Empowerment

STÉPHANE PAQUIN, École nationale d'administration publique

LAURENCE FOUQUETTE-L'ANGLAIS, Quebec Delegate in Rome

MARC RÖGGLA, Center for Autonomy Experience, Eurac Research, South Tyrol

June 19 (Thursday)

Governance in Times of Crisis

09:00 – 10:30

Populism, Gender, and Climate Change: Discursive Strategies of Mobilization and Exclusion

MIRJAM GRUBER

Populism, Gender, and Climate Change: Discursive Strategies of Mobilization and Exclusion Populism is not only a political strategy but also a linguistic practice that thrives on discourse and narrative construction. Particularly in right-wing populist movements, there is a strong interconnection between populist communication patterns, gender representations, and climate change debates. This lecture explores how populists use language to construct a divide between "the people" and "the elites" or "the others"—and how gender and climate change become central to this discourse. A key focus will be on how sexist and anti-feminist narratives are embedded within populist rhetoric and serve as tools for political mobilization especially in their climate discourse. Likewise, the lecture examines how populist actors frame climate change—whether through denial, skepticism toward science, or the portrayal of climate policies as a threat to traditional values. Using examples from media and various political parties, the analysis will illustrate how these themes intersect and reinforce each other in public discourse. The discussion highlights that populism is not merely about political content but also about the reproduction of social power structures— particularly in relation to gender and environmental politics.

11:00 – 12:30

Migration Governance in the Balkans: EU Conditionality, Political Fragility, and Historical Legacies

MARZIA BONA

The Balkan region has long been at the crossroads of migration, both as a place of origin and transit. This lecture examines contemporary migration governance in the Balkans against the backdrop of EU accession negotiations, where migration management has become a key element of conditionality, along with the Copenhagen criteria's requirements on institutional stability, human rights, and the rule of law. In the context of unreformed authoritarian tendencies of the region's entrenched elites (Mujanović 2017; Gordy, 2015) migration governance is shaped not only by EU pressure but also by domestic political struggles, elite networks, and historical narratives. The discussion will also reflect on the region's past experiences as a source of refugee movements—both internally and beyond—and how these legacies are mobilized, reinterpreted, or ignored in shaping responses to current migration flows. By critically assessing these intersecting factors, the lecture will provide insights into the broader implications of EU policies and local governance choices for migration in the region.

****Lunch****

13:30 – 16:00

Role play: “The Migrant Inclusion Council”

SOPHIA SCHÖNTHALER and EMILIA MELOSSI

This role-play exercise simulates a multi-stakeholder council aiming to develop a three-point action plan to enhance the political participation of migrants in a city where they constitute 20% of the population but lack voting rights and political representation. Four key participant groups—Government (Populist), Opposition (Left-Wing), Civil Society, and Migrant Representatives—engage in a structured dialogue to address this challenge. The process unfolds in three phases: (1) **Strategic Discussions**, where each group defines its priorities and concerns; (2) **Public Statements**, where groups present their official positions and proposed solutions; and (3) **Coalition Building & Negotiations**, where cross-group collaborations lead to the final action plan. This exercise fosters critical engagement with competing perspectives, coalition-building strategies, and policymaking processes related to migrant political inclusion.

June 20 (Friday)

Extra-curricular activity and Networking

Heritage Transformations and Marble

Guided Tour of the old military barracks of Schlanders (built during Fascist times, now home to the "Social Activation Hub"/Community Center " Basis - [BASIS Vinschgau Venosta | Social Activation Hub](#) with a focus on heritage transformation, Fascist past, community activism), ecosocial lunch provided by activists at the location, followed by a visit of the Marble Quarry, where aspects of environment-economy will be explored.

June 21 (Saturday)

Departure

NOTE ON SPEAKERS

ILKE ADAM is an Associate Professor in Political Science. She is the Director of the Research Center on Migration, Diversity, and Justice at the Brussels School of Governance (BSoG) of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB). At the same university, she also coordinates the Interdisciplinary Research Center on Migration and Minorities (BIRMM), a platform that brings together more than 120 researchers from 12 different disciplines. Her research focuses on immigration, immigrant integration, anti-racist and anti-discrimination policies, with a particular emphasis on the multi-level governance of these policies and the social mobilizations that challenge them. Her doctoral dissertation and multiple publications have examined the links between sub-state nationalism and integration policies. She is currently coordinates a large research project on ethnic and racial inequalities in higher education (ENGINE) and was a partner in two Horizon 2020 research projects: BRIDGES, which explores the production and impact of migration narratives (with a focus on West Africa), and WHOLE-COMM, which examines post-2015 migrant integration policies in small and medium-sized towns (with a focus on Belgium). Together with Jean Beaman and Mariska Jung, she is co-editing a book on *The New Wave of Anti-Racism in Europe?* (forthcoming, 2025).

CHEDLY BELKHODJA is a professor at Concordia University's School of Community and Public Affairs. His research focuses on immigration in medium-sized cities and low-immigration regions, the dynamics of regionalization in Quebec, and discourses and representations of cultural, religious and ethnic diversity. He also explores the phenomenon of populism and the new ideologies of the right. He has also published an essay on Francophone immigration to Canada (*D'ici et d'ailleurs*, 2011) and directed two films produced by the National Film Board of Canada: *Tableaux d'un voyage imaginaire* in 2001 with filmmaker Jean Chabot, and *Au bout du fil* in 2006.

MARZIA BONA (MA in International Relations, University of Bologna) is a researcher at the Centre for Migration and Diversity and at the Institute for Regional Development of Eurac Research. Her research focuses on migration governance, local integration processes, and social and solidarity economy initiatives, particularly in rural and mountain regions. She has contributed to several applied research projects exploring mobilities and migrations to and from these areas. Currently, her work examines migrants' access to key resources, such as housing and stable, decent employment, and the role of diversity management tools in fostering inclusion.

LINDA CARDINAL is Associate Vice-President Research at the Université de l'Ontario français in Toronto and Emeritus Professor of Political Science at the University of Ottawa. Her research interests are language regimes and state traditions, linguistic minorities, and *la Francophonie*.

DIA DABBY is an Associate Professor in the Department of Legal Studies at the Université du Québec à Montréal (Québec, Canada). She teaches and conducts research in public and constitutional law, with a focus on comparative approaches to constitutional law and law and religion. She is a member of the Quebec Bar (2008) and a regular member of the CRIDAQ, an interdisciplinary research center on diversity and democracy in Quebec. She is the author of *Religious Diversity in Canadian Public Schools: Rethinking the Role of Law* (UBC Press 2022) and co-editor of various collections on diversity in public institutions (2024) and the governance of laïcité (2020).

ALAIN DIECKHOFF CNRS Research Professor, Centre for International Studies, Sciences Po, Paris. As an academic he has worked extensively on various aspects of nation building in Israel. He has also undertaken major comparative projects on contemporary nationalism, populism and the relationships between politics and religion. He has authored seven books, edited ten, published more than eighty articles/chapters in journals and edited volumes. Among his books published in English: *The Invention of a Nation: Zionist Thought and the Making of Modern Israel*, Columbia University Press, New York, NY, 2003; *Routledge Handbook of Modern Israel* (ed.), Routledge, London and New York, 2013; *Nationalism and the Multination State*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2016; *Contemporary Populists in Power* (with Christophe Jaffrelot and Elise Massicard), Palgrave Macmillan, 2022. Latest book in French: *Israël-Palestine. Une guerre sans fin?* Dunod, 2024. For more details: <https://www.sciencespo.fr/ceri/en/users/alaindieckhoff.html>

DAN FISHER is a research associate with the Centre for public policy at the University of Glasgow. He is a political geographer with an interest in borders, processes of asylum determination and refugee integration. His recent work explores the governance practices of refugee integration and the decision-making processes of forced migrants. As part of his previous role with the UNESCO Chair for Refugee Integration through the Languages and the Arts, Dan worked on an evaluation of Scotland's 'New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy'. His current work also includes analyzing judicial determinations of asylum appeals.

LAURENCE FOUQUETTE-L'ANGLAIS is Quebec's delegate in Rome. She represents Quebec to the Italian Republic, the Republic of San Marino, and the State of Vatican City, and is also responsible for the Quebec Office in Milan.

ALAIN-G. GAGNON is the holder of a Senior Canada Research Chair in Quebec and Canadian Studies and professor of Political Science, Université du Québec à Montréal since 2003. He is founding director of the GRSP (Research Group on Plurinational Societies (1993) and led the Research centre on diversity and democracy (CRIDAQ) from 2003 to 2016. He has been elected the President of the Royal Society of Canada in 2022 for a three-year mandate. In 2019, he received the Order of Canada, followed by the Order of Quebec in 2022. Gagnon's research and writing has concentrated on Quebec and Canadian politics, with a special emphasis on multinational federalism, nationalism, identity politics, and party politics. He is the author and editor of over 60 books among which, with the University of Toronto, *Minority Nations in the Age of Uncertainty* (2014, translated in 19 languages), *The Legitimacy Clash : Challenges to Democracy in Multinational States* (2023, translated in 8 languages), *Canadian Parties in Transition* (2024) with Brian Tanguay in its 5th edition, and *Canadian Politics* with James Bickerton in its 7th edition.

ESTER GALLO is Associate Professor in Anthropology the Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Trento. Her longstanding research cuts across kinship, migration and religion; gender and migrant care labour; colonial history, family memories and class; ethnographic and qualitative research methods. On these topics, she has conducted extensive fieldwork in India and Italy. Her publications include *Migration and Religion in Europe* (ed. Routledge, 2016); *Migration, Masculinities and reproductive Labour* (Palgrave 2016, with Francesca Scrinzi); *The Fall of God. Memories, Kinship and Middle Classes in South India* (Oxford University Press 2018). Ester currently conducts research on ‘displaced scholars and students in European/Italian universities, and is the PI the project ‘European Societies and Academic Freedom – ESAF’ funded by the European Union under the Jean Monnet Action Actions. She is currently working on a special issue for Qualitative Research, titled ‘Interrogating Bordering in Qualitative Research on Migration’ (with R. Kukreja and A. Ingvars) and a special issue for The Journal of Asian and African Studies on ‘The Social Life of Migration Categories’ (with S.Djallo and J.Ngeh).

MIRJAM GRUBER is a postdoctoral researcher at the Center for Advanced Studies at Eurac Research. In 2023, she successfully defended her PhD in Political Science at Leipzig University (Germany) with the dissertation titled "The Climate Crisis in Times of Populism." Her current research interests include climate communication, populism and far-right parties, political discourse, critical discourse studies, and gender aspects.

DAVE GUÉNETTE is Assistant Professor at the Faculty of law of Université de Sherbrooke (Quebec, Canada). His work focuses on Canadian and comparative federalism, consociational democracy, and constitutional change in divided societies. In recent years, he published *Constitutionalism v Diversity – Essays on Federal Democracy* (coauthored with Félix Mathieu, Peter Lang, 2023), *Comparative Federalism – A Pluralist Exploration* (coedited with Félix Mathieu and Alain-G. Gagnon, Palgrave Macmillan, 2024), and *Consociational Federalism – Political Elites, Referendums and Constitutional Amendments in Divided Societies* (Peter Lang, 2025).

MICHAEL KEATING is Emeritus Professor of Politics at the university of Aberdeen and General Secretary of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. He graduated from the University of Oxford in 1971 and in 1975 was the first PhD graduate from what is now Glasgow Caledonian University. Michael is a fellow of the British Academy, Royal Society of Edinburgh, Academy of Social Sciences and European Academy and has taught 18 in universities in Scotland, England, Canada, the USA, France, Spain and at the European University Institute in Italy. Among his publications are *Plurinational Democracy* (Oxford University Press, 2001), *Rescaling the European State* (Oxford University Press, 2013) and *State and Nation in the United Kingdom* (Oxford University Press, 2023). He recently edited two books: *Debating Scotland. Issues of Independence and Union in the 2014 Referendum* (Oxford University Press, 2017) and *A Wealthier Fairer Scotland. The Political Economy of Constitutional Change* (Edinburgh University Press, 2017).

STEPHEN LARIN is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Studies and the Associate Director of the Centre for the Study of Democracy and Diversity at Queen’s University. Previously, he has been a Senior Researcher with the Institute for Minority Rights at Eurac Research in South Tyrol, Italy; an Endeavour Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the University of Sydney, Australia; and a Visiting Researcher at Aarhus University, Denmark. His research topics include nationalism, migration, and the politics of artificial intelligence, and he has been teaching a course on the politics of artificial intelligence since January 2020.

EMANUELE MASSETTI is Associate Professor of Political Science in the School of International Studies, at the University of Trento. His academic interests revolve around the comparative study of party politics and ethno-territorial politics. He has published in several international journals, such as the European Journal of Political Research, European Union Politics, West European Politics and Party Politics, amongst others.

FÉLIX MATHIEU is a professor in the Department of Law at the Université du Québec en Outaouais. His work focuses on the theory and practice of federalism, nationalism, the management of diversity, and constitutional politics in Canada and in a comparative perspective. Amongst his recent contributions, he published *Les Nations fragiles : Ces peuples qui affrontent la modernité* (Boréal, 2024), *Constitutionalism v Diversity: Essays on Federal Democracy* (2023, Peter Lang, with Dave Guénette), *Taking Pluralism Seriously: Complex Societies Under Scrutiny* (2022, McGill-Queen's University Press) and *Un pays divisé : identité, fédéralisme et régionalisme au Canada* (2021, Presses de l'Université Laval, with Evelyne Brie).

NICOLA MCEWEN is professor of Public Policy at the University of Glasgow. She has a PhD in Politics (Sheffield) and is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. She joined Glasgow in April 2023 as the inaugural director of a new institute for public policy. Prior to that, she spent 22 years at the University of Edinburgh, latterly as Professor of Territorial Politics. Nicola was founding Co-Director of the Centre on Constitutional Change and recently held a Senior Research Fellowship with the UK in a Changing Europe, leading its research on the effects of Brexit on devolution and the union. Other recent projects include a major study funded by the Economic and Social Research Council, *Between Two Unions: The Constitutional Future of the Islands after Brexit*. She has published widely on territorial politics, intergovernmental relations, multi-level government and policy making, and the politics of independence and Union.

JOHN MCGARRY is Samuel Gyimah Distinguished University Professor and Canada Research Chair in Nationalism and Democracy, Department of Political Studies, Queen's University (Canada). He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and an Officer of the Order of Canada. He is the author and editor of several books, including *Power-Sharing: Empirical and Normative Challenges* (Routledge 2017), co-edited with Allison McCulloch. McGarry works on both the theory and practice of ethnic conflict resolution, specifically on the merits of power-sharing and territorial autonomy. He served in 2008-09 as the UN's first Senior Advisor on Power-Sharing and has worked since as Senior Advisor on Governance and Power-Sharing to the UN-mediated negotiations in Cyprus.

EMILIA MELOSSI is a Senior Researcher at the Center for Migration and Societal Change at Eurac Research in Bolzano, Italy. Her work is rooted in critical migration studies, with a specific focus on migrant labor, labor exploitation, and the lived experiences of Sub-Saharan African migrants in Southern Italy's agricultural sector. Having completed her Ph.D. in Migration Studies at the University of Sussex, her dissertation—*Red Gold and Black Labour*—examines survival strategies in migrant ghettos and explores resistance within exploitative agricultural regimes.

GENEVIÈVE NOOTENS is professor of Political Science at Université du Québec à Chicoutimi. She is the author of *Désenclaver la démocratie. Des Huguenots à la Paix des Braves* (Québec Amérique, 2007), of *Souveraineté démocratique, justice et mondialisation* (Liber, 2010), of *Popular Sovereignty in the West. Politics, Contention, and Ideas* (Routledge, 2013), and of *Constituent Power Beyond the State. Democratic Agency in Polycentric Politics* (Routledge, 2022). She has published papers in *Nations and Nationalism*, *Contemporary Political Theory*, and *Global Constitutionalism*. She also has chapters in several edited books, including *National Cultural Autonomy and its Contemporary Critics* (Routledge, 2005), *After the Nation ?* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010), *Political Autonomy and Divided Societies* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012), and *Minorities and Territory: Rethinking Autonomy as Strategy* (Oxford University Press, 2015).

FRANCESCO PALERMO, PhD, is Professor for Comparative Public Law at the University of Verona and Director of the Institute for Comparative Federalism at Eurac Research in Bolzano/Bozen. He has been senior legal adviser to the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, president of the Advisory Committee under the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, president of the International Association of Centers for Federal Studies (IACFS), a non-party member of the Italian Senate, Constitutional Adviser to the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, and member of the Scientific Committee of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. Full CV at: <http://www.eurac.edu/fpalermo>

STÉPHANE PAQUIN holds the Jarislowsky Chair in Trust and Political Leadership (UQTR–ENAP) and is a tenured professor at the École nationale d'administration publique (ENAP), where he also serves as Director of the CIRRICQ (Interuniversity Research Centre on the International Relations of Canada and Quebec). He is the author, co-author, or editor of 45 books, including *Theories of International Political Economy* (Toronto: Oxford University Press, 2015), and has published extensively on paradiplomacy and the international relations of non-central governments. His work has appeared in leading academic journals such as *International Journal*, *International Negotiation*, *The Hague Journal of Diplomacy*, *Nationalism & Ethnic Politics*, *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, *Canadian Public Administration*, *Revue internationale de politique comparée*, and *Études internationales*.

MARC RÖGGLA is head of the Center for Autonomy Experience at Eurac Research and General Secretary of the European Association of Daily Newspapers in Minority and Regional Languages. He studied law at the University of Innsbruck and was previously a researcher at the Institute for Minority Rights at Eurac Research from 2013 to 2020.

MARC SANJAUME CALVET is Assistant Professor of Political Theory at Pompeu Fabra University and Coordinator of the Political Theory Research Group (GRTP). His research focuses on secessionism, self-determination, federalism and democracy. He has published in numerous journals including *Journal of Politics*, *Party Politics*, *Nations and Nationalism* among others. He has edited the book (with Prof. Requejo) *Defensive Federalism Protecting Territorial Minorities from the "Tyranny of the Majority"* (2023, Routledge).

SOPHIA SCHÖNTHALER (MA in International Relations, University of Bologna) is a researcher at the Center for Migration & Diversity and serves as the Coordinator of the Ethics Review Board at Eurac Research. She is also pursuing a PhD in Law and Politics at the Center for Southeastern European Studies at the University of Graz. Her research explores political participation among women from minority backgrounds, applying an intersectional lens to understand the complex dynamics at play. Additionally, she examines processes of racism contributing to broader discussions on equity, and inclusion of racialized groups.

ALEX SCHWARTZ is Senior Lecturer in Public Law at the School of Law, University of Glasgow. His research incorporates a variety of approaches (including empirical and computational methods) to address questions in the fields of constitutional law, constitutional design, and judicial politics. He is co-editor of *Rights in Divided Societies* (Hart, 2012) and the *Oxford Handbook of Constitutional Law in Asia* (OUP, 2023).

JUDITH SIJSTERMANS is a Lecturer in Politics at the University of Aberdeen. Her research explores radical right parties, activists, and organisational strategies and sub-state nationalist parties' organisational and framing strategies as well as the intersection between them. Empirically, she has expertise on Scotland (UK) and Flanders (Belgium). After her PhD in Politics at the University of Edinburgh, she was a Research Fellow on ESRC project *The Survival of the Mass Party* and a Research Fellow on UK in a Changing Europe project *A Family of Nations*.

ARJUN TREMBLAY is Associate Professor in the Department of Politics and International Studies at the University of Regina. His scholarship focuses on exploring the near and longer-term prospects of the politics of diversity in and across deeply diverse democracies. He is the author of *Diversity in Decline? The Rise of the Political Rights and the Fate of Multiculturalism* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2019) and co-author with Alain-G. Gagnon of *Advanced Introduction to Federalism* (Edward Elgar, 2024). He has also co-edited *Multiculturalism on the Mend? The Political Left and Ethnic Minorities in Liberal Democracies* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2024), *Federalism and National Diversity in the 21st Century* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2020) and *Assessing Multiculturalism in Global*

Comparative Perspective: A New Politics of Diversity for the 21st Century? (Routledge, 2023). He is co-Editor in Chief of the Review of Constitutional Studies and, formerly, was Associate Editor at the Canadian Journal of Political Science.

DANIELA VINTILA is Associate Coordinator and Senior Network Officer of IMISCOE (International Migration Research Network) at the Centre for Ethnic and Migration Studies (CEDEM) of the University of Liège. She is also Associate Professor at the University of Liège and chair of the ECPR Standing Group Migration and Ethnicity. Her interests lie in the areas of comparative politics, international migration, citizenship, political engagement, and social protection policies. She recently published in *European Political Science*, *American Behavioral Scientist*, *Politics and Governance*, *International Migration*, and *Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies*.

JAKOB VOLGGER is a junior researcher at the Center for Autonomy Experience of Eurac Research. His work there focuses on issues related to autonomy and minority protection in South Tyrol. As part of his activities for the European Association of Daily Newspapers in Minority and Regional Languages (MIDAS), he also studies the topic of minority language media.

RICARD ZAPATA-BARRERO is Full Professor at the Department of Political and Social Sciences, Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Barcelona-Spain). Director of GRITIM-UPF (Interdisciplinary Research Group on Immigration) and the Master in Migration Studies. I am also member of the Board of Directors the European Network IMISCOE (International Migration and Social Cohesion in Europe) and Chair the External Affairs Committee. Current Coordinator of EuroMedMig (Euro-Mediterranean Research Network on Migration) that has been granted a Marie-Curie Sklodowska-Curie Doctoral Network. I am also Principal Investigator of the Twinning project BROAD-ER: Bridging the Migration and Urban Studies Nexus. In addition, I am a member of editorial boards of several academic journals and an occasional contributor to media and policy debates.

ORGANISERS AND PARTNERS

CRIDAQ, GRSP, CREQC and **CSDD** in close collaboration with **Eurac Research** are proud to host a new edition of a well-established Summer Institute on Democracy and Diversity. Joining as partners for this new edition are the Centre de recherches internationales – CERI, Paris, Centre for public policy at the University of Glasgow, Jarislowsky Democracy Chair at the Toronto Metropolitan University, Observatoire sur la liberté d’expression – UQAC, Québec, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Toronto Metropolitan University and the Secrétariat du Québec aux relations canadiennes. This Institute pursues and deepens an earlier programme that was run by the Ethnicity and Democratic Governance Research Network (Queen’s University, UQAM), and earlier on by the New School in New York in collaboration with McGill University and the University of Guadalajara.

CREQC The Canada Research Chair in Quebec and Canadian Studies is a research unit based at UQAM in Montréal and has been funded since 2003 by the Social Sciences and Humanities through its Canada Research Chair Programme. Research activities concentrate on identity politics, representation, citizenship and federal studies and nationalism in a comparative context www.creqc.uqam.ca.

CRIDAQ Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire sur la diversité et la démocratie (www.cridaq.uqam.ca) is an interuniversity and international research programme that seeks to better understand national diversity, legal pluralism and transnational trends in the fields of juridical mobilisation, multinationalism, transnationalism and federal studies.

CSDD Centre for Studies on Democracy and Diversity is a research centre at Queen’s University. It supports research and education on two sets of issues. One focuses on the institutions, processes, policies and conditions necessary to develop and sustain systems of governance based on liberal-democratic values. The other examines how societies respond to the opportunities and challenges raised by ethnic, linguistic, religious, and cultural differences while promoting democracy, social justice, peace and stability.

Eurac Research is a private research centre located in South Tyrol, Italy. The Institute for Comparative Federalism and the Institute for Minority Rights are two of eleven institutes at Eurac Research, and are the joint hosts of this Summer School. Both institutes are committed to basic and applied research on issues such as minority protection, the management of cultural diversity, and government and policy trends at federal, regional, and local level. A team of lawyers and political scientists provide expertise through extensive publication activities in English, Italian and German, educational programs and

lectures, and consultancies for policy-makers at the local, regional, national and European level.

CERI Centre de recherches internationales is established in 1952 and is the most preeminent research center in France that concentrates on both international/transnational relations and regional studies. It is also the largest of Sciences Po's research units. CERI brings together scholars from several disciplines in the social sciences – first and foremost, political science, but also sociology, anthropology, history and economics.

GRSP Groupe de recherche sur les sociétés plurinationales based at UQAM concentrates its research activities on various dimensions pertaining to the management of plurinational and multinational contexts through sustained analyses of fragmented polities. Finalist to the Insight Award for its outstanding achievements.

The Jarislowsky Democracy Chair is based at Toronto Metropolitan University and pursues critical research and collaborative partnerships that advance public understanding and explore practical innovations to meet these imperatives. Housed in the Faculty of Arts, the Chair addresses pressing issues facing democracy globally. It brings intellectual leadership and convenes public conversations with community leaders and civic organizations seeking to enhance citizen engagement, policy reform and democratic innovation. In addition, the Chair leads collaborative research partnerships to understand what makes successful democratic societies - locally, nationally and globally.

Observatoire sur la liberté d'expression is based at Université du Québec à Chicoutimi. Is a research and dialogue environment dedicated to the tensions, issues and challenges that challenge freedom of expression as a central principle of democratic societies. Freedom of expression aims to protect those who defend inconvenient, minority or dissident points of view from both established institutions and majority opinion. But it is not absolute. The challenges posed both by the expression of this freedom and by its regulation vary according to the times and contexts, and are continually posed.

SQRC Secrétariat du Québec aux relations canadiennes reports to the Minister responsible for Canadian Relations in the Ministère du Conseil exécutif (MCE). Its mission is to advise the Québec government on all questions pertaining to Canadian relations; defend and promote Québec's interests in Canada; see to the implementation of the policy on Canadian relations as well as to the Québec Policy on the Canadian Francophonie.

LECTURERS AND SEMINAR LEADERS

ILKE ADAM, Université de Bruxelles
CHEDLY BELKHODJA, Concordia University
MARZIA BONA, Eurac Research
LINDA CARDINAL, Université de l'Ontario français
DIA DABBY, Université du Québec à Montréal
ALAIN DIECKHOFF, Sciences Po, Paris
DAN FISHER, University of Glasgow
LAURENCE FOUQUETTE-L'ANGLAIS, Délégation du Québec à Rome
ALAIN-G. GAGNON, Université du Québec à Montréal
DAVE GUÉNETTE, Université de Sherbrooke
MIRJAM GRUBER, Eurac Research
MICHAEL KEATING, University of Aberdeen
STEPHEN LARIN, Queen's University, Kingston
EMANUELE MASSETTI, University of Trento
FÉLIX MATHIEU, Université du Québec en Outaouais
NICOLA MCEWEN, University of Glasgow
JOHN MCGARRY, Queen's University, Kingston
EMILIA MELOSSI, Eurac Research
GENEVIÈVE NOOTENS, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi
FRANCESCO PALERMO, University of Verona
MARC RÖGGLA, Eurac Research
MARC SANJAUME, Universitat Pompeu Fabra
ALEX SCHWARTZ, University of Glasgow
SOPHIA SCHÖNTHALER, Eurac Research & University of Graz
JUDITH SIJSTERMANS, University of Aberdeen
ARJUN TREMBLAY, University of Regina
DANIELA VINTILA, Université de Liège
JAKOB VOLGGER, Eurac Research
RICARD ZAPATA-BARRERO, Universitat Pompeu Fabra

SELECTED STUDENTS

JEAN-NICOLAS BOSSÉ, Université du Québec à Montréal
CAMILLA CRISTOFOLETTI, University of Innsbruck
RUSSELL CLARKE, Toronto Metropolitan University
LAURENT DAVIAULT, Université de Montréal
LENNON BILODEAU-DEAUDELIN, Université du Québec à Montréal
MUHAMMET DERVIS METE, University of Edinburgh
ARNAUD DESROCHERS, Université de Montréal
CHLOÉ DUBUC, Université d'Ottawa
GABRIELLE GAGNON, Université du Québec à Montréal
OLIVIA HOWELLS, Queen's University, Kingston
ÈVA LACHANCE-ADAMUS, Université du Québec à Montréal
LAURENCE LAMOUREUX, Université du Québec à Montréal
MICHAEL LUTHER, University of Innsbruck
SOPHIE MAIER, Sciences Po, Paris
ÉMILE MERCURE-GIRARD, Université d'Ottawa
LESLIE MOLINA, University of Glasgow
JAN MURTRA, Universitat Pompeu Fabra
LORENA ORTIZ CABRERO, UCLouvain
ISMAIL OUBAD, University Liege/University Genova
GABRIEL PAPAIN, Université du Québec à Montréal
FÁTIMA SAL, University of Glasgow
LAUREN SILVESTRO, Toronto Metropolitan University
JOSEP M. TIRAPU SANUY, University of Cambridge

ADMINISTRATION

ALAIN-G. GAGNON, Université du Québec à Montréal, director

JOHN MCGARRY, Queen's University, co-director

DAVE GUÉNETTE, Université de Sherbrooke, co-director

JOHANNA MITTERHOFER, Eurac Research, European coordinator

GUSTAVO GABRIEL SANTAFÉ, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canadian coordinator

2001

Diversity and Democracy I (Chapala, Mexico)

2007

Diversity and Democracy II (Chapala, Mexico)

2009

Diversity and Democracy III
Trust, Representation and Equality (Chapala, Mexico)

2011

Diversity and Democracy IV (Chapala, Mexico)

2013

The Challenge of Complex Diversity
Theoretical and Empirical Perspectives from Europe and Canada (Dublin, Ireland)

2015

Politics in Fragmented Polities
Cohesion, Recognition, Redistribution and Secession (Bolzano, Italy)

2017

A World in Turmoil
Territory, Sharing Authority, and Conflicts (Bolzano, Italy)

2019

Negotiating and Sharing Power(s)
Autonomy, Recognition and Cooperation (Bolzano, Italy)

2023

States and Nations
Diversity, Domination and Legitimacy (Bolzano, Italy)

2025

Fragile Democracies
Populism, Ethnicity, Migrations (Bolzano, Italy)

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES




Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire
sur la diversité et la démocratie **cridaq**



CRÉQC
CHAIRE DE RECHERCHE DU CANADA
EN ÉTUDES QUÉBÉCOISES ET CANADIENNES

Secrétariat aux
relations canadiennes

Québec 

eurac
research

GR
SP

Groupe de recherche
sur les sociétés
plurinationales

JARISLOWSKY
DEMOCRACY
CHAIR

UDS

Université de
Sherbrooke

UQÀM

LIB
>
<
OBS

UQAC

Observatoire de la liberté d'expression
Université du Québec à Chicoutimi



**Universitat
Pompeu Fabra**
Barcelona

SciencesPo
CENTRE DE RECHERCHES
INTERNATIONALES



University
of Glasgow



Queen's
UNIVERSITY