

ACNUR (1998): **“Regresso e Reintegração”, in: A Situação dos Refugiados no Mundo 1997-98.** Um programa humanitário

Explanation of worldwide return movements and their patterns, subdividing into constrained repatriation, repatriation during conflict and self-organized return. As problems, the physical, social, psychological, juridical and material security is stressed. Peace consolidation processes and the special situation of women are pronounced and UNHCR’s changing role analysed.

Amnesty International (2001): **Using the international human rights system to combat racial discrimination. A Handbook.** London : Amnesty International Publications.

This Amnesty International Handbook is intended to be of use to nongovernmental organizations and others who wish to address and combat racial discrimination. It provides an overview of the international and regional treaties and standards that prohibit racial discrimination. It also describes the United Nations and regional bodies that play a role in monitoring how states implement many of these human rights standards. The Handbook suggests how these bodies can be approached to further the struggle against racial discrimination.

Alfredsson, Gudmundur; Ferrer, Erika (1998): **Minority Rights: A guide to United Nations Procedures and Institutions.** Minority Rights Group International & Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law. <http://www.minorityrights.org/admin/Download/Pdf/UNGuide2004.pdf> (13/07/2004)

This Guide gives a brief survey or overview of those instances in the UN human rights programme where violations of minority rights and other situations involving minorities have been and can be brought up, and where they can be further pursued. The focus is on relevant and available institutions and forums where state compliance with international human rights and minority rights standards can be subjected to monitoring and implementation procedures.

Berliner Institut für vergleichende Sozialforschung (2004): **Roma and the Economy.** http://www.emz-berlin.de/projekte_e/pj49_pdf/Roma_Economy.pdf

With these country reports, a description is provided of the socio-economic situation of the Roma populations and on the patterns of discrimination faced by them throughout Europe. Especially the education and labour sectors are areas of focus.

Budziniski, Manfred (1999): **Die multikulturelle Realität. Mehrheitsherrschaft und Minderheitenrechte.** 1. Aufl. 1999, Lamuv-Verlag: Göttingen.

The central thesis of this book is that Germany in fact is a multicultural society and the central question is, how the German majority copes with the non-German minority. It addresses topics like integration, participation in democratic processes and minority rights.

Byman, Daniel (et. al.) (2002): **Keeping the peace: lasting solutions to ethnic conflicts** –Baltimore: John Hopkins Univ. Press.

This pragmatic and thoughtful book lays out both the promise, and perhaps most usefully, the pitfalls of various strategies. It does not shy away from discussion of policies, including coercion, manipulation, and partition, that are less than ideal but that in some cases may offer the best chance of breaking cycles of bloodshed. This is a must-read for anyone, scholars or practitioners, interested in curbing the recurrent violence of ethnic strife." - Page Fortuna, Institute for War and Peace Studies, Columbia University.

Cahn, Claude (ed.) (2004): **The last Europeans: Roma on the eve of enlargement.** Amnesty International Publications. <http://news.amnesty.org/mav/index/ENGEUR0129042004> (29/04/2004)

As the European Union undertakes historical enlargement by incorporating ten new member states throughout Europe, Roma remain, to date, the subject of powerful exclusionary forces. The European Union has spent the better half of the last decade putting pressure on the countries of Central and Eastern Europe acceding to the Union to improve the situation of Roma domestically. This pressure has brought mixed results according to the author.

Chahrokh, Haleh; Klug, Wolfgang; Bilger, Veronika (2004): **Migrants, minorities and legislation: Documenting legal measures and remedies against discrimination in 15 Member States of the European Union.** Report submitted by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) on behalf of the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC). <http://eumc.eu.int/eumc/material/pub/comparativestudy/CS-Legislation-en.pdf> (18/07/2004)

This study comprises a unique collection of material on anti-discrimination legislation and case law in the European Union in 2003. Referring to the year when the EU Council Directive on Racial Equality (along with the Employment, Equality Directive) was due to be transposed, this study presents a comparative analysis of existing and developing legal measures and remedies against discrimination of migrants and ethnic minorities. Thus, this study focuses on how different Member States approach the implementation of the Racial Equality Directive by either adapting current legislation or establishing new separate laws.

Council of Europe (ed.) (2005): **Mechanisms for the implementation of minority rights.** Council of Europe Publishing – ECMI Handbook Series, Strasbourg.

This publication offers a comprehensive and critical overview of the political and legal mechanisms that are available at both European and international levels for the implementation of minority rights standards. For each chapter, the authors discuss prospects for the future and provide practical guidance for minority rights practitioners. This work will be of interest to human rights scholars, students of international law and international relations, non-governmental organisations and other institutions involved in minority issues.

Council of Europe (2002): **Legal situation of Roma in Europe**, DOC 9397
<http://assembly.coe.int/Documents/WorkingDocs/doc02/EDOC9397.htm> (26/07/2004)

The report offers a new approach towards the subject of Roma, based on the significant changes that have taken place in Europe and in the framework of the

Council of Europe since the last recommendation. As Roma are still subjected to discrimination, marginalisation and segregation the report supports the proposal of establishing a European Roma Consultative Forum. A Charter on the Fundamental Rights of Roma should be initiated and a European Roma Ombudsman should be established.

Council of Europe (1997): **Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities**. <www.coe.int/T/e/human%5Frights/Minorities/> (19/10/2004)

Legal text and explanatory remarks to the Framework Convention. On the grounds of this Framework the Council evaluates the implementation of this Convention in Members and signatories states.

Council of Europe (ed.) (2003): **Filling The Frame. Five years of monitoring the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities**. Proceedings of the Conference held in Strasbourg, 30-31 October 2003. Council of Europe Publishing, Strasbourg.

The Conference held in October 2003 to mark the 5th anniversary of the entry into force of the Framework Convention provided an opportunity to review the practice developed in the course of the first five years of the monitoring of this treaty in States Parties. It allowed for in-depth discussion and analysis of the present but also the future of the Framework Convention.

Daftary, Farimah ; Grin, Francois (eds.) (2003): **Nation-Building, Ethnicity and Language Politics in Transition Countries**. ECMI Series on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues, Vol.II Budapest. <http://igi.osi.hu/publications/2003/248/ECMI-Vol-II.pdf> (20/07/2004)

Nation-Building, Ethnicity and Language Politics in Transition Countries
In the wake of the momentous geopolitical changes of 1989, countries in Central and Eastern Europe, former Soviet republics and constituent states of the Russian Federation have engaged in various forms of nation-building or re-building. From the very beginning, language diversity has played a crucial part in this process. This volume aims to take stock of the experience of the countries concerned in dealing with linguistic diversity. Its emphasis is on the interplay between, on the one hand, the politics of language, namely, the way in which internal power struggles and minority-majority relations crystallize around language and, on the other hand, the development of language legislation codifying the respective status of the different languages

Education Action International (2004): **Resource Project: Refugees' Contribution to Europe**. Overall Summary. http://www.education-action.org/pdfs/eai_resource_rial.pdf (13/10/2004)

Broad analysis of European labour needs and refugees' integration into EU labour markets on the basis of interviews in 14 countries. Special attention to the elements, practices and policies that contribute to refugees' participation in EU labour market.

European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) (2001): **Practical Examples in combating racism and intolerance against Roma/Gypsies**. Council of Europe, [Strasbourg](#).

The present publication contains practical examples in combating racism and intolerance against Roma/Gypsies. It is intended to accompany ECRI general policy recommendation N° 3 on Combating racism and intolerance against Roma/Gypsies, which was adopted on 6 March 1998, and which provides guidelines for the development of comprehensive national policies in this respect.

European Commission DG Enlargement and Information Unit (2002): **EU Support for Roma Communities in Central and Eastern Europe. Enlargement Briefing.** <http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/docs/pdf/brochure_roma_may2002.pdf> (20/04/2004)

This paper provides an overview of programmes aiming at the support of Roma in C Central and Eastern Europe. In November 2001, the Commission concludes in the Enlargement Strategy Paper¹⁰ that: “in all countries with sizeable Roma communities national action plans are now in place to tackle discrimination, which remains widespread, and to improve living conditions that continue to be extremely difficult. In most cases, implementation of these action plans is underway and, in some countries, national budgetary resources have been reinforced.

European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC) / International Center for Migration Policy Development; ICMPD (ed.) (2003): **Migrants, minorities and employment: exclusion, discrimination and anti-discrimination in 15 Member states of the European Union.** European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia. <http://eumc.eu.int/eumc/material/pub/comparativestudy/CS-Employment-en.pdf> (19/07/2004)

The evidence of this report stands as a counter to anyone who until now considered the Equality Directives to be unnecessary, by documenting incidents and types of employment discrimination across the EU, and providing an insight into the processes of exclusion. It also highlights examples of good practices in this area.

Fowkes, Ben (et. al.) (2002): **Ethnicity and ethnic conflict in the post-communist world** Palgrave.

Ethnic and national conflicts have been an unexpected and major source of problems in many parts of the world, no where more so than in the formerly communist countries. This book provides a readable introduction to, and brief analytical coverage of all the ethnic disputes of the 1990s. This is followed by a review and evaluation of the main available explanations. The book is useful for anyone who wants to understand why the fall of communism did not introduce an era of goodwill between the nations.

French, Colleen (2004): **ECMI Report # 51 – Informal International Consultative Meeting in the Area of Minority Issues.** Flensburg, Germany 17-18 September 2004. http://www.ecmi.de/download/Report_51.pdf (05/07/2004)

Minority issues continue to gain prominence within the context of EU accession and within the context of the United Nations (UN)’s promotion of a human rights approach to programming and the World Bank’s focus on ‘Inclusion’. Senior representatives of

intergovernmental and major nongovernmental Institutions held a second 'Informal International Consultative Meeting of Major Actors in the Area of Minority Issues' at the European Centre of Minority Issues (ECMI). A deep interest in majority-minority relations has been shown at local levels, especially through the growth in the number of active civil society groups and non-governmental organizations.

Gál, Kinga (ed.) (2002): **Minority Governance in Europe**. ECMI Series on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues, Vol. I, Budapest 2002.

Governance in Europe is the first volume of ECMI's new Series on Ethnopolitics and Minority Issues. While existing autonomy arrangements in Europe have been analyzed from several different perspectives in other works already, often from a theoretical perspective, Minority Governance in Europe in particular looks at the practical applications of autonomy. While emphasizing both the characteristics and the environment of 'successful' models, the book investigates the problems and shortcomings of those cases where the idea of minority self-government is still largely debated in the society.

Ghanem, Tania (2003): **When Forced Migrants Return 'Home': The Psychosocial Difficulties Returnees Encounter in the Reintegration Process**, University of Oxford: Refugee Studies Center.

Pointing out the challenge return means to the individual migrant, who returns as a changed person to a changed home. The central important of the key concepts of 'home' and 'identity' are shown in their complexity.

Haug, Werner; Compton, Paul; Courbage, Youssef; Council of Europe (ed.): 2000, The demographic characteristics of national minorities in certain European states. Volume 2. Population Studies Nr. 31. Brüssel.

This is the first of two planned volumes that are concerned with both quantitative and qualitative assessments of minority populations in Europe. This volume examines the demographic characteristics of the main national minorities in Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia as well as in two communities in Northern Ireland. It also contains a survey of the statistical sources on religion, language, and national and ethnic groups in Europe, as well as a discussion on some of the scientific and political aspects related to the collection of data on such minorities in European countries.

Heidbreder, Eva G.; Carrasco, Laura (2003): Assessing the assessment. A review on the application criterion Minority Protection by the European Commission. European Institute of Public Administration. Working Paper No. 2003/W/4, Maastricht.

The study sheds light on the question how the European Commission evaluated the accession criterion "Minority Protection" as part of the Copenhagen criteria the candidate states had to fulfil in the preparatory phase of their membership in the European Union.

Hughes, James; Sasse, Gwendolyn (2003): **Monitoring the Monitors: EU Enlargement. Conditionality and Minority Protection in the CEECs**. London School of Economics and Political Science. Issue 1/2003, London.

The analysis in this article follows a process tracking approach to study the relationship of EU conditionality to changes in minority rights protection in the CEECs. The authors examine how the EU's monitoring process has operated, what its benchmarks have been, how the EU process has interacted with those of other international organizations, such as the Council of Europe and OSCE, and evaluate what its impact has been on the candidate countries.

Justino, Patricia; Litchfield, Julie (2003): **Economic Exclusion and Discrimination: The Experiences of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples.** Minority Rights Group International Issues Paper.

The paper argues that discrimination against minorities and indigenous peoples is an important dimension of poverty and other forms of economic exclusion (such as under-employment or poor access to credit) that is often ignored. Yet it is a fundamental element that must be taken into account in the fight against world poverty and a key factor in the establishment of sustainable development paths.

Macrae, Joanna (1999): **Aiding Peace ... and war: UNHCR, returnees integration and the relief-development debate,** Working Paper Nr. 14, Humanitarian Policy Group, Overseas Development Institute, London.

Analyses of UNHCR contribute to return and sustainable reintegration between relief aid, development and peace-building in post-conflict transition period. The main problem is seen in the often prevailing "quasi-states", the absence of a proper state with legitimized institutions, linked with unfortunate economic conditions. UNHCR's role and orientation is questioned.

Magoni, Raphael / Migration Policy Group (MPG) (2003): **EU and US approaches to the management of immigration,** <www.migpolgroup.com>, (19/09/05).

Report on US and EU on policy immigration. Sponsored by the German Union it is focussed on employment strategies in combination with immigration.

Minority Rights Group (2004): **Minority Rights in Development Aid Policy,** <www.minorityrights.org>, (accessed 10 March. 2005).

Review on policies and practices of major international organisations and countries in the field of development cooperation. In this context the text regards particularly the implementation of minority rights issues within the scope of the development aid policies and evaluates their impact of the minority rights situation in concerned countries.

Musgrave, Thomas D. (2000): **Self-determination and national minorities.** Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.

This book explores the relationship between self-determination and minority rights in international law. Highly detailed in its treatment of the subject, this volume looks at events like the atrocities in the former Yugoslavia and provides the reader with significant clarification of the legal issues involved.

Levinson, David (1994): **Ethnic Relations: A Cross-Cultural Encyclopaedia**. Santa Barbara, California: ABC-CLIO.

This book includes information relevant to ethnic relations divided into two major categories: definitions and cross-cultural information about general topics and descriptive profiles of 38 ethnic conflicts around the world.

Lowell, B. Lindsay (2002): **Some Developmental Effects of the International Migration of Highly Skilled Persons**. ILO Geneva. <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/migrant/publ/imp-list.htm> (20.03.2004)

This paper prepared Professor Lindsay Lowell reviews the extent to which highly educated emigrants from developing countries represent an economic loss or brain drain. based on an extensive survey of the literature. It first systematically reviews available data on international mobility. Then it examines the economic analysis of direct effects of the brain drain on economic development. In the final section, the paper considers the major favourable feedback effects generated by high skilled emigration.

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) – High Commissioner on National Minorities (2000): **Summary: Seminar on Roma in the OSCE Area**, 14-15 June 2000, Bratislava.

From a European and domestic public policy perspective, the systematic exclusion of Roma from the general social, economic and political development of OSCE countries constitutes a challenge to their declared values and, in practical terms, the basic quality of their societies. In a profound way, their alienation and poverty challenge the integrity of European public policy. In this sense, the situation of the Roma and Sinti is not “their problem”, but the collective problem of Europe.

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) – Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (2001): **Guidelines to assist National Minority Participation in the electoral process**, Warsaw.

The OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities (HCNM) commissioned a group of internationally recognised experts to elaborate Recommendations on the Effective Participation of National Minorities in Public Life (called the “Lund Recommendations”). In order to give better effect to those Recommendations, the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) proposed that practical guidelines be developed in respect of the four recommendations concerning elections. It is important to stress that the guidelines in this publication do not address all of the Lund Recommendations – only those that relate to the work of the ODIHR in respect of elections.

Pentassuglia, Gaetano (2004): **Minorities in international law**. ECMI Handbook Series. Council of Europe Publishing, Strasbourg.

With a focus on developments following the end of the cold war, this publication, the first in the Handbook on Minority Issues series, offers a comprehensive and critical overview of the issue of minorities in international law. Addressing many central issues of topical concern, the book will be of interest to human rights scholars,

students of international law and international relations, as well as to non-governmental organisations and other institutions involved in minority issues.

Petrin, Sarah (2002): **Refugee Return and State Reconstruction: A Comparative Analysis**, University of Oxford, Refugee Studies Centre

Comparing the experiences in Cambodia, Bosnia, Kosovo, Guatemala and Afghanistan, the author approaches the relation of return and statehood, arguing that refugee return is an integral part of state-building that provides benefits and challenges in terms of internal legitimization, international recognition and additional human resources for development.

Ringold, Dena (2000): **Roma and the Transition in Central and Eastern Europe: Trends and Challenges**. The World Bank, Washington D.C.

Poverty among the Roma minority is one of the most challenging development issues facing the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. While living standards have declined for all population groups during the transition to a market economy, there are growing indications that conditions have deteriorated more severely for Roma than for others. Poverty among Roma is complex and multidimensional and is related to a broad range of factors, including poor health and educational status, limited chances in the labor market, as well as discrimination

Roehner, Bertrand M. (et. al.) (2002): **Separatism and integration: a study in analytical history**. Rowman & Littlefield.

The aim of the book is to analyze clusters of similar, elementary occurrences that serve as the building blocks of more global events. Making connections between seemingly unrelated case studies, Roehner and Syme apply scientific methodology to the analysis of history. Their book identifies the recurrent patterns of behavior that shape the histories of different countries separated by vast stretches of time and space. Taking advantage of a broad wealth of historical evidence, the authors decipher what may be seen as a kind of genetic code of history.

Salomon, Margot E. with Sengupta, Arjun (2003): **The Right to Development. Obligations of States and the Rights of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples**. Minority Rights Group International Issues Paper.

The right to development is one of the most debated rights in international law – it was adopted in 1986 and continues to be the focus of much deliberation within the UN inter-state Working Group on the Right to Development. The right to development raises important questions regarding the meaning of international cooperation in the promotion and protection of human rights. Although this is a legal analysis of rights and obligations in the right to development it does not lose sight of the practical implications that stem from these rights.

Scherrer, Christian P. (u.a.) (2003): **Ethnicity, nationalism, and violence: conflict management, human rights, and multilateral regimes**. Ashgate

Documenting intra-state violence and the responses to it from a global perspective, this volume explores a core element of future global governance within its historical

and sociological context. It provides an analysis of the prevention of violence and resolving conflict, elaborating on the role that key regional and international organizations (such as UN, OSCE, COE, OAU-AU) have or should have in the prevention of violence and terrorism, as well as in the protection of human and minority rights. The work should be of interest to scholars and students in the fields of peace and conflict research, international relations, sociology, ethnic studies, international law and development research.

Schneckener, Ulrich (2002): **Auswege aus dem Bürgerkrieg: Modelle zur Regulierung ethno- nationalistischer Konflikte in Europa.** 1. Ed. – Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp.

The study analyses regulations and possible solutions of various past and current ethnic conflicts in Europe - ranging from Northern Ireland to Cyprus and from Estonia to the Basque Country. Four distinct models of conflict regulation are covered by the author: minority rights, bi- and multilateral conflict management, power sharing and territorial solutions. The author examines which models of conflict regulation are adequate in which situations; the experiences made in the past, and the benefits and problems of each model and considers under which conditions they may work and lead to successful conflict resolution.

Smith, Paul (1991): **Ethnic groups in international relations.** Aldershot: Dartmouth Publ. Co.

One in a series of eight books which looks at the problems associated with ethnic groups and minorities over a time span of a hundred years from the middle of the 19th century to the beginning of the Second World War. Key features of the project are a selective thematic approach and the application of comparative methods.

Thornberry, Patrick; Estebanez, María Amor (2004): **Minority rights in Europe.** Council of Europe Publishing, Strasbourg

This book presents an account and an evaluation of the principal standards and mechanisms created by the Council of Europe and other international organisations to protect minorities. The critical standpoint centres on the nature and scale of the challenge presented to the Organisation by the “ethnic question.” The work examines in particular some of the Council of Europe’s main legal instruments: the European convention on Human Rights, the Framework convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

Tomavsevski, Katarina (2000): **Minority Rights in Development Aid Policies. Minority Rights Group International.** An Issues Paper, London.

The focus of this Issues Paper is on how major development aid donors incorporate minority rights into their development policies. What is established is that a few donors do have an explicit commitment to minority rights. However, those commitments tend to arise from significant socio-political events such as the genocides in Rwanda and Guatemala. Whilst ensuring that minority communities benefit from development programmes is both a valid response to such tragic conflicts and a useful way of preventing future violent conflicts, the need for inclusion of minority communities in aid programmes should not be based on conflict-prevention alone.

UNDP (2002): **The Roma in Central and Eastern Europe. Avoiding the Dependency Trap.** A Regional Human Development Report, Bratislava.

With a Human Development perspective, the living situation of Roma in a broad area (Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania and the Slovak Republic) is analysed, paying special attention to the education, health, political participation, social inclusion and labour market situation. The policy implications of the findings for a sustainable integration, rather than assimilation, of this marginalized minority group are identified and recommendations given in order to meet them.

UNHCR (1996): **“Handbook Voluntary Repatriation: International Protection”**, Geneva 1996. <http://www.unhcr.ch> (14/072004)

The Handbook deals primarily with large-scale refugee situations. In recent years, UNHCR has increased significantly its involvement in voluntary repatriation operations, and it was felt that UNHCR field staff and their partners should have at their disposal a consolidation of the basic protection principles relating to voluntary repatriation, as well as of the Office's operational experience in this field. This Handbook on the protection aspects of voluntary repatriation is intended for UNHCR staff and government and NGO partners working in this area.

U.S. committee for Refugees (2003): **“Repatriation: Tackling Protection and Assistance Concerns”**, in: World Refugee Survey 2003, http://www.refugees.org/world/articles/repatriation_wrs93.htm, 18.02.2004.

Discussion of criteria for the ensuring of safe return and facilitated rebuilding of the refugees' lives and homelands, taking into account protection concerns, the refugee's right to take a decision, the host governments responsibilities and assistance concerns.

Wilkins, Erika; Orenstein, Mitchell (2003): **Migration in an Expanding Europe: EU Enlargement and the Roma Case.** Preliminary Draft. Maxwell School, Syracuse University. Prepared for the Conference on Immigration in a Cross-National Context: What are the Implications for Europe? July 16-18, 2003

The nature of Europe, its borders, its rules and who is included or excluded within the boundaries of 'Fortress Europe' are all changing. As the barriers between countries within the European Union (EU) are increasingly lowered to the free movement of goods, services and capital, there are on-going tensions over the issue of the free movement of labor, legal and illegal immigration and asylum seekers. Amidst these changes, the fate of the largest, most diverse and most disadvantaged minority in Europe, the Roma, remains uncertain. What are the implications of these changes for Roma? In turn, what are the implications of the addition of an estimated 6 million Central and Eastern European (CEE) Roma as EU citizens? How does the condition of the Roma contribute to our understanding of migration within and between the EU and greater Europe?

Wolff, Stefan (2003): **The Ethnopolitical Dynamics of Elections.** ECMI Working Paper # 17, September 2003. http://www.ecmi.de/download/working_paper_17.pdf (20/07/2004)

Elections play a crucial role in multiethnic societies both as potential catalysts of conflict and as mechanisms contributing to conflict termination, democratization, and sustainable, peaceful, democratic political processes. This paper examines the factors that contribute to elections in multiethnic societies resulting in stable and inclusive (or widely representative) political institutions as well as different aspects of elections themselves – election systems, campaigns, conduct and results.

Wrench, J., Modood, T. (2000): **The effectiveness of employment equality policies in relation to immigrants and ethnic minorities in the UK.** Report commissioned by the International Labour Office, Geneva, International Migration Papers 38. <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/migrant/publ/imp-list.htm> (20.03.2004)

This report is a comprehensive analysis of implementation and effectiveness at the national level of policies, measures and practices designed to reduce discrimination and promote equality of opportunity in employment. It describes and analyses the numerous and sometimes complementary anti-discrimination measures established by national and local government, by legislation, by employers and trade unions throughout the United Kingdom.

<http://www.ecmi.de/rubrik/58/working+papers/>

Baalen, Hans van: 2000, The position of the Roma & Sinti in an integrating Europe: rethinking national identity. Den Haag.

De Witte, Bruno (2004): **The constitutional resources for an EU minority protection policy.** In: Gabriel N. Toggenburg, *Minority protection and the enlarged European Union: The way forward*, 2004, Budapest, LGI Books, pp. 107-124.

De Witte, Bruno (2000): **Politics Versus Law in the EU's Approach to Ethnic Minorities.** EUI Working Papers RSC No. 4 (2000), published later in Jan Zielonka, *Europe unbound*, Routledge, New York 2002, pp. 137-159

Brunner, Georg (2002): EU-Minderheitenpolitik und kollektive Minderheitenrechte. In: *Osteuropa 2* (2002), pp. 220-228.

Schmalz-Jacobsen, Cornelia; Hansen, Georg (Hrsg.) (1995): **Ethnische Minderheiten in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Ein Lexikon.** München : Beck.

Beauftragte der Bundesregierung für Ausländerfragen (2002): *Daten und Fakten zur Ausländersituation*, Berlin.

Boos-Nünning, Ursula: 1992, Berufswahl ausländischer Jugendlicher, in: *Durchblick 3*, 8-13.

Rights Center Shadow Report. Provided to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. Commenting on the fifth periodic report of the Federal Republic of Germany. Submitted under Article 18 of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Budapest.

Fehl, Wolfgang; Biçakoglu-Murzig, Neijlâ; Europäisches Zentrum für die Förderung der Berufsausbildung; CEDEFOP (ed.): 1993, *100 Fragen zur Organisation von binationaler Ausbildung. Ein Leitfaden.* Berlin.

Kieser, Albrecht; Jaschke, Gabi; Geißler, Norman; Luzar, Claudia; Zickuhr, Anja (2000): *European project. Easy scapegoats: Sans Papiers in Europe. Country report Germany.* Report prepared for the European Workshop 'Easy Scapegoats: Sans-Papiers Immigrants in Europe' to be held in Mannheim, Germany on 13th-15th October 2000.

<http://lgi.osi.hu/ethnic/biblio2/>