



PRESS DOSSIER

EUROMED INTERCULTURAL TRENDS 2010 THE ANNA LINDH REPORT

Based on the very first Gallup public opinion poll on intercultural trends and values in Europe and Southern and Eastern Mediterranean region

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EUROMED INTERCULTURAL TRENDS 2010 THE ANNA LINDH REPORT

The Anna Lindh Report is a pioneering tool for knowledge and action on cross-cultural relations in the Mediterranean region. Published every three years, the Report combines a Gallup Public Opinion Poll gathering the voices of many thousands of people across Europe and the southern and eastern Mediterranean region, with a wide range of analyses by a network of intercultural experts. The themes discussed in the Anna Lindh Report 2010 are at the heart of public debate at the international level, including:

Differences and Similarities in Value Systems; the Religious Factor in Intercultural Relations; Media Treatment of Cultural Diversity; Human Mobility; the role of Culture in Mediterranean relations; Intercultural citizenship; Islam, the West and Modernity; the Union for the Mediterranean and regional cooperation. Through combining the voice of the Region's people with analysis from experts in over 20 countries, the Anna Lindh Report is an instrument in the hands of policy-makers, opinion-leaders and civil society providing proposals for the intercultural dialogue agenda and guidelines for intercultural action at the local and international level.

Public Opinion Survey and Country Coverage. The Anna Lindh/Gallup Opinion Poll 2010 was carried out with 13,000 people from 13 countries in Europe and the southern and eastern Mediterranean. It is the very first time such a Euro-Mediterranean Survey has been carried out on intercultural trends and values. Key questions and findings in the Survey include: Interest in people in other countries across the Mediterranean; Levels and methods of interaction between people; the vision for the Union for the Mediterranean; the role of Media in promoting cultural diversity.

The thirteen Euro-Mediterranean countries involved in the Anna Lindh/Gallup Poll 2010 were: Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Lebanon, Morocco, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

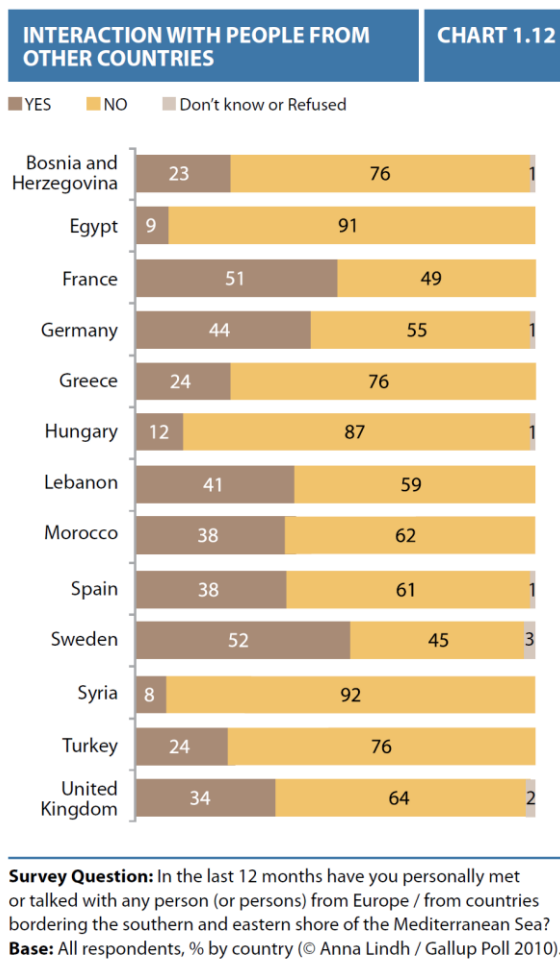
For information related to the Anna Lindh Report on Intercultural Trends 2010, you can log on to www.annalindhreport.org

Euro-Mediterranean societies are victims of the ‘clash of ignorance’

Pioneering Report on Cross-cultural Relations reveals increased interaction and the existence of compatible values between people across Europe and the Mediterranean but a significant gap in mutual perceptions

Brussels, 15 September 2010 - People living in societies in Europe and in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean region are suffering from a distorted and stereotyped perception of each other, according to a ground-breaking report on the challenges of human and cultural relations in the Region.

The Report, which is entitled ‘EuroMed Intercultural Trends 2010’, is based on the very First Gallup Public Opinion Survey on Intercultural Trends and Values involving 13,000 people across the Region, and has been two-years in the making by the Anna Lindh Foundation Euro-Mediterranean Foundation and involving experts from 22 countries.



Speaking at its international launch today in Brussels, under the Belgian Presidency of the European Union, **Štefan Füle, EU Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighbourhood Policy**, described the publication of the Report as a *"The report we are launching today is good food for thought"*, adding that: *"It takes the debate on the Mediterranean identity out of intellectual meetings and places it in the streets. The result is a loud and clear message of hope and an important tool for further strengthening Euro-Mediterranean relations."*

André Azoulay, president of the Anna Lindh Foundation said: *"With the findings of the Report, we will be able to speak with more clarity to the people at large about the political, human and cultural realities we are facing when it comes to make true the Mare Nostrum."*

Among its main findings, the Report's Survey reveals that one in every three/four persons from the two shores of the Mediterranean had the opportunity last year to meet people from other countries

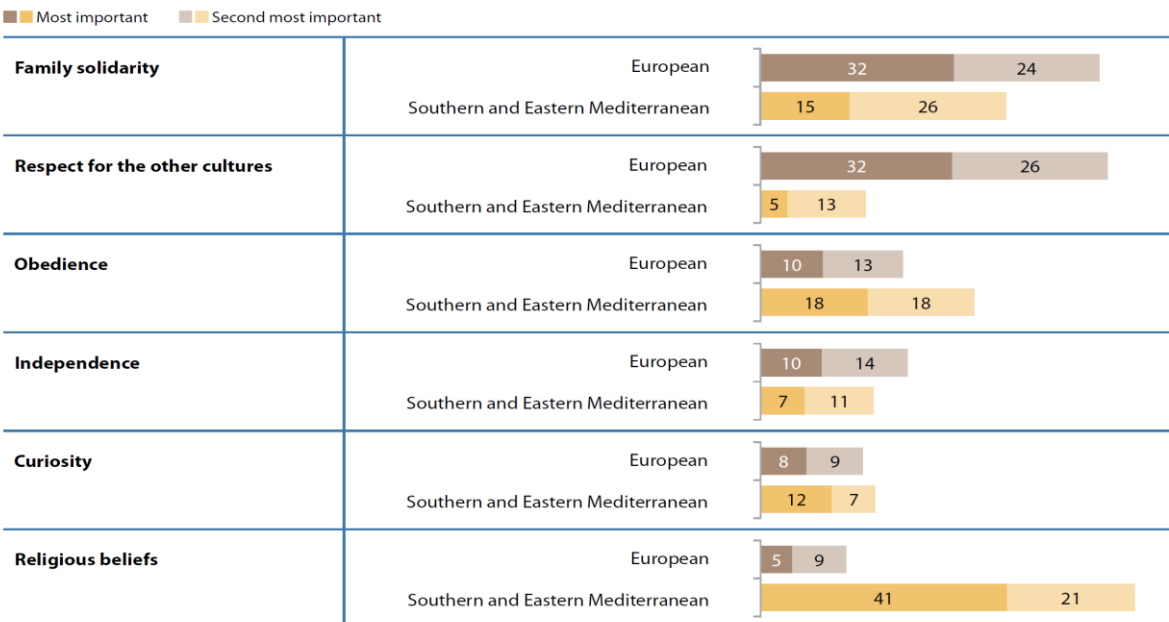
of the Region, but that misperceptions and a lack of knowledge exist between people, especially in terms of the perception of each other's sets of values.

According to the Survey, nearly six in ten respondents from the southern and eastern Mediterranean thought that it was most important to European parents that their children learnt how to be independent (57%), and 44% thought their kids to be curious. Only one in five Europeans, however, had mentioned independence in first or second place (19%) as a key value of their education, and only 13% had done so for curiosity. On the other hand, only a quarter of respondents (25%) from the southern and eastern Mediterranean countries thought that Europeans wanted their kids to be respectful for other cultures, 17% thought that family solidarity was important to Europeans, and 14% thought that they wanted their kids to be obedient. 58%, 56% and 24% if European respondents, however, had mentioned those values as being the most of second most important value that they taught their kids.

Europeans misjudged the values of parents in the southern and eastern Mediterranean countries, in particular underestimating the importance of religious belief for people of the southern and eastern shore of the Mediterranean; respondents from southern and eastern Mediterranean countries had rather put religious beliefs as a top priority (62%). Europeans also underrated the importance of curiosity (7% versus 19%), of independence (14% versus 20%), and of obedience (28% versus 35%) in the upbringing of children in the southern and eastern Mediterranean.

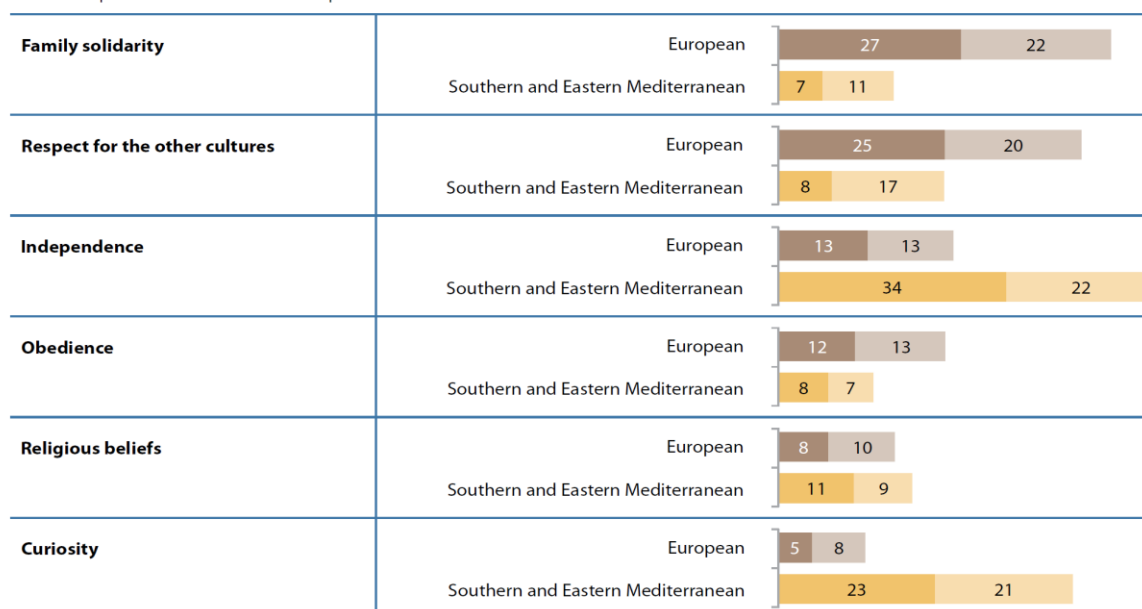
The main identified bridging value was family solidarity that was at the top of European priorities and received a significant percentage from south and eastern Mediterranean respondents.

MOST IMPORTANT VALUES TO RESPONDENTS WHEN BRINGING UP THEIR CHILDREN **CHART 1.15**



Survey Question: In bringing up their children, parents in different societies may place different emphasis on different values. Assuming that we limit ourselves to six values only – let's say: curiosity, obedience, religious beliefs, independence, respect for the other culture and family solidarity – I'd like to know which one of these six you would say are most important to you personally? And the second most important? **Base:** All respondents, % Total (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).

■ Most important ■ Second most important

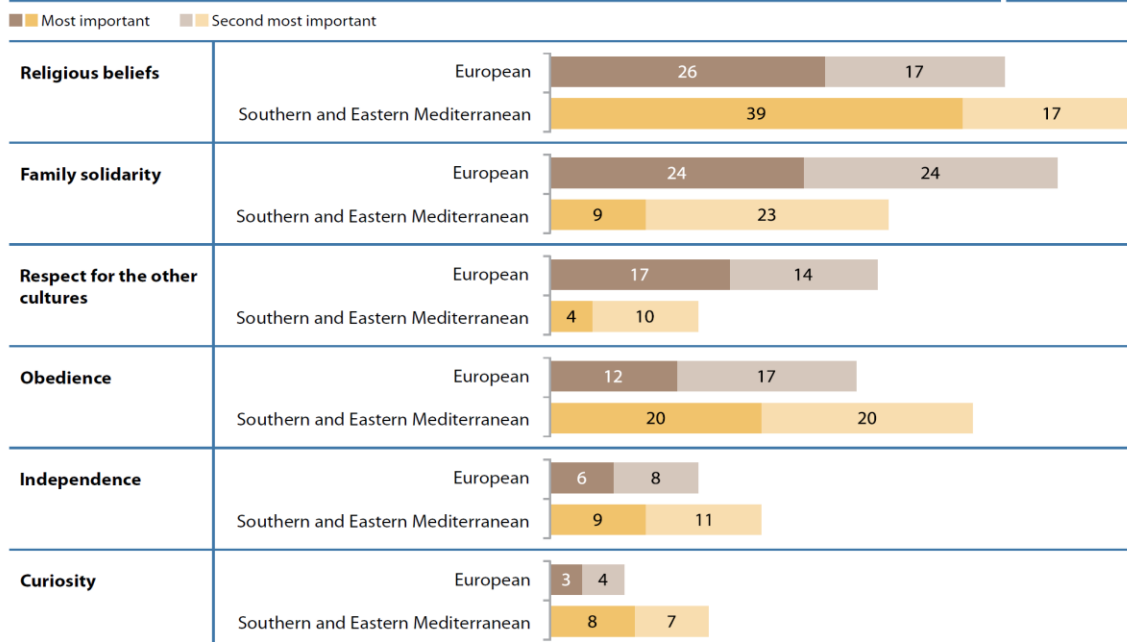


Survey Question: And which two of these six do you think are probably the most important to parents raising children in societies in Europe? The brown strips show the responses of Europeans about the most important values to parents raising children in Europe. The orange strips show the responses of people in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries about the most important values to parents raising children in Europe. **Base:** All respondents, % Total (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).

Proposals for Action

The Anna Lindh Report 2010 aims to act as a tool of action in the hands of institutions, civil society, governments, media and individuals committed to improving cross-cultural relations. Building on the Survey findings and Report analysis, a number of guidelines and proposals have been set out including:

- **Investing in Education for Intercultural Learning.** Supporting the design of innovative intercultural approaches within the school curriculum and through non-formal educational programmes, with the purpose of developing and stimulating critical thinking, empathy and curiosity, and taking into full consideration the results of the family value approach provided in the Report. Specific measures are also proposed to raise children’s awareness of the contemporary ‘Euro-Mediterranean value map’ and the importance of religions within the Region as revealed through the Survey
- **Supporting the Potential of Media for Improving Knowledge and Respect.** As emphasised in the Report qualitative analyses, promoting the production of new media formats and entertainment media, whether film, real-life narratives or talent contest, can also be a useful tool to reach a broad audience and demonstrate the diversity and richness of Euro-Mediterranean societies by providing examples of intercultural co-existence. At the same time, it is important to invest in more effective media management with the appointment of intercultural ombudspersons, investing in scholarships for young journalists from and through the recruitment of editorial staff from among different segments of society.



Survey Question: And which two of these six do you think are probably the most important to parents raising children in societies countries bordering the southern and eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea? I'd like to know which one of these six you would say are most important? And the second most important? The brown strips show the responses of Europeans about the most important values to parents raising children in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries. The orange strips show the responses of people in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries about the most important values to parents raising children in those countries. **Base:** All respondents, % Total (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).

- Supporting the Intercultural Dimension within the Urban Space.** Due to the fact that the Report results set out the comparatively increased opportunities for encounter, as well as higher interest and awareness among urban populations, the importance of supporting intercultural exchange and trans-national approaches is considered essential for the development of cultural openness within the urban setting. Facilitating exchanges between local and regional bodies of different countries of the Region focussed on the development of guidelines for a culture of pluralism, respect and exchange between individuals and communities present in the city.
- Developing Tools for an Improved Quality of Interaction.** Ensuring the quality, more than the quantity of intercultural exchanges and investing more in innovative tools to improve the intercultural skills of people. The Report sets out a number of existing programmes and tool-kits which can be maximised for the purposes of dialogue work. The importance of these intercultural skills should be conveyed to the large majority of inhabitants of the Region, and the organisation of a yearly main intercultural dialogue event across the Euro-Mediterranean region could help raise awareness

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 Paul Walton: paul.walton@bibalex.org
 Ingy Sedky: ingy.sedky@bibalex.org

Recognising Religion is Central to Improving Cross-Cultural Relations

Ground-breaking Report on Intercultural Trends argues that religion must be taken into account in sharing values and filling the gap in mutual perceptions between people across the two shores of the Mediterranean

Brussels, 15 September 2010 – One of the key findings of the Anna Lindh Report 2010, the ground-breaking study on intercultural and values being launched today under the Belgian Presidency of the European Union, relates to the centrality of religion in the Euro-Mediterranean region and the various perceptions towards religious values shown by different societies.

According to the Report's Survey, which was carried out by Gallup with 13,000 people in thirteen countries, the most pronounced difference in values between European countries and those on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean is the importance placed on faith. A majority of residents of countries in the South East Mediterranean regard religion as the single most or second most important value to pass on to their children, more so than any other proposed value. In sharp contrast, Europeans place religion as the least important value to pass on to their children of any of those presented.

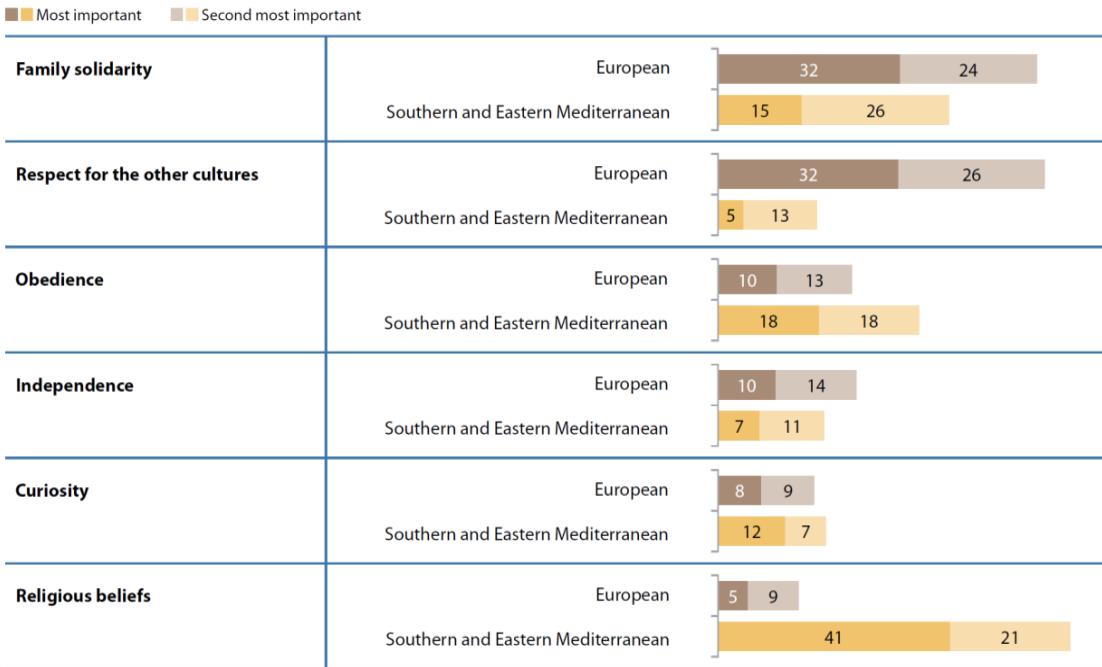
Dalia Mogahed, Anna Lindh Report Expert and Executive Director of the Gallup Center for Muslims Studies, says: *"No-one has ever before explored the readiness of people across Europe, North Africa and the Middle East to a unified entity and a shared project around the Mediterranean,"* adding that, *"The striking difference on the value of religion likely presents the greatest challenge facing this group of countries. If one group regards religion as central, while the other regards it as unimportant or even harmful, the relationship is at risk of misunderstandings or mutual offence."*

The thirteen Euro-Mediterranean countries involved in the Anna Lindh/Gallup Poll 2010 were: Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Lebanon, Morocco, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

The Anna Lindh Report proposes that it is important to proactively recognise this challenge in the context of building a common project around the countries of the Region. Since Europeans, according to the Anna Lindh/Gallup Survey 2010, value respect for other cultures, leaders should, the Report argues, leverage this value to help them understand the importance residents in the countries on southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean place on religion even if it is very different from the European point of view.

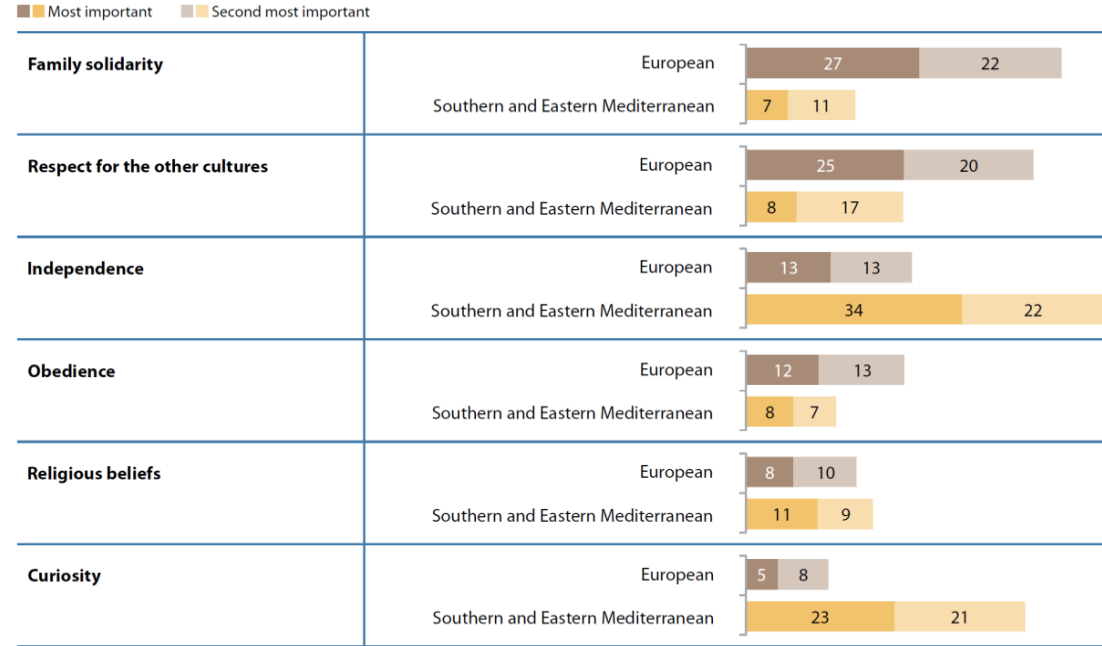
At the same time, the Report analysis underlines, residents in the countries in the southern and eastern shore of the Mediterranean should understand that while Europeans may not value religion per se, they do value some of the central teachings of religions, most notably 'family solidarity', which the majority of Europeans in the Survey placed as their most important value.

MOST IMPORTANT VALUES TO RESPONDENTS WHEN BRINGING UP THEIR CHILDREN **CHART 1.15**

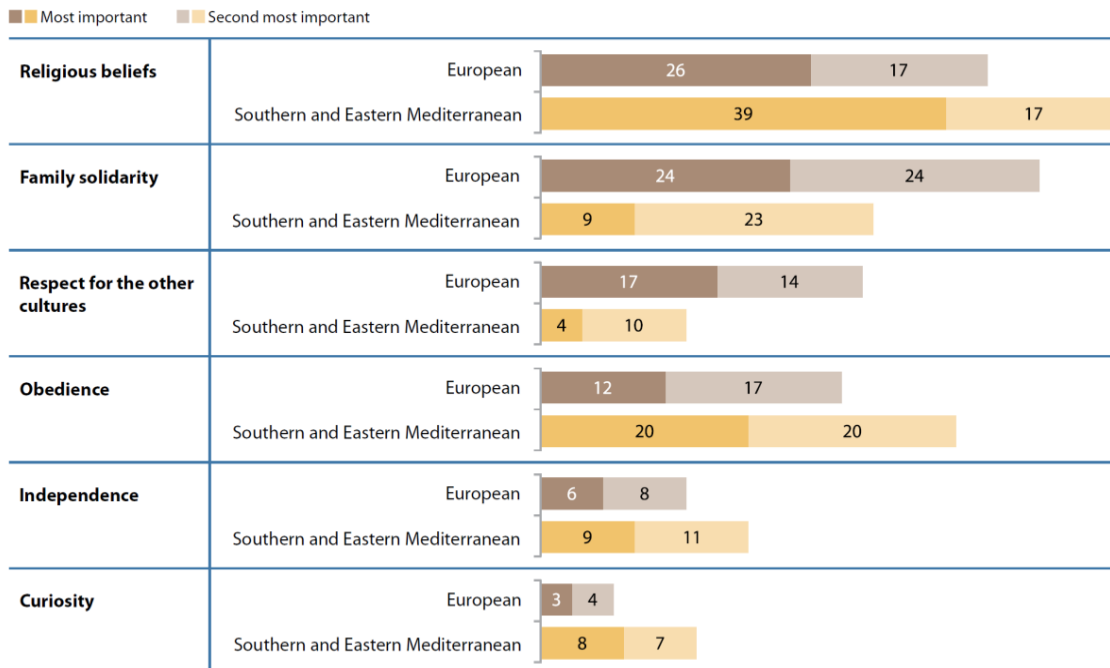


Survey Question: In bringing up their children, parents in different societies may place different emphasis on different values. Assuming that we limit ourselves to six values only – let's say: curiosity, obedience, religious beliefs, independence, respect for the other culture and family solidarity – I'd like to know which one of these six you would say are most important to you personally? And the second most important? **Base:** All respondents, % Total (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).

PERCEPTIONS OF THE RESPONDENTS ABOUT THE MOST IMPORTANT VALUES TO PARENTS RAISING CHILDREN IN EUROPE **CHART 1.16**



Survey Question: And which two of these six do you think are probably the most important to parents raising children in societies in Europe? The brown strips show the responses of Europeans about the most important values to parents raising children in Europe. The orange strips show the responses of people in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries about the most important values to parents raising children in Europe. **Base:** All respondents, % Total (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).



Survey Question: And which two of these six do you think are probably the most important to parents raising children in societies countries bordering the southern and eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea? I'd like to know which one of these six you would say are most important? And the second most important? The brown strips show the responses of Europeans about the most important values to parents raising children in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries. The orange strips show the responses of people in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries about the most important values to parents raising children in those countries. **Base:** All respondents, % Total (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).

Proposals for Action

The Anna Lindh Report 2010 aims to act as a tool of action in the hands of institutions, civil society, governments, media and individuals committed to improving cross-cultural relations. Building on the Survey findings and Report analysis, a number of guidelines and proposals have been set out including:

- Fostering Dialogue between People with Different Religious Beliefs.** In search of common ground, an effort must be reinforced to facilitate an open dialogue and an understanding of basic human values and aspirations of people with their different views on religious practices and beliefs. Concrete actions proposed by the Anna Lindh Report include promoting spaces of debates at the local and international level, and investing in research programmes which are focussed on the historic evolution and development of the religions as well as the current religious and spiritual trends to create a scientific basis for region-wide debates
- Investing in Education for Intercultural Learning.** Supporting the design of innovative intercultural approaches within the school curriculum and through non-formal educational programmes, with the purpose of developing and stimulating critical thinking, empathy and curiosity, and taking into full consideration the results of the family value approach provided in the Report. Specific measures are also proposed to raise children’s awareness of the contemporary ‘Euro-Mediterranean value map’ and the importance of religions within the Region as revealed through the Survey

- **Developing Tools for an Improved Quality of Interaction.** Ensuring the quality, more than the quantity of intercultural exchanges and investing more in innovative tools to improve the intercultural skills of people. The Report sets out a number of existing programmes and tool-kits which can be maximised for the purposes of dialogue work. The importance of these intercultural skills should be conveyed to the large majority of inhabitants of the Region, and the organisation of a yearly main intercultural dialogue event across the Euro-Mediterranean region could help raise awareness

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People in favour of a Union across the two shores of the Mediterranean

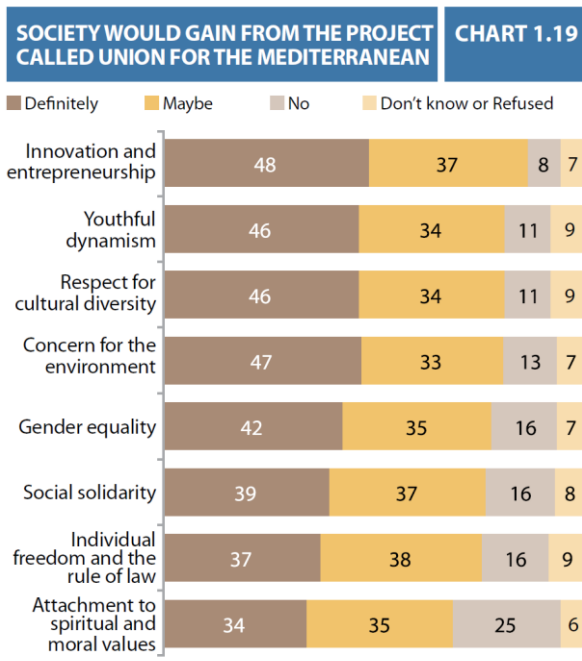
A majority of people recognise the benefits of regional cooperation in the model of the ‘Union for the Mediterranean’ according to the very first Gallup Opinion Poll on Euro-Mediterranean Cross-Cultural Relations

Brussels, 15 September 2010 – For the very first time, people living in Europe and the southern and eastern Mediterranean region have been surveyed about their readiness for a unified entity and a shared project around the Mediterranean.

According to the Gallup Euro-Mediterranean Poll 2010, commissioned by the Anna Lindh Foundation as part of its pioneering Report on Intercultural Trends that is launched today in Brussels, people across the Region expect that a common project in the model of the Union for the Mediterranean can bring to their societies positive benefits for the future.

Speaking on the occasion of the international launch event in Brussels, **André Azoulay, President of the Anna Lindh Foundation**, said: *“With the findings of the Report, we will be able to address all those issues which have undermined and weakened the institutional and ideological aspects of previous attempts of building a Union for the two Mediterranean shores,*

ensuring that the Partnership is more than just a large and unbalanced trade zone, giving it human legitimacy, social justice and acceptable shared rules to face common challenges.”

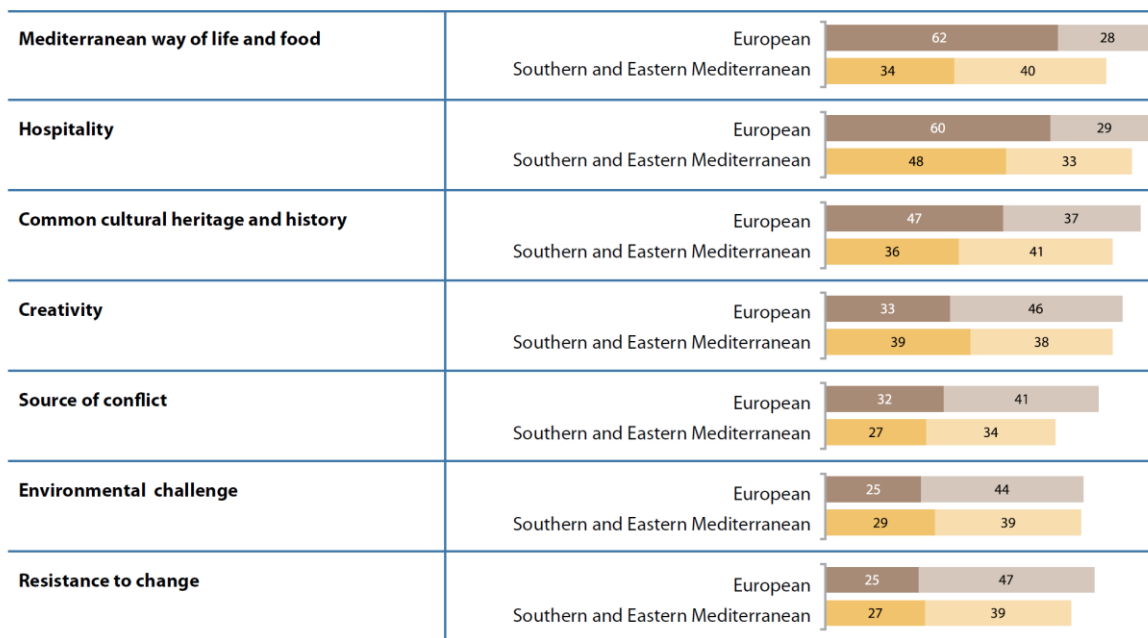


The Anna Lindh/Gallup Opinion Poll involved 13,000 people from thirteen Euro-Mediterranean countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Lebanon, Morocco, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

As revealed by the Poll, innovation and entrepreneurship are the benefits most mentioned by the people living on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean in relation to a shared Mediterranean project. Respect for other cultures, social solidarity and youthful dynamism are the most appreciated benefits by Europeans.

Survey Question: Your country with some neighbours and most of the European countries has decided to establish closer political, economic and cultural exchanges, withing a project called Union for the Mediterranean. What can your society gain from this project? Would you say it would gain definitely, maybe or not? **Base:** All respondents, % Total (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).

Strongly Somewhat



Survey Question: Different people have different thoughts about what the Mediterranean region represents and the vision for the future. I will read out a set of ideas/images that may come to the minds of different people and please tell me if you think these characterize the Mediterranean region strongly, somewhat or not at all? **Base:** all respondents, % of 'Strongly and somewhat' by country (© Anna Lindh / Gallup Poll 2010).

The Anna Lindh Report also reveals that the ‘Mediterranean’, as a socio- cultural category, exists for the majority of people of the Region, with four out of five respondents identifying positive images with it such as hospitality, life-style and common cultural heritage and history.

About 80 percent of respondents associated the Mediterranean to a positive virtue and expressed it as a true curiosity and frank desire to reach for and discover the other as well as the deep conviction of a proximity which would draw its legitimacy from historic depth. More than 80.5 per cent envisage the Mediterranean as a common heritage. At the same time, respondents expressed the potential of the Mediterranean as a source of concern, with nearly 68 per cent of respondents for example seeing the Mediterranean as a possible source of conflict in the Region.

Proposals for Action

The Anna Lindh Report 2010 aims to act as a tool of action in the hands of institutions, civil society, governments, media and individuals committed to improving cross-cultural relations. Building on the Survey findings and Report analysis, a number of guidelines and proposals have been set out including:

- **Conveying Key Images and Values associated to the Region.** As underlined in the qualitative analysis of the Report the transmission of positive images that people associate with the Mediterranean can form the basis for the improvement of mutual perceptions and the promotion of a feeling of emotional co-ownership towards the common Euro-Mediterranean project. In order to achieve this objective, engagement at

the institutional and civil society level is essential. The political declarations of the Union for the Mediterranean must always underline the human and social dimension of the project, with a recommendation to adopt a motto for the Union conceived around the key shared values and images associated with the Mediterranean region

- **Enhancing the Role of Youth and Women as main actors of the Union for the Mediterranean.** The Report demonstrates that youth are driving forces for the promotion of intercultural dialogue across the Region and recommends continued investment in their capacity as intercultural leaders and active promoters of shared values. The promotion of transnational youth encounters and support for youth-led local initiatives with an intercultural dimension should be assured, while maximising the use of virtual programmes and online media in the launch of Region-wide dialogue campaigns. The important role and contribution of women registered through the Anna Lindh/Gallup Poll results in shaping and conveying values among their immediate community should be emphasised and supported through programmes focussed on enhancing their capacity to promote dialogue across Euro-Mediterranean societies.
- **Developing Tools for an Improved Quality of Interaction.** Ensuring the quality, more than the quantity of intercultural exchanges and investing more in innovative tools to improve the intercultural skills of people. The Report sets out a number of existing programmes and tool-kits which can be maximised for the purposes of dialogue work. The importance of these intercultural skills should be conveyed to the large majority of inhabitants of the Region, and the organisation of a yearly main intercultural dialogue event across the Euro-Mediterranean region could help raise awareness

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INTERCULTURAL EXPERTS

A number of personalities and experts involved in the report



André Azoulay
President of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for Dialogue between Cultures

As Counselor of His Majesty the late King Hassan II of Morocco and of His Majesty Mohammed VI, he played a central role in the national economic reform process and foreign investments growth. Azoulay is also President of the Executive Committee of the 'Foundation of the Three Cultures', based in Spain, and is well-known for his input to give real chances to a last and just peace in the Middle East and the many initiatives he has been involved in the perspective of deepening the logic of reconciliation between Jews and Muslims.



Rasha Abdulla
Chairperson of the Journalism and Mass Communication Department at the American University in Cairo

She is author of three books on the Internet in the Arab world, including the first large scale academic study of the uses of the Internet among Arab students in Egypt. With a PhD from the University of Miami, Abdulla has also won prestigious awards and focuses currently in particular on Internet activism and issues of privacy and freedom of expression. Her latest publication is 'The Changing Middle East Media over the past 20 Years: Opportunities and Challenges' (Koramy 2010 Edition).



Rym Ali
Founder of the Jordan Media Institute

Princess Rym Ali has been a producer and correspondent for different news organisations, including UPI's United Nations bureau in New York and CNN, where she began as a producer in London and later worked as Bagdad correspondent. Princess Rym, who holds a MPhil in Political Science from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris and is a graduate (MS) from Columbia University's School of Journalism. She left her job at CNN when she joined the Jordanian Royal Family in 2004 and has since been working as a Commissioner at the Royal Film Commission of Jordan.



Catherine Ashton
High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission

Baroness Catherine Ashton was European Commissioner for Trade from October 2008 until November 2009 and solved a number of high-profile trade disputes with major trading partners as well as championing trade as a means of promoting development around the world. Previously, Baroness Ashton was appointed Leader of the House of Lords and Lord President of the Queen's Privy Council in Gordon Brown's first Cabinet in June 2007.



Michele Capasso
President of Fondazione Mediterraneo in Italy

He has worked as a photographer, painter, architect and engineer, carrying out more than 500 projects in various countries of the World, before taking the decision to devote himself to the promotion of intercultural dialogue and peace in 1994. Since then Capasso has been organising different programmes and social projects, and has also published many articles and books on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. He received numerous awards for his commitment and achievements to build bridges between cultures including the Independence Distinction of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.



Andreu Claret

Executive Director of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation since July 2008

As a former journalist he has been Director of the Spanish News Agency (EFE) for Sub-Saharan Africa, Central America and Catalonia. Claret was also Director of the European Institute of the Mediterranean (IEMed), based in Spain, and as an analyst of international affairs has specialised in North-South relations, Mediterranean cooperation and intercultural dialogue. He has also taught political journalism at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra in Barcelona, and is a member of the Board of Directors for the Foundation for the Future.



Youssef Courbage

Research Director of the Institute National d'Etudes Demographiques (INED) in Paris

He is an expert in the field of relationship between demography and politics, principally in Arab and Muslim countries. Courbage was Scientific Director of the French Institute of the Near East in Beirut and is author of around three hundred and fifty publications, books, articles, reports and teaching material. Together with Emmanuel Todd he added a new dimension to the ongoing debate over the clash of civilizations through predicting the modernization of the Islamic World in their book 'Le rendez-vous des civilizations'.



Grace Davie

Professor at the Department of Sociology in Exeter and member of the Advisory Board of the Centre for European Studies

Her expertise lies in the sociology of religion, with a particular emphasis on patterns of religion in Europe. Recently she has been involved in a variety of research projects, including 'Welfare and Values in Europe' and 'Secularity as a European and International Phenomenon' which explores why Europe is the most secularized part of the modern world. Davie holds a PhD from the London School of Economics and an Honorary Doctorate Uppsala.



Heidi Dumreicher

Founding director of Austrian-based Oikodrom, a pioneer in integrated sustainability research related to human settlements

She works in theory and practice on the future of the city, contributing to the Aalborg Charter, the foundational European document on urban sustainability. As initiator and scientific co-ordinator of numerous research and awareness raising projects, Dumreicher conducted sustainability negotiation processes between experts and dwellers in Vienna, China and six Mediterranean Islamic countries, and has developed with Kolb the theory of 'emotional co-ownership'. She is also a member of the Advisory Council of the Anna Lindh Foundation.



Mona El Hamdani

Country Programme Manager at the Media Diversity Institute (MDI) in Morocco

After studying Communications, she worked as Coordinator in charge of monitoring and evaluation for the political party programmes at the National Democratic Institute Morocco (NDI). El Hamdani took part in organising and supervising civil society activities and national and International events such as the International Observation Mission, 2007 legislative elections. Her current work focuses on encouraging community dialogue and diversity in partnership with local and international partners.



Thierry Fabre

Responsible for Programming and International Relations at the Musée des Civilisations de l'Europe et de la Méditerranée (MuCEM)

He is also coordinator of the regionwide Network of Centers of Excellence in Humanities Research on the Mediterranean (Ramses) in the Maison de Sciences de l'Homme of Aix-en-Provence. As essayist, editor and researcher, Fabre founded the magazine Qantara at the Institut du Monde Arabe and is the founding editor of 'La pensée de midi' and 'Rencontres d'Averroes'.



Mike Jempson
Director of the journalism ethics charity 'MediaWise'

He is a senior lecturer at the University of the West of England and Visiting Professor in Media Ethics at Lincoln University. With more than 30 years of experience in print, broadcasting and public relations, Jempson has devised and delivered training for journalists on human rights, media regulation and press freedom issues in some 40 countries working with UN agencies and the International Federation of Journalists. He is Vice Chair of the National Union of Journalists Ethics Committee and was an advisor to the EC-sponsored pan-European Study on Media and Diversity.



Aicha Kassoul
Professor at the Diplomatic Institute of International Relations, and Economic and Social Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Algeria

She teaches Clash of Civilization and Dialogue of Cultures and has written various books and theatre plays. In addition, Kassoul has published numerous scientific articles in different print media, such as L'Opinion, La Nation, El Watan and Algerie Actualite. Popular publications include 'Alger en toutes lettres' (2003), 'L'Algerie en francais dans le texte' (1990), 'Chroniques de l'impure' (1998) and 'Le pied de Hanane' (2009). She is also a member of the Anna Lindh Foundation's Advisory Council.



Bichara Khader
Professor of political, economic and social sciences, and Director of the Arab Study and Research Center at Catholic University of Louvain in Belgium

He was a member of the Group of High Experts on the European Foreign Policy and Common Security and a member of the 'Groupe des Sages' for Euro-Mediterranean cultural dialogue. With a PhD from the Catholic University of Louvain, Khader's latest publications of Khader include 'Le Monde Arabe explique a l'Europe' (2009) and 'l'Europe pour la Mediterranee de Barcelone a Barcelone from 1995- 2009' (2009).



Bettina Kolb
Lecturer at the Institute for Sociology at the University of Vienna

She is an expert in visual sociology applying the method of participatory photo interviews as a sociological tool for inter and transdisciplinary research, working in fields including socio-cultural representation in visuals, combining place and space. Kolb's research has also focused on Mediterranean neighbourhoods of hammams, sociology of health, focusing on social sustainability, combining health promotion aspects with sustainability, and together with Heidi Dumreicher, she has contributed to establishing a social theory on sustainability.

Maria Kontochristou
A lecturer at the Greek Open University

She has collaborated with leading research institutes and has worked many years as a consultant. Kontochristou has directed the Departments of Promotion and Communication and International Collaborations of the Hellenic Culture Organization at the Greek Ministry of Culture. Current research interests involve media, audiovisual and cultural policy, media and identity construction, celebrity activism, international relations and culture, EU and cultural diplomacy, and she is the editor of the book 'Identity and the Media in Contemporary Greece' (2007).



Tolga Korkut
Human Rights Editor of bianet.org

After working as radio programmer, he perused his career by working for various mainstream media groups in Turkey as foreign news editor, managing editor and team member of Acık Radyo (Open Radio). Since 1997 Korkut worked in the Internet journalism field and he also served as business manager and managing editor for Internet journals and news sites of various mainstream media groups. As editor of bianet.org he has focused on Internet journalism technologies, rights based journalism, fight against discrimination, social diversity and peace journalism.



Anat Lapidot-Firilla

Senior research fellow and academic director of the Mediterranean Neighbours Unit at the Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, and teacher at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Between 2005 and 2007 she was academic director of the 'Women accessibility to equal citizenship in the Middle East' project at the Center for Strategic and Policy Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Lapidot-Firilla is also the editor of the new Journal of Levantine Studies, and her research focuses on various aspects of religion, politics, and identity, with an emphasis on Turkey.



Amin Maalouf

Lebanese novelist and journalist.

He is well known for his works that offer a sensitive view of the values and attitudes of different cultures in the Middle East, Africa and Mediterranean world. After studying sociology and economics, Maalouf continued the long family tradition and became a journalist, working at the age of twentytwo for the leading Beirut daily an-Nahar. He travelled in India, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Yemen, and Algeria, often covering wars and other conflicts before emigrating to France where he continued to work as a journalist and writer.



Robert Manchin

President and Managing Director of The Gallup Organization Europe

He began his career at the Institute of Sociology at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences after finishing the Karl Marx University of Economics and the Ferenc Liszt Academy of Music, and has worked as a consultant and co-authored a number of books. At present, Manchin is also leading the Flash Eurobarometer, Europe's largest on-going survey measurement project. He is professor at the College of Europe in Bruges and also and holds the position as Director of the Institute for Advanced Behavioral Sciences in Luxembourg.



Predrag Matvejevic

Writer and Professor at the Department of Languages and Slavic Literature at the University of Rome 'La Sapienza'.

He lives currently in Rome after leaving Bosnia- Herzegovina in 1991 due to his political activism. The French Government has awarded him 'The Legion of Honor' and his books are published in over twenty languages and have been recognized by numerous international literary awards. With a PhD from the Sorbonne, Matvejevitch is Vice President of International PEN in London, was a member of 'Groupe des Sages' of the European Commission in Brussels and a founding member of 'Association Sarajevo' in Paris and Rome.



Tuomo Melasuo

Professor of Peace and Conflict Research and Research director of TAPRI, Tampere Peace Research Institute, at the University of Tampere

With a PhD in political science, Melasuo is also professor in political history at the University of Turku, and his academic interest lies in particular in the recent history of North Africa and international relations in the Mediterranean. At TAPRI, he focuses on Mediterranean Studies and Euro-Mediterranean relations with emphasis on socio-economic and cultural evolution. Melasuo is the vice-chair of MOST, Management of Social Transformation programme in UNESCO, and member of the Advisory Council of the Anna Lindh Foundation.



Antoine Messarra
Professor at the Lebanese University and Saint-Joseph University, and founder of Lebanese Foundation for Permanent Civil Peace

He is member of Constitutional Council in Lebanon and a member of the Anna Lindh Foundation's Advisory Council. As journalist Messarra worked for Le Jour, L'Orient-Le Jour, and others, and is a member of Master's Executive Committee, a francophone journalism cooperation between the Lebanese University, The French Press Institute (IFP, Paris) and Centre de formation et de perfectionnement des journalistes (CFPJ, Paris).



Dalia Mogahed
Senior Analyst and Executive Director of the Gallup Center for Muslim Studies

She leads the analysis of Gallup's survey representing the opinions of more than one billion Muslims worldwide and co-authored the book 'Who Speaks for Islam?: What a Billion Muslims Really Think' which is the largest, most comprehensive study of its kind. Mogahed has been involved in a range of important bodies, such as the High-Level Group of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, and was selected as an advisor by President Barack Obama on the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships.



Amre Moussa
Secretary General of the League of Arab States since 2001

With a degree in law from Cairo University, Moussa joined the Egyptian Foreign Service in 1958. Afterwards, he served as Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt, Ambassador of Egypt to India, and Chief Representative of Egypt to the United Nations in New York. Since 2003 he has been a member of the United Nations High Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change for International Peace and Security, and has been awarded high Decorations from various countries, including the German Federation and namely the Grand Cordon of the Nile of Egypt.



Laura Navarro
Lecturer in Intercultural Communication at the University of Valencia.

She is researcher of the project Media migraterra (University Paris 8) focused on media and migrations in the Euro-Mediterranean space, and lecturer in the master 'Intercultural Mediation and Citizen Participation' (University of Valencia, Spain). She has worked also in the EU Marie Curie Excellence Team 'Minority Media' and collaborates with organisations such as the Spanish Community Media Network. One of her publications is the book 'Contra el Islam' (2008), about dominant representations of Islam and Arab world in the Spanish media.



Magued Osman
Chairman of the Egyptian Cabinet of Ministers' Information and Decision Support Center

As one of the pioneers of statistics and national information in Egypt, Osman is also Professor, at the Department of Statistics, Cairo University. He has extensive technical and consultancy experience in the fields of survey methodology, public opinion polling, and demographic analysis. In addition, Osman is a member of the International Association for Statistical Education, the American Statistical Association, IUSSP, the International Union for Scientific Studies In Population, and the World Future Society.



Natalia Ribas-Mateos
Researcher at the Universidad de A Coruna

She has been a Marie Curie Fellow at the Laboratoire Mediterranee de Sociologie Aix-en Provence in France and at the Centre for Migration Studies in Sussex in the United Kingdom. During 2009 her principal research was centered on remittances, gender and border spaces in El Paso in the United States of America, and in Jebala in the Kingdom of Morocco. Ribas-Mateos' latest published work includes 'The Mediterranean in the Age of Globalisation. Migration, welfare and borders' (Transaction Publishers, 2005).



Isabelle Rigoni

Team leader of the EU Marie Curie Excellence Team 'Minority Media' hosted at Migrinter, University of Poitiers in France

She holds a PhD in political science from the University Paris 8 (France, 2000), and was a post-doctoral fellow at the Centre for Research in Ethnic Relations (University of Warwick, 2001-2003) and at the Centre Marc Bloch (Berlin, 2004-2005). She is currently teaching at the university of Poitiers; and she taught previously in the universities of Paris 8 Saint-Denis and Evry-Val d'Essonne (1996-2005). She is working on ethnic media, migrations, transnational mobilities and gender.



Alexa Robertson

Associate Professor at the Department of Political Science at the University of Stockholm in Sweden and affiliated with the university's Department of Journalism and Mass Communication.

Her current research, funded by a grant from the Swedish Research Council, compares reporting in 'counter-hegemonic' global news channels with accounts of the world given by established global broadcasters, to see how Europe is depicted by its 'others'. Robertson has also published in the year 2010 the book, 'Mediated Cosmopolitanism: the world of television news'.



Martin Rose

Country Director of the British Council in Morocco

Previously he was Director of the Our Shared Europe project and the founding Director of 'Counterpoint', the British Council's think-tank on cultural relations and public diplomacy. Rose has spoken and published widely on Cultural Relations, with publications including Trust, Mutuality and Cultural Relations (with Nick Wadham-Smith, 2004), British Public Diplomacy in an Age of Schisms (with Mark Leonard, 2005) and A Shared Past for A Shared Future (2009). He has worked with the British Council in Baghdad, Rome, Brussels and Ottawa.



Naomi Sakr

Professor of Media Policy and Director of the Arab Media Centre at the University of Westminster's Communication and Media Research Institute

She previously worked at the Economist Intelligence Unit as a Middle East specialist and has been managing editor of political risk and economic forecast reports. Sakr received the Middle Eastern Studies Book Prize 2003 for 'Satellite Realms: Transnational Television, Globalization and the Middle East'. Her most recent book 'Arab Television Today' (2007), investigates law and policy, content creation and the status of journalists, including women presenters and war reporters.



Jorge Sampaio

High Representative for the Alliance of Civilizations, the United Nations Initiative

Jorge Sampaio is the former President of the Republic of Portugal from 1996 to 2001. As President, his actions were mainly focused on education, social issues, human rights, European and international affairs. He was also appointed in May 2006 by the United Nations Secretary-General as his Special Envoy to Stop Tuberculosis, with the task to work to reach the Millennium Development Goal of beginning to reverse the incidence of the disease by 2015.



Eldar Sarajlic

Editor for the publication and journals Pulse of Democracy and Status

His main research areas are comparative politics and political theory, with a special emphasis on ethno-politics and ethnocentrism, democracy, post communist politics, political elites and religion. Sarajlic writes about politics, culture and society of Bosnia and Herzegovina and collaborates with a number of universities, including the University of Edinburgh and University of Oxford. Eldar is a published author and has published several papers and articles in various publications throughout Europe.



Sabine Schiffer
Head of the Media Responsibility Institute (IMV) in Germany

Her research focuses on discrimination in news media and on the impact of media on attitudes and values, especially on children's values. Modern forms of propaganda are one of her most important subjects, in which the 'Enemy' (Feindbild) Islam is playing an important role today. With a PhD degree in linguistics, publications include a book on the 'Coverage of Islam in German Press' (2005) and on a comparative analysis of anti-Jewish and anti-Islamic hate speech (2009, with Constantin Wagner, IMV).



Ismail Serageldin
Director of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina

He chairs the Boards of Directors for each of the Bibliotheca's affiliated research institutes and museums. He serves as Chairperson and Member of a number of advisory committees for research, scientific and international institutions and civil society efforts. In addition, Serageldin has served in a number of capacities at the World Bank, including as Vice President for Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development (1992-1998), and for Special Programmes (1998-2000), and he has published over sixty books and monographs on a variety of topics.



Sara Silvestri
Senior Lecturer in International Politics at City University London and heads a research programme at Cambridge University

She obtained her PhD from Cambridge University, and then moved to Brussels to work on intercultural dialogue for the European Commission President. Silvestri's interdisciplinary research and publications concern Muslim identity politics and public policies towards religion in the EU, faith-based networks, immigrants' integration, and security. She is also a member of the Advisory Council of the Anna Lindh Foundation.



Katerina Stenou
Director of the Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

She is a specialist in the field of intercultural communication. As a member of various research institutes devoted to intercultural relations, Stenou highlights mainly the links between diversity, dialogue and development, thus fostering global mutual understanding, in line with UNESCO's mandate. She has also published several articles and books dealing with issues concerning the formulation of policies to respond to the challenges of today's multicultural societies.



Mohamed Tozy
Professor of political science at the University Hassan II in Casablanca and the University of Aix en Provence

After publishing *Monarchie et islam politique au Maroc* (1997) he became well known as a specialist on Moroccan Islamist movements. Tozy also works as a researcher for Mediterranean Laboratory of Sociology (MMSH/CNRS) and as an expert consultant to international organizations, such as FAO and USAID. He is member of different organizations, such as the Scientific Council of the European Network Analysis Political Societies (REASOPO), the Scientific Committee of the journal *Prologues*.



Anna Triandafyllidou

Senior Research Fellow at the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP)

She is Visiting Professor at the College of Europe in Bruges, Belgium, and her main research areas include media and discourse studies. 'Media and Ethics of a European Public Sphere from the Treaty of Rome to the 'War on Terror'(EMEDIATE) was one of many European Union funded projects Triandafyllidou was involved in, and her recent publications include the book 'The European Public Sphere and the Media' (with R. Wodak and M. Krzyzanowski, Palgrave, 2009).



Erhan Ustundag

Reporter and editor-in-chief for the Independent Communication Network (BIA)

Born in Kırklareli in Turkey, he has been working for the Independent Communication Network (BIA) since 2004, as reporter and editor-in-chief. A graduate from Istanbul Bilgi University Faculty of Communication, Ustundag organised the first International Independent Media Forum in 2006, in Istanbul, succeeding in gathering alternative media representatives from all over the world. Areas of interest include children rights journalism, peace journalism, communication policy and political economy of media.



About the Anna Lindh Foundation

Shared by the 43 countries of the Union for the Mediterranean, the Anna Lindh Foundation brings people together from across the Mediterranean to improve mutual respect between cultures and to support civil society working for a common future of the Region.

Since its launch in 2005, the Anna Lindh Foundation has launched and supported action across fields impacting on mutual perceptions among people in different cultures and beliefs, as well as developing a region-wide Network of more than 3000 civil society organisations.

The main scope of the Foundation's work is overcoming the misunderstandings and stereotypes which affect relations between and within the societies of the Euro-Mediterranean Region, a task which became utmost importance in the first decade of the twenty-first century.

To better understand the challenges of the human and cultural relations, the Anna Lindh Foundation also monitors and analyses the intercultural trends and values of the Region, providing recommendations, proposals and new inputs for the work of institutions involved in Euro-Mediterranean Dialogue.

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