

Synthesis

Four work packages (Mental maps of students, Migrants and borders, Politics and Ideology and Flows and network) are now finished. Public version of their respective final reports should be available soon. But the harder is still to come as we now get a little more than six months to synthesise all informations and discoveries made. This main project coordinator (Prof. Claude Grasland) presents in the following pages which methodology was chosen in order to provide countries synthesis.

Valorisation

* The main work done regards the forthcoming final conference of the EuroBroadMap project (1-2 Dec 2011 Rouen, France). A website (English and French) is accessible at <http://eurobroadmap.sciences-conf.org/>

Call for paper (oral presentation and poster) is already available and if you're interested in, do not forget the following dates:

- Registration: 1st September - 30 November
- Dead line for papers submission: 30 June

Figure 1: logotype of the final conference



* Our partner TIGRIS produced a Romanian version of the EBM website
<http://www.geo.uaic.ro/cercetare/eurobroadmap/index.htm>

Gender Working Group

In view of the results emerging out of the EuroBroadMap project, IRMCo, represented by Mr. Maurice Said, participated in a seminar on the topic of migration at the University of Malta (4th May 2011). The speaker, Dr. Nick Mai of the London Metropolitan University, gave a talk entitled: From Albanophobia to (Roma)Romanophobia: moral panics and Italy's anxious (re)attachments to Berlusconi (see also «Papers and communications»).

Work package 6: Country synthesis, by Claude Grasland (Project coordinator, CNRS, France)

General objectives (deliverable 6.1)

The main objective of this deliverable is to summarize and benchmark discoveries made by EuroBroadMap project on how Europe (or more precisely European Union) is seen from abroad in different countries, from a non-Eurocentric point of view. To do so we have elaborated a grid of analysis which tries to compare subjective visions based on a worldwide survey on mental map of students (WP2) but also in some cases on qualitative survey on migrants (WP3), normative vision based on official political diplomatic documents or textbooks (WP4), and finally functional visions based on the statistical analysis of economic, diplomatic or migratory flows (WP5). The core interest of the work is to identify similarities or “cognitive dissonances” between the different visions of Europe in the World and check if such (dis)similarities are the same inside and outside European Union.

The grid of analysis is therefore applied to the 12 partner countries of the EuroBroadMap project, countries which have been selected as an interesting sample of visions because they present different degrees of proximity with European Union from historical, geographical, economical and political points of view. These countries are classified in 6 groups according to their global distance with EU in geographical, political, historical, economical or linguistic terms.

It is not necessary to precise that each partner country is fully responsible of the content of the chapter dedicated to his country, in order to avoid « Eurocentrism ». The coordination team (CNRS) has just taken the responsibility to elaborate all the documents to be commented by each partner in a systematic and standardized way, in order to make easier the comparisons between countries. In some cases, the work package leader responsible for the coordination of a vision (mental, functional and normative) has provided advices in the comments of results (for example in the case of economic relations), but the partner country representative is responsible in every case of the final validation of the document.

The analytical part is made of a 14 pages analysis divided in 7 topics, each of them organised in two pages that can be used as a stand-alone document. For each topic, the first page (recto) presents major results which are generally a map or a graphic with a comment of key discoveries, and the second page (verso) introduces more details or complementary analysis. This second page is not systematically associated to a graphic illustration and offers more freedom for the partner to introduce specific complements that are considered relevant for the specific situation of his/her country. It is also the place where some bibliographic references can be introduced.

The fact that each topic is described by a standalone document in A4 format makes possible various utilisations of the material presented in this report. Here, the document is organized by countries (the 7 topics followed by the synthesis) but it will be also possible to propose alternative organisation of documents by topics (the mental maps of the 12 countries) with an alternative synthesis by topics. This deliverable is therefore an important milestone for the elaboration of further synthesis but also valorisation of results on the project website or through scientific publications and policy briefs. The web application called « subjective mapper » (to be delivered at the end of the project in December 2011) will precisely take benefit from this property and introduce tools for the alternative comparisons of results by topics (e.g. benchmarking of diplomatic linkage of France and China) or by countries (e.g. benchmarking of mental map of Russian students with the map of the last five countries they have visited abroad). As a whole, the analytical part of the documents appears as a « crossroad » for the synthesis (Work Package 6) but also a valorisation (Work Package 7) of EuroBroadMap results.

Papers and communications

✓ Papers

Y.-M. Ningn Z. Wang, D. He, Y.-H. Tang and F. Zhang, 2011, «An Analysis of the International Vision to Chinese Undergraduates», World Regional Studies, vol.20, n°1, p.1-11 (in Chinese).

✓ Communications

E. Marques da Costa (CEG-UL, Portugal), A. R. Pedro (CEG-UL, Portugal), and O. Stoleriu (Cuguat-TI-GRIS, Romania), «Perception of Europe in the world by Portuguese and Romanian graduated students - does mental barriers exists?», RSA Annual International Conference, Newcastle, United-Kingdom, 17-20 April 2011 (<http://www.regional-studies-assoc.ac.uk/events/2011/april-newcastle/papers/Marques.pdf>)

L. Beauguitte and C. Didelon (CNRS, France), «Structures spatiales des relations diplomatiques mondiales», Théo Quant, Besançon, France, 23-25 February 2011.

L. Beauguitte and C. Grasland (CNRS, France), «Modéliser l'attractivité des lieux globaux Une enquête internationale auprès de 9000 étudiants de L3», Théo Quant Besançon, France, 23-25 February 2011. Abstracts (French) available at <http://thema.univ-fcomte.fr/theoq/pdf/resumes/TQ2011%20RESUMES.pdf>

L. Beauguitte (CNRS, France), «Political geography and graph analysis», Spandays, Lausanne, Switzerland, 5-6 May 2011 (<http://www3.unil.ch/wpmu/citadyne-news/events/spandays-5th-6th-of-may-2011-program/>)

✓ Survey dissemination

Mitchell Reardon from Nordregio (Sweden) proposes a short text regarding the Egyptian survey available at <http://www.nordregio.se/?vis=nyhet&id=9128>

Maurice Said from IRMCo (Malta) wrote a the newspaper Malta Today a presentation of the workshop presented above. It can be found on the UNHCR website (<http://www.unhcr.org/mt/index.php/news-and-views/news/330-from-somalia-to-malta-a-womans-journey>)

⌘ Forthcoming ⌘

June 2011 : Third (and last) general meeting (Paris)

October 2011: Newsletter n°9

December 2011: International Colloquium

31 December 2011: End of the EuroBroadMap project and delivering of the final report

