

EURODIV Newsletter Fifth issue, December 2009

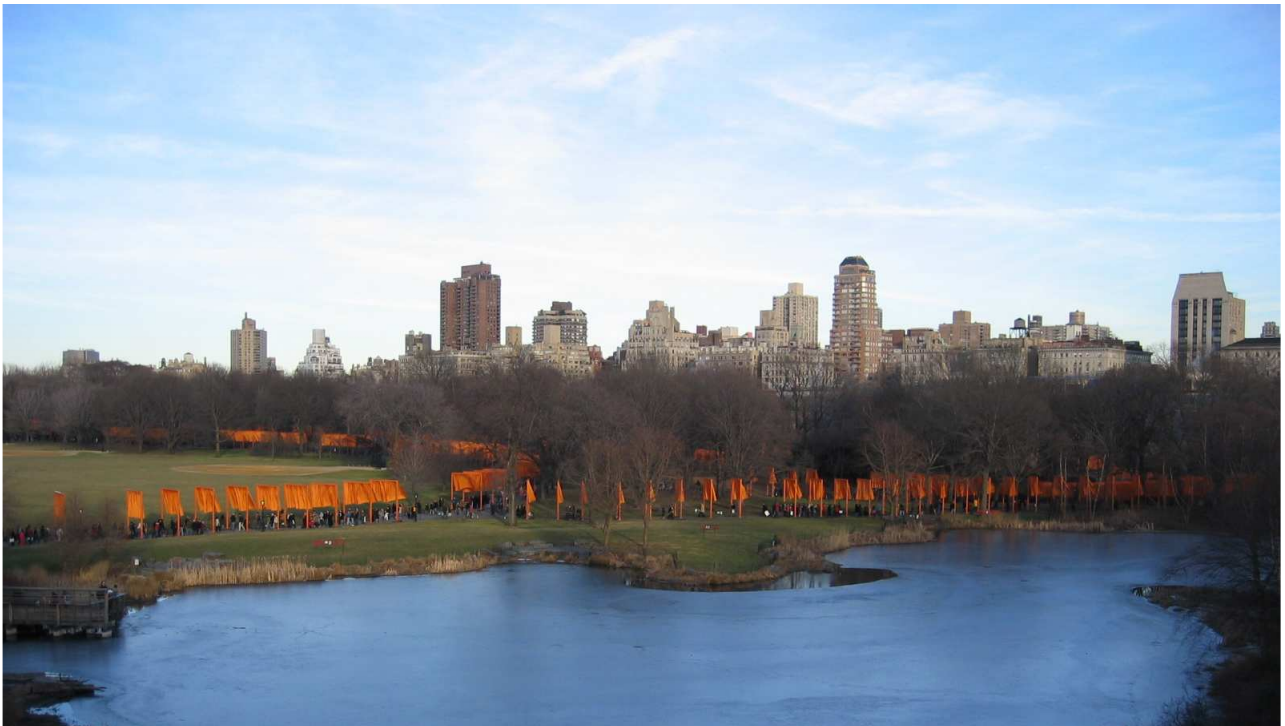


Photo by Rocco Fatibene ¹

The first channel of communication on cultural diversity in Europe!

Sponsored by the Marie Curie FP6 Marie Curie Actions Programme of the European Community



¹ Conference photos by Marjolaine Paris.

Dear researcher,

Welcome to the final issue of the EURODIV Newsletter. This issue focuses on the last two Conferences organised within EURODIV:

- The fifth Conference on “**Dynamics of diversity in the globalisation era**” that was organised by Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) on 22nd-23rd October 2009 in Milan, Italy.
- The fifth Conference entitled “**Towards the Research Manifesto**” that was organised by Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) on 8th-9th December 2009 in London, Italy.

The EURODIV Newsletter is dedicated to all those that over the last few years have shown interest in research on cultural diversity in Europe. You may have been involved in ENGIME, the Network on “Economic Growth and Innovation in Multicultural Environments” that in 2001 launched research on cultural diversity from a multidisciplinary viewpoint. You may have joined the EURODIV community by participating in its past Conferences, or by simply having contacted us to seek more information on them.

The EURODIV Newsletter is a unique channel of communication for all researchers, stakeholders, interested parties and policy-makers with an interest in cultural diversity. It has a threefold objective:

- To circulate information about EURODIV, its Conferences and outputs;
- To stimulate the debate on cultural diversity and related topics;
- To create a virtual community of researchers and relevant stakeholders from different disciplines and backgrounds that come together to share their experiences in a process on reciprocal teaching and learning.

The EURODIV Newsletter is reader-friendly. As part of our intent of getting everybody directly involved in its initiatives, we welcome any comments and suggestions that you may have to make it more attractive and to add content to it.

The Newsletter is also available on the project official web site at www.susdiv.org.

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What is EURODIV?

All you want to know about cultural diversity in Europe!

Rationale and objectives

EURODIV (Cultural Diversity in Europe: A series of Conferences, contract no. MSCF-CT-2004-516670) is a project co-financed by the FP6 Marie Curie Actions Programme of the European Community. The project started on 1 January 2006 and will last 4 years.

EURODIV is a flagship European network on cultural diversity. It aims to organise a series of five Conferences on the understanding of cultural diversity in Europe and on the ways of dealing with diversity and its dynamics in the globalisation era. It fills the gap in current research on this topic by providing an interdisciplinary and multidimensional approach to the many issues of cultural diversity.

The springboard of EURODIV is the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity adopted by UNESCO in 2001. The UNESCO Declaration states that “cultural diversity is as necessary for humankind as biodiversity is for nature” (Art 1) and that it is “one of the roots of development understood not simply in terms of economic growth, but also as a means to achieve a more satisfactory intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual existence (Art 3)”.

EURODIV’s approach to cultural diversity is unique. It interprets cultural diversity as a dynamic asset rooted in our diverse heritage. This asset needs to be valorised rather than merely protected. The project sees cultural diversity as a concept that it is embedded in specific social, economic and political frameworks reflecting power relations within European society.

Five themes have been identified to design a training and research path that improves the understanding of cultural diversity and the ability of dealing with it:

- 1) Understanding diversity
- 2) Diversity in organisations: delineating processes and management practices
- 3) Diversity in cities: visible and invisible walls
- 4) Diversity in cities: new models of governance
- 5) Dynamics of diversity in the globalisation era

➡ Who is behind EURODIV?

EURODIV is co-ordinated by Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, FEEM, Italy, in the person of Valeria Papponetti, valeria.papponetti@feem.it.

Three outstanding European Institutes with reckoned research experience in cultural diversity are involved in the project:

- 1) Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, K.U. Leuven, Belgium, scientific leader: Prof. Maddy Janssens, Maddy.Janssens@econ.kuleuven.be
- 2) University College London, UCL, UK, scientific leader: Prof. Sandra Wallman, sandrawallman@waitrose.com and Prof. Susanne Kuechler, s.kuechler@ucl.ac.uk
- 3) Istituto Psicoanalitico per le Ricerche Sociali, IPRS, Italy, scientific leader: Dr Raffaele Bracalenti, iprs.it@ipris.it

The questions raised by cultural diversity are multidimensional and require an interdisciplinary effort. This is why the EURODIV partnership holds different expertise in macro-areas of cultural diversity: economics, psychology, social sciences, bioethics, anthropology, and organisation studies. The EURODIV partnership can count on a long-standing collaboration. All EURODIV partners were in fact involved in ENGIME, the thematic network on “Economic Growth and Innovation in Multicultural Environments” that in 2001 launched research on cultural diversity from a multidisciplinary viewpoint. For more information on ENGIME, please visit the project web site at www.feem.it/engime.

➡ Marie Curie sponsorship

EURODIV is supported by the FP6 Marie Curie Actions Programme of the European Community. For more information on the Marie Curie Programme and eligibility criteria, please visit the web site <http://cordis.europa.eu/mariecurie-actions/>. For more information on Marie Curie opportunities, you may also visit the Marie Curie funding opportunities search tool at <http://mc-opportunities.cordis.lu>.



➡ From FP6 to FP7: new training opportunities for career development

New opportunities for trans-national and inter-sectoral mobility are available after the launch of the FP7 Specific Programme “People”. The Specific Programme “People” aims to improve the quality of the human potential in European R&D and to increase the number of researchers working in the R&D sector. The activities of FP7 are based on the long and successful experience of the FP6 Marie

Curie actions. They cover all stages of a researcher's professional life, from initial research training to life long learning and career development. An increased focus is on three aspects:

- 1) Better structuring. FP7 aims to overcome fragmentation among regional, national and international (non-Community) programmes, which are often limited in their European dimension. European co-funding for these programmes (based on open calls) could bring a better structure.
- 2) Industrial participation. FP7 introduces a stronger focus on training and career development, especially in the private sector. There is an emphasis on developing the complementary skills needed to better understand research in enterprises and on an active role for industrial actors, especially SMEs.
- 3) Stronger international dimension. FP7 reinforces cooperation with researchers from third countries and introduces new dimensions for collaboration with the EU's neighbouring countries. "Scientific diasporas" of European researchers abroad and foreign researchers in Europe are also supported.

The Specific Programme "People" covers:

- 1) Initial training via Marie Curie Networks, to improve career perspectives by strengthening the initial training and career development of researchers at the European level;
- 2) Life-long training and career development, to support the career development of experienced researchers through individual fellowships awarded directly at Community level and by co-financing of regional, national or international programmes;
- 3) Industry-academia pathways and partnerships, supporting long-term cooperation programmes between academia and industrial entities, in particular SMEs, through staff secondments and workshops;
- 4) Marie-Curie International Fellowships, to support exchanges and work-stays for non-European researchers. The introduction of reintegration grants and the new 'scientific visa' Directive also aims to facilitate these exchanges.
- 5) More information on the Specific Programme "People" is available on the CORDIS web site: <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/people.htm>.

Training capacity

As a Marie Curie series of Conferences, EURODIV's main objective is to train young researchers on the many different facets of cultural diversity. EURODIV thus offers a highly valuable opportunity for young researchers and leading scientists to communicate in a spirit of mutual learning and

reciprocal understanding. The international breadth of its Conferences allows for the exchange of views and backgrounds from many Countries around Europe and beyond.

EURODIV provides an organised and formal training at the frontiers of current research. This is achieved by:

- 1) Providing a better understanding of cultural assets and of how their diversity contributes to human welfare;
- 2) Exploring cultural dialogue as a key mechanism through which cultural differences can be expressed and interact in a positive manner;
- 3) Providing a better understanding of the dynamics of cultural diversity in Europe and the world in relation to the process of globalisation.

Each Conference is designed with the objective to maximise interaction and active involvement. Multiple sessions, round tables, introductory speeches by renowned keynote speakers, “knowledge-building” sessions and final round tables are means through which all Conferences train young researchers on cultural diversity.

Are you eligible for funding? Find out!

EURODIV is mainly targeted to researchers in the first years of their research career. There are three categories of researchers eligible for funding.

Young researchers

Young researchers are researchers attending the event for training purposes, who have, at the time of their attendance, no more than 4 years (full-time equivalent) research experience since obtaining the diploma that gives them direct access to doctoral studies in the country in which the diploma was obtained and who do not have a doctoral degree.

Middle career researchers

Middle career researchers are researchers attending the event for training purposes, who have, at the time of their attendance, a doctoral degree or 4-10 years of (full-time equivalent) research experience since obtaining the diploma than gives them direct access to doctoral studies in the country in which the diploma was obtained.

European researchers active outside the Union

This category refers to researchers attending the event for training purposes, who have, at the time of their attendance, more than 10 years of (full-time equivalent) research experience since obtaining the diploma that gives them direct access to doctoral studies in the country in which the diploma was obtained, who are nationals of Member States or Associated Member States and who are active in research outside the Member States and Associated Member States at the time of the event.

Only researchers complying with the EC definitions above can apply for a grant to participate in EURODIV Conferences. See for a reference the Handbook for Marie Curie Conferences and Training Courses available on the Europa server at http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp6/mariecurie-actions/information/publications_en.html.

The EURODIV Conferences

- 1) First Conference “Understanding diversity: Mapping and measuring”, FEEM, Milan, Italy, 26th-27th January 2006.
- 2) Second Conference “Qualitative diversity research: Looking ahead”, K.U.Leuven, Leuven, Belgium, 19th-20th September 2006.
- 3) Third Conference “Diversity in cities: visible and invisible walls”, UCL, London, UK, 11th-12th September 2007.
- 4) Fourth Conference “Diversity in cities: New models of governance”, IPRS, Rome, Italy, 16th - 17th September 2008.
- 5) Fifth Conference “Dynamics of diversity in the globalisation era”, FEEM, Milan, Italy, on 22nd-23rd October 2009.
- 6) Sixth Conference “Towards the Research Manifesto”, Goodenough College, London, UK, on 8th-9th December 2009.

What links EURODIV to SUS.DIV?

EURODIV was launched on 1st January 2006 in parallel with SUS.DIV, the Network of Excellence on “Sustainable Development in a Diverse World” (2005-2010). All EURODIV partners are involved in SUS.DIV.

Two projects, one aim

As EURODIV, SUS.DIV deals with cultural diversity from a multidisciplinary viewpoint. It gathers 33 partners from all around Europe and beyond to integrate research capabilities across disciplines and Countries. Such integration aims to provide society and polity with the instruments required to manage cultural diversity as a key element of a new strategy towards sustainable development. The partnership has a multidisciplinary expertise and its ultimate objective is to find compatibility of actions rather than commonality of views.

In a sense, EURODIV may be thought of as the SUS.DIV’s counterpart that focuses specifically on the training of researchers dealing with cultural diversity.

Do you want to know more about SUS.DIV?

EURODIV and SUS.DIV are deeply interlinked, so you cannot know the first project without being familiar with the second one!

The official web site of both projects is www.susdiv.org. The web site provides information on the research activities carried out, contact details, main outputs, and link to supporting documents or downloadable papers. The web site also allows users to be an actively involved in its diverse activities through participation in the Cultural Diversity Forum. Its main aim is to boost integration between EURODIV and SUS.DIV and to truly advance research and to enhance networking contacts.

EURODIV fifth Conference: “Dynamics of diversity in the globalisation era”

The fifth Conference was held at Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei in Milan on 22nd-23rd Oct. 2009. The Conference was organised by Valeria Pappone, EURODIV project coordinator.

Synopses

While transnational communities and companies emerge, there is increasing evidence that people's awareness of being involved in open-ended global flows triggers a search for fixed orientation points and action frames, as well as determined efforts to affirm old and construct new boundaries. In this sense, globalization and localization constitute and feed each other; and the global and the local appears to be two faces of the same process.

The fifth EURODIV Conference focused on conceptualisations and empirical evidence on the processes underlying the dynamics of cultural identities and local diversity in response to growing international exchanges of people, goods and ideas; and on the study of the implications for elaboration of policies (including trade, cultural and migration policies).

The Conference provided an opportunity for diversity scholars to discuss the state-of-the-art of research and to envisage possible alternative scenarios of research specifically within European contexts. As the current economic crisis questions globalisation, and some speak of de-globalisation, the Conference is an opportunity to test the robustness of previous findings

A total of 38 participants attended the Conference: 17 early-stage researchers, 15 mid-career researchers, 1 researcher active outside of the EU, 4 keynote speakers, and 1 researcher not eligible for funding.

The international nature of the participants is clear as they represent 13 Member States and a total of 19 countries as follows: 1 participant from Albania, 1 from Canada, 2 from Croatia, 1 Netherlands, 1 from Philippines, 1 from France, 1 from Finland, 1 from Lithuania, 1 from Slovenia, 1 from Slovakia, 1 from Spain, 1 from Nigeria, 1 from US, 2 from Poland, 2 from Turkey, 2 from India, 3 from Sweden, 8 from Italy, 7 from Portugal.

The scientific profile

The fifth Conference was organized along the following thematic sessions:

1. **Processes of Globalisation.** People from practically every part of the world are confronted with aspects of other societies and cultures, through e.g. tourism, consumers goods, the media. Companies operate in multiple locations and have long supply chains spanning all over the globe. This open-ended global flows shape a dynamic and fluid context where peoples and companies continuously (re)define their identity. Homogenisation and heterogenisation forces are contemporaneously at work.

2. **Local Identities.** In the globalisation era individuals' identities are continuously evolving, are multiple, dynamic and context-specific. Is at the local level people negotiate cultural identities.



3. **Acculturation: Process and Policies.** As the triad of territory, culture and people evaporates, the ability of national, regional and local boundaries to enclose cultures and regulate cultural exchanges is under pressure. In this new uncertain and ambiguous setting some

maintain that society will disintegrate if its members are not bound together by a string of common values, cognitions and motives. In a 'resurgence of tradition', the retaining, emphasising and glorifying the values of the past imply that external elements and influences are rejected. Others accept the diversity of values, norms and practices, within and between groups. The question is about the risks deriving from the absence of common interests and representations.

4. **Cultural Heritage** Diversity shows in the things that we buy and sell: goods sold in markets, clothing, food and restaurants, artwork, and in public/private ethnic ceremonies and celebrations. A number of industries, such as publishing, music, cinema, crafts, fashion and design, are more than other industries able to vehicle cultural identity and diversity. Together with artistic expressions, they provide an entry point to study the dynamics of cultural identities at local level. At the same time, global trade in cultural products and services is growing.

Each session was introduced by a keynote speaker, who was a senior researcher speaking for 40-45 minutes. The keynote speech was typically followed by 3 presentations of 20 minutes each and comments by a discussant who dedicated 10 minutes to each paper. General discussion was then opened up to the entire group. The structure allowed 12 presenters and 4 discussants to take an active role in the conference agenda.

Session 1:

Process of Globalisation

Giovanni Facchini, Full Professor at the University of Milan, (Italy) introduced the

session. He talked about the impact of the media on the attitudes toward illegal immigration in the United States.

In the research he has been brought about with his co-authors he found in recent years an increasing influence on the public opinion on public policies focused on illegal immigration.

The following researchers presented their papers during the session:

- **Magdalena Bielenia-Grajewska** from the University of Gdansk (Poland) talked about “Organizational discourse in post-modern companies. The role of language in shaping the corporate identity”;

- **Mattias Jacobsson & Malin Nasholm** from Umeå School of Business (Sweden) presented their research “Do global careers imply construction of global identities?”;

- **Marjolaine Paris** from University Paris Diderot (France) presented her paper “French multinationals in Nigeria”.

Session 2:

Local identities

The second session was introduced by Eric Uslaner, Professor of Government and Politics at the University of Maryland (US), who analysed “Trust, Diversity, Segregation and Globalisation”

and their impact on social context.

The speakers were the followings:

- **Ylmaz Çolak** from the Eastern Mediterranean University (North Cyprus) spoke about “Population, Migration and Diversity in North Cyprus”;

- **Matjaz Ursic** from the Centre for Spatial Sociology (Slovenia) talked about “New localism in Slovenia”;

- **Walter Lulich** from the Macquarie University of Sydney (Australia) talked about “Local melange in a global world: From transferred Southern European lifestyles to transnational Sydney streets”;

- **Paula Mota Santos** from the University Fernando Pessoa of Porto (Portugal) introduced the projection of part of the documentary “IN BETWEEN, nine takes from the European scene”.

Session 3:

Acculturation: Process and Policies

Dino Pinelli, FEEM, introduced the third session, exposing the two connected projects SUS.DIV and EURODIV, the objectives and the main achievements. He illustrated the next research steps toward a Research Manifesto on Diversity as an important

output, among the others, of the SUS.DIV-EURODIV network experience.



The session focused on acculturation processes. And involved the following researchers:

- **Fabrizio Panebianco** from the University of Ca' Foscari of Venice (Italy) presented the research study “‘Driving While Black’ : A Theory for Interethnic Integration and Evolution of Prejudice”;

- **Elena Fumagalli** from the School of Advanced Studies in Venice (Italy) and **Laura Fumagalli** from the University of Essex (UK) presented the paper “Like oil and water or chocolate and peanut butter? Ethnic diversity and social participation of young people in England”;

- **Saskia Bonjour** from the Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium) talked about “Reducing diversity. The framing of civic integration policies in the Netherlands and France.”;

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- **Agata Mleczko** from the Psychoanalytical Institute of Social Research in Rome (Italy) talked about “School success, school failure in immigrant population. Insights from Italy”.

Session 4:

Cultural Heritage

The third session was introduced by a keynote speech of **José Manuel Amaral Lopez** from the Directorate General for Education and Culture of the European Commission. He illustrated the European Commission work on Culture and Creativity.

He pointed out the great importance that the European Commission gives to Art and Culture and stresses the economic role these sectors are playing more and more beyond the social one.

This session hosted the following presentations:

- **Rafaela Ganga** from the Sociology Institute of the University of Porto (Portugal) presented the research “Analysis of the Creation of Contemporary Art Galleries in European

Capitals of Culture - the cases of Liverpool, Vilnius and Porto”;

- **Ana Gonçalves** from the Estoril Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotel Studies and University of Lisbon (Portugal) spoke about “Re-Inventing Cardiff Through Cultural Distinctiveness and Consumption”;

- **Kalterina Shulla** from the Ministry of Public Works Transports and Communications (Albania) talked about “Urban disharmony of Tirana. Behavior of communities and policy prospective”.

Poster Session:

Given the high number of applications received, the fifth Conference gave some researchers the opportunity to show their research *in fieri* in a dedicated poster session and to discuss it with their colleagues.

The posters have been showcased in the refreshment room during lunches and coffee breaks and moments of social encounter.



The posters presented were the following:

- “Between the benefits and the ideal: managing and promoting diversity in

countries and organizations” by **Sébastien Arcand** from Écoles des hautes études commerciales (Canada);

- “Water resources and freshwater ecosystems in India” by **Balram Ambade** from Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University Raipur CG (India);

- “Effect of globalization” by **Neelam Gupta** from Duga college, Raipur, CG (India);

- “The organizational and cultural embeddedness of diversity in Slovakia” by **Roman Hofreiter** from the University of Matej Bel (Slovakia);

- “Globalization and its effect on diversity: some economic aspects” by **Maria Grazia La Spada** from the University of Messina (Italy);

- “The dictatorship of the national in an age of global fluxes: opportunity or constraint?” by **Paula Mota Santos** from Universidade Fernando Pessoa of Porto (Portugal);

- “Citizenship, power and ethno-cultural recognition in the Nordic region” by **Camilla Nordberg** from the University of Helsinki (Finland);

- “A dialectical view on diversity and its management” by **Vedran Omanovic** from Gothenburg University (Sweden);

- “Paternalistic leadership as a viable leadership strategy in a globalised world: Learning from an empirical study on servant leadership in Turkish business context” by **Zeynep Hale Oner-Keifer** from Purdue University (Indiana, US);

- “Interculturality and intercultural dialogue in Portugal” by **Helena Pratas** and **Ana Patrícia Tavares de Almeida** from Instituto Superior de Educação e Ciências (Portugal);

- “The urban green structure as reflex of the cultural and natural diversity of a city” by **Andreia Quintas** from the University of Porto (Portugal).

Main achievements in terms of ...

➔ ...Networking

- The Conference made it possible to bring together 38 scholars from different countries in Europe, Asia, the Americas, and Australia in different stages of their career and from different disciplines.
- The Conference widened the virtual network of diversity scholars by means of a shared email list as well as other contact information. This facilitates the sharing of ideas, knowledge, and opportunities amongst the participants in order to develop new research and engage in research-related endeavours.
- The Conference made it possible for young or early stage scholars to establish contacts with more experienced researchers, who provided them with invaluable feedback on papers and ideas, and help create new opportunities for research and exchange.
- The overall response was very positive as people requested information from each other regarding their work and sought ways to maintain contact.

➔ ...Sharing of information

- The Conference allowed junior scholars to present their work to an international experienced audience with which they share common research interests. The sharing of contacts, views and experiences has been carried out in an attempt to create links between people and across disciplines that allows for the development of communal knowledge and research informed by multiple perspectives.

Publications: coming soon!

A selection of the papers presented at the fifth Conference will be published in the FEEM Working Paper Series. The Working Papers will soon be available free of charge on the official EURODIV website at www.susdiv.org and on the FEEM website at www.feem.it/Feem/Pub/Publications/WPapers/default.htm. They will also be circulated widely and published in the Economics Research Network of SSRN, EconLit and RePEc, and in Berkeley University Press.

EURODIV sixth Workshop: Towards the Research Manifesto

The sixth event closed the cycle of the EURODIV Conferences. This additional workshop was organised in London on 8th-9th December 2009 by FEEM with the kind collaboration of UCL.

The aim of the workshop was to discuss the first draft of the **Research Manifesto on Diversity** that the SUS.DIV network aims to deliver as an important output of its five-year research activities. This is a document that summarises what we know and what we do not on "diversity and sustainable development". Building on the achievements of the disciplines represented in SUS.DIV, the Research Manifesto presents the achievements of the network and discusses the difficulties encountered. This is used to identify some directions for future research on diversity.

A draft version of the Research Manifesto has been discussed in a Workshop held in London on 8-9 December 2009. Based on their research backgrounds and their participation in the past Conference, a selection of EURODIV researchers was invited to meet with some SUS.DIV senior researchers and to reflect together on the draft Research Manifesto. The discussion was organised in research groups based on the "*café methodology*".

The workshop convened 30 researchers with different research backgrounds:

- 8 early-stage researchers
- 12 mid-career researchers
- 4 keynote speakers
- 4 organisers
- 2 non eligible researchers

The group was also highly international: 1 participant from Canada, 2 from Poland, 1 from Cyprus, 7 from Italy, 7 from the Netherlands, 2 from Belgium, 1 from Japan, 1 from Portugal, 3 from the UK, 1 from the US, 1 from the Czech Republic, 1 from Turkey and 2 from Slovenia.

The discussion was lively and bright. The draft Research Manifesto was analysed in depth. Honest critics and fruitful comments gave a contribution in focusing the aim, the objective and the contents of the Research Manifesto to come.

 **Conference on “The Economics of Culture, Institutions and Crime” , FEEM, Milan, 20-22 January 2010.**

The Conference on “The Economics of Culture, Institutions and Crime” was held at Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei in Milan on 20th-22nd January 2010 and was supported by SUS.DIV, by University of Padua Research Project "Economic analysis of crime and social interactions", and by Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM). It was co-organized with the Center for Economic Policy Research (CEPR).

The Conference aimed at providing an opportunity to present and discuss the most recent research perspectives on the role of cultural traits and beliefs, cultural diversity, social norms as well as endogenous preferences for a wide range of socio-economic interactions, among which crime choices. Such elements seem to be crucial for the well functioning of institutions and legal systems.

Around 50 researchers from different economic disciplines attended. During the 8 standard sessions 18 papers were presented and discussed. Two junior sessions hosted 6 papers by young scholars.

If you want to learn more about this Conference, visit: <http://www.feem.it/getpage.aspx?id=2583&sez=Events&padre=80>.

How can I contribute to the debate on cultural diversity?

EURODIV aims to enhance interactions between researchers interested in cultural diversity. We therefore welcome your direct involvement in the shape of the next issues of EURODIV Newsletter. If you are interested in participating actively, you have three options.

 **Spread the news about other initiatives on cultural diversity!**

You may take advantage of this Newsletter to let your colleagues know about other initiatives in cultural diversity in Europe and outside. Amongst others, we welcome news about:

- A forthcoming event or Conference on cultural diversity
- Information on other research projects that deal with cultural diversity
- Fund raising opportunities in the field and vacancies

Send all information and request of publication to Valeria Papponetti at valeria.papponetti@feem.it. All contributions will be considered for inclusion in the next issue of EURODIV Newsletter.

Submit a paper for publication!

Do you want to submit a paper for publication in FEEM Working Papers Series? Log on FEEM web site at <http://www.feem.it>.

Your paper will be stored in our archives and reviewed by FEEM WPs Series Editor for inclusion in FEEM prestigious publication series.

Join the EURODIV community!

The EURODIV community counts around 600 researchers from all around the world!

If you want to have a colleague or a friend added to the EURODIV mailing list, send an e-mail to Elena Bellini at elena.bellini@feem.it.

We look forward to welcoming you and to sharing our research with you!

Click on EURODIV and SUS.DIV web site:
www.susdiv.org