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1. Project execution

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The VEIL consortium in front of the DG Research Building in Brussels, February 11, 2009.

The VEIL project focused on the public debates, conflicts and regulations concerning head- and body coverings of Muslim women in public institutions assuming that in these debates fundamental values and norms of liberal democracies are not only re-negotiated but collective identities re-constructed within the European integration process. Moreover, the research approach of the project expected that the gendered nature of values and norms that widely prevail in liberal democracies in Europe are of crucial importance for exploring the aforementioned premiss.

VEIL compared policy and media debates as well as head- and body covering regulations in eight European countries, including Austria (University of Vienna), Denmark (Aalborg University), France (University Paris 8), Greece (Panteion University), Germany (Free University Berlin), Turkey (Middle East Technical University), The Netherlands (Free University of Amsterdam) and the United Kingdom (Lancaster University). The European Union, which is engaged in the issue as a polity on its own, was also part of the analysis.

The project aims

The **first** aim of the project was to map out the fundamental values and political principles of the main actors in the headscarf debates in the participating countries.

The **second** aim was to explain and compare the differences and similarities in regard to the regulations and policies of Muslim head- and body covering in the countries concerned.

The dissemination of the generated knowledge regarding the comparison of differing country solutions across Europe to major social groups, stakeholders and to a general public for enhancing public knowledge as well as public dialogue constituted the **third** major aim of VEIL. The VEIL project thus raised awareness concerning processes of discrimination by showing how religious values and symbols are being used to legitimize particular political or legal actions and how conflicts are perpetuated through conflictive framing of values and principles.

The project objectives

In order to achieve these aims and results, the VEIL-project pursued the following general project objectives:

- Describing the context of the legal regulations, identifying the actors involved in the debates, the general socio-economic context of Muslim communities in the country of settlement, migration- and citizenship regimes, gender regimes and state/church-relations.
- Identifying and documenting the major debates, actors and conflicts based on religious/cultural arguments and regulations.
- Mapping out major political, social, cultural, and legal frames, which shape the headscarf debates in the eight European countries and the European Union.
- Analysing the norms and values, which are part of these frames and herewith mapping out various dimensions of values and norms and the structure of (conflicting) values and norms negotiated in the policy debates.
- Delivering a gender-sensitive analysis of the strategic use of values and norms by exploring the relationship between values, norms and gender as well as analysing the gendering or de-gendering of values and norms by comparing the frames cross-nationally.
- Investigating the strategic use of values and norms in the process of re-negotiating how liberal democracies define and organize their collective identities within the European integration processes through the prism of the headscarf debates.

- Explaining the differences and similarities in regulations concerning the wearing of Muslim head- and body covering from a comparative perspective by referring to different political opportunity structures (citizenship regime, state-church relationship, gender regime, anti-discrimination machinery), public sites, social movements and framing strategies.

The project methodology

These general project objectives were realized by developing and implementing the VEIL methodology that comprised of three major related and successive steps:

1. Country Studies

This step of the VEIL methodology laid out the current state and history of regulation of the headscarf issue with respect to the political opportunity structure in the respective country (government, role of NGOs and women's movements, federal levels of decision-making, "prevailing strategies", international influences) as well as the types of regulations of

- a) state/church/religious community relationship (in historical perspective);
- b) citizenship and immigration regimes (in historical perspective);
- c) gender regimes (in historical perspective).

The aim of these descriptive country studies was to detect the unit of the project's analysis: the major debates and regulations, engaged actors, conflict lines, problem definitions and solutions of the respective headscarf debates in the particular country as well as gather information on the explanatory factors for headscarf regulations.¹

2. Gender-sensitive frame analysis of major policy documents

The identification of major debates, conflict lines and involved actors built the basis for identifying the relevant national policy documents representing the material for the next step of the VEIL methodology: the gender-sensitive and actor-oriented frame analysis of major policy documents, like court decisions, decrees or newspaper articles.

Through the carrying out of the frame analysis, the VEIL project could *first* identify the dominant voices in the policy debates on veiling in each country so that the project could combine the frame analysis with a "voice analysis", that is an analysis of who has the right to speak and who has a "standing" in the debate. This aim was achieved by conducting a quantitative analysis of national newspapers dealing with the issue of headscarves in all pertaining countries. Through this quantitative analysis the VEIL project found major voices and actors of the respective national headscarf debates as well as the major sites where the discussions occurred.

¹ Results of some of the country studies were published in the special issue "*The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity*" of the journal *Social Politics* (15/4) in winter 2008:

Kilic, Sevgi, Sawitri Saharso and Birgit Sauer (2008): "Introduction: The Veil. Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity", 397-410.

Gresch, Nora, Leila Hadj-Abdou, Sieglinde Rosenberger and Birgit Sauer (2008): "Tu felix Austria? The Headscarf and the Politics of 'Non-Issues'"., 411-432.

Kilic, Sevgi (2008): "The British Veil Wars.", 433-454.

Lettinga, Doutje and Sawitri Saharso (2008): "Contentious Citizenship: Policies and Debates on the Veil in the Netherlands.", 455-480.

Saktanber, Ayse and Gul Corbacioglu (2008): "Veiling and Headscarf-Skepticism in Turkey.", 514-53.

Second, the VEIL project detected meanings of veiling, values and norms which were used and constructed in discussing and regulating the headscarf issue by analyzing if the arguments made in the selected policy documents are framed as a problem or/and which solution is suggested in the policy process. Every country team analyzed 20 to 40 policy documents. 20 policy documents pertaining to the EU level were analyzed as well. This process was carried out by developing an analytic framework consisting of a coding scheme with a corresponding set of sensitizing questions focusing on the framing process in regard to arguments and values on gender relations, gender, European norms, “Europeanness”, “the West” and the “Other” and on modernity.

Third, the VEIL project solidified the framing strategies in the eight VEIL-countries and the EU by developing 11 major and 32 sub-frames which were taken to systematize the framing strategies in all countries for preparing the common basis for the comparison of the frames. The comparison of the frames was carried out along five relevant topics for the VEIL research questions and the data of all countries considered in relation to the respective research topic. The frames were compared in regard to the salience of major values and principles used in the headscarf debates, the major frames used by Muslim actors’ defence of veiling, the discursive formation or non-formation of a European identity and the use, negotiation and construction of gender images as well as of secularism along the use of frames.²

3. The cross-national comparison and explanation of the mode of regulation

The last step of the VEIL methodology finally focused on the comparison and explanation of the mode of regulation of Muslim head- and body covering of all VEIL countries. The step was realized by synthesizing, summarizing and focusing the previous research results of the project.

This was carried out by describing the current regulations in a country in regard to the public sites: Private business/labour market, public education (pupils/students), public or civic services and courts – the *explanandum* of the third step or the factor the project would like to explain. On the basis of this information, the countries of the VEIL project were categorized along three modes of regulation concerning most similar cases: countries with tolerant, no or prohibitive regulations in regard to the specific sites of the regulation. In accordance to this categorization, the modes or characteristic elements of the respective regulation were then comparatively explained.

Concerning the *explanans* or the explanatory factors the VEIL consortium had identified

- the political opportunity structures (citizenship regime, state-church relationship, gender regime, anti-discrimination machinery),
- the influence of social movements and
- the frames used in the debates detected in the former analyses.

Thus, each national team summarized the research results to *first* provide the information on the political opportunity structures by describing the national

² Preliminary results of this research step were presented and discussed with renown scholars of the field at the VEIL international conference „Framing the Muslim Headscarf – Policy Debates and Regulations in Europe“, November 21-22, 2008 in Vienna.

citizenship regime, the church-state relation, the gender equality and anti-discrimination machinery and the political system. Considering the *second explanatory factor*, the social movements, information was given on the majority and minority women's movement and impact they or any other social movement had on the respective headscarf debate. In regard to the *third explanatory factor*, the frames of the particular headscarf debate, all major frames that legitimized the current regulation or non-regulation and the major frames that were used to argue against the respective regulation or non-regulation as well as the attached values to these frames were mapped out.³

The research findings

By carrying out the described steps of the VEIL methodology, the project generated major research findings and contributed to the state-of-the-art for studies on religion and politics, integration, citizenship, social in/equalities and especially gender in/equality.

Up to now, scholars have analyzed how European countries have accommodated Islamic religious culture and the regulation and discussion of veiling primarily as national case studies or two-country comparisons. But no systematic comparison of the regulation of Muslim head- and body covering had been undertaken so far. To fill this gap and was one of the major research accomplishments of the VEIL project.

Contributing to the mentioned research fields, the project found that there are no clear or unambiguous patterns of institutional settings such as state-church relation, citizenship regime, integration policies and gender regime that could sufficiently explain the regulation and debate of Muslim head- and body covering across the countries. Moreover, what the project results show is that the analyzed explanatory factors have to be understood as settings that stay in an interdependent and interactional relation and shape the respective regulation on veiling dependent on the national, historical and political context in which the debate occurs. Thus, the project can provide the following crucial results regarding current social and political developments determining the explanatory factors which interdependently shape the veiling regulations in the respective national context:

1. The differentiated governance of Muslim head- and body covering and the rise of public debates calling for restrictions over the last decade

The project results show that during the last decade the headscarf debates intensified in all eight countries under study calling for restrictive regulations of Muslim head- and body covering. Thus, more and more countries introduced regulations for wearing Islamic attire which differ greatly in regard to the form of body covering as well as the public sites targeted by the regulation. While the wearing of the headscarf or the hijab by pupils is only restricted in the states which practice a strict version of neutrality or laicism – France and Turkey – the wearing of the hijab has become a highly contested issue for women in public or civil services which are connected to the symbolization of state authority. Thus, the wearing of the hijab is prohibited for teachers in half of the federal states in Germany as well as for civil

³ The results of the comparative aspects of the research project will be published as a book within the Routledge series "Studies in Religion and Politics".

servants in some states, Denmark has developed a bill that aims at prohibiting the display of religious and political symbols for judges and in the Netherlands the wearing of the headscarf can be restricted for the civil service. The wearing of the full veil however is restricted in the domain of education in the Netherlands as well as in Denmark. The United Kingdom is the only country where the Association of Judges issued a guideline that allows for full body covering of judges (http://www.jsboard.co.uk/downloads/ettb_veil.pdf) and Austria that has in general no restrictive regulation for any site even allows the wearing of full body covering out of religious reasons during public gatherings which is only prohibited if the full body covering would be worn out of political reasons.

Moreover, having analyzed the public debates as well as the regulations concerning veiling of the respective countries, the project concludes that the agenda setting of the debates is dominated by claims for restrictions of veiling practices. Claims pleading for liberal regulations are rather weak and occur mainly in reaction to the demands that call for restrictions. Comparing the fierceness of the debates with the actual legislations, the project results indicate that there is a rather moderate level of subsequent restrictive regulations of veiling practices and that it is important to analytically differentiate between public veiling debates and veiling regulations.

2. No discursive Europeanization

Although the European Union level is crucial for enforcing an inclusive value framework within the countries of the EU based on basic rights and anti-discrimination like gender equality or religious freedom as well as for deciding disputes over the headscarf in regard to national legislation – the judgements of the *European Court of Human Rights* (ECtHR) in the cases of *Dahlab v. Switzerland* (15 February 2001), *Sahin v. Turkey* (10 November 2005), *Dogru v. France* and *Kervanci v. France* (4 December 2008) – the EU legal and moral framework is not a major reference point for the actors of the national headscarf debates – with the exception of Greece. The Greek debate over veiling practices relates mainly to the occurrences that “happen in Europe”. Domestic issues regarding the headscarf are here debated in relation to the perception of a “secular “and “other” Europeaness.

Nonetheless, like in the other national headscarf debates, the actors of the debates link their argumentation to national features, institutional peculiarities and achievements of the national history and imagined culture. Thus, the reference to national arrangements and features in dealing with veiling practices prevents on the one hand any effective discursive Europeanization endeavours. On the other hand it contributes to the enforcement of national boundary shifting or national identity construction by reinforcing nationally defined sets of values and principles.

On the basis of the results of the analysis concerning the European dimension regarding the debate and regulation of Muslim head- and body covering, the project concludes that the EU does not constitute a space where high standards of recognition of religious freedoms as well as anti-discrimination and especially Muslim specificities could influence or radiate into national policies. However, if it comes to an appeal of the German cases to the *European Court of Justice* (ECJ), the situation might change profoundly if the ECJ takes a different approach than the ECtHR and would declare one of the German restrictive regulations as infringing European anti-discrimination law.

3. Frames as crucial for decision making and shaping the headscarf debates

Another major result of the project indicates that it is important for the explanation of the mode of regulation to focus on which as well as whose framing strategies resonate with the dominant interpretation of contested policy decisions.

For example, the Islamic Religious Community of Austria (IRCA) is a recognized religious community and representatives of the community are included in political decision making processes by its status if matters are of concern to religious communities. The IRCA is thus entitled to a certain political leverage in their claim making. The definition of the headscarf as a religiously demanded dressing code and a form of expression of one's personal religious conviction is strongly supported by the IRCA and resonates with the state regulations concerning veiling. In Germany on the other hand, no Islamic religious community has gained the status of a recognized 'public cooperation' like Christian and Jewish religious communities and framing strategies of wearing Islamic attire as part of the individual right to express one's religion as voiced by veiled women are of no influence for the respective federal restrictive regulations. The framing strategy legitimizing the prohibition of the headscarf for teachers in Germany thus denotes the importance of state neutrality and the freedom from religion as well as the headscarf as a political and not as a religious symbol.

Another example is the already mentioned importance of the "gender equality" frame for the change regarding integration policies like exemplified for the Netherlands. This frame is not used to outline the issue of equality and inequality between veiled Muslim women and women of the majority society or the pay gap between veiled Muslim women and women who do not veil or men, but to delineate cultural difference and the incompatibility of Muslim and European culture.

4. The necessity to focus on the context and interrelatedness of explanatory factors

Taking into account the context and interrelatedness of explanatory factors and framing strategies, the project results indicate the formative influence of the investigated debates and regulations in regard to

- The headscarf issue as prism for on-going shifts in mutually related configurations of religion and politics

The project results indicate further that the historically established relation between religion and state is one of the main factors determining the regulation of Muslim head- and body covering. While the laic states (France, Turkey) tend to ban all religious symbols from the public realm, the countries with a state-church (Denmark, Greece, UK) or cooperative tradition (Austria, Germany, the Netherlands) in regard to primarily Christian churches respond more inclusively to the wearing of religious attire – with the exception of Germany. While Germany has practiced a cooperative tradition between Christian and Jewish religious communities it has not recognized any Islamic religious community in the same way. Austria that has also developed a

cooperative system of state-church relation with a dominance of the Catholic Church is thus rather similar to Germany. But Austria's cooperative model has implemented a legal mode recognizing all religious groups that aspire legal recognition and if granted guarantees recognized religious groups equal treatment. Thus, also non-Christian or Jewish communities, like Islam or Buddhism are recognized religious communities.

Moreover, the project results show that the value of "religious freedom or the right to express one's religion" is one of the major arguments in the headscarf debates and alludes to the protection of the human rights regime. But the frame-analysis showed further that the framing of the right of freedom of religious expression is linked in the headscarf debates to the way how this right is institutionalized in every country and becomes thus crucial for

- a) the actual granting of this right and
- b) the contested meaning of the "individual right" to express one's belief in relation to the meaning of the institutional principle of state neutrality which always contains a particular and thus hegemonic "collective" meaning.

For example, while the actors of the Austrian headscarf debate link the right of religious expression to the institutionalized model of pluralistic inclusion of religions in the public realm which is framed as the "Austrian form of neutrality and liberalism", in the UK, the actors link the right of religious expression to references of liberalism in terms of individual rights as well as being tolerant and fair as key components of Britishness and British values. The "church of state" serves here as the standard against which equal treatment can be claimed on the basis of fairness. Both countries widely allow for wearing Islamic attire.

Countries that have introduced prohibitive regulations, like for example France or Germany, actors of the headscarf debate stressed here the importance of the freedom from religion and the neutrality of the public site, like the court or the school room or the state employee, defining neutrality not as a mode of behaviour, but as a visible symbolization of non-religious affiliation. Thus, enforcing a very specific "unified" embodiment of "neutrality" in the public realm while simultaneously excluding people who choose to express their religious affiliation visibly. Not surprisingly, the value of "anti-discrimination" is in general not a major reference in the headscarf debate, but only marginally used in the countries with restrictive regulations. Moreover, like the analysis of the legal aspects of the headscarf debates concluded: the countries with the most restrictive regulations have also only marginally developed anti-discrimination machineries.

In regard to the impact of the project to its relevant research fields, the research results contribute to the current analyses and questioning of the long taken for granted secularization narrative that defines secularity as a principle of modern liberal democracies with its premiss of guaranteeing a public space that cannot be identified with any specific ideology and that can be accessed and engaged with by all members of the state independent of their sex, cultural origins or religious conviction by ensuring equal opportunities and the protection of individual choices. Looking at the definition of secularity and the consequences thereof in the analyzed debates, the project results indicate an intensification of the debates relating to the definition or meaning of "being a secular society" and historically specific on-going shifts in the mutually related configuration of the religion and politics relation. Especially focusing on the prohibitive regulations and the related framing strategies, the project identifies secularism as mechanism for exclusion. The outcomes of the project thus engage with the recently asked questions by Janet R. Jakobsen and Ann Pellegrini: "If the secular public sphere is not equally open to participation by all persons regardless of

their difference from the mainstream, can we sustain the claim that secularization is necessarily a sign of progress? In particular, does secularism produce progress toward democracy and equal treatment?"⁴

- The headscarf issue as prism for current boundary shifting and solidification of national political communities

The project results show further that the debates about Islamic attire are connected to the contested approaches of integration policies. The recent conflict over Muslim head- and body covering are accompanied by a questioning of multiculturalist approaches which are no longer perceived as an appropriate framework to deal with the increasing religious, cultural and ethnic diversity of contemporary European societies. Moreover, multiculturalism is associated in the debates with fostering the emergence of "parallel societies", where fundamental liberal rights are infringed by living in accordance to illiberal cultural traditions. Body covering is thus interpreted as a visible sign of refusing to integrate into the majority society and to respect the particular societal and democratic values.

Thus, during the recent years of intensification of the headscarf debates, integration and citizenship policies have become more restrictive in some of the analysed countries and increasingly "perform the job of solidifying the grounds of fictive ethnicity as well as imposing emblematic behavioural patterns that migrants as 'other' need to internalise."⁵ The Netherlands as well as Denmark for example have changed their citizenship and migration regimes from very liberal ones in the 1980s towards stricter and cultural monist ones. Deeply interlinked with the change in integration and citizenship policies is the question and framing of gender equality. The Netherlands again may illustrate this new regime coalition of citizenship, gender emancipation and sexual politics. The newly established entrance test for migrants who apply for Dutch citizenship includes the compulsory viewing of a film introducing the Dutch society on the basis of among others a topless sunbathing woman and gay men kissing to clearly demarcate the narrative of Dutch national politics.

Interestingly, the argument that gender equality is a major principle of European democracies was used to plead for as well as against restrictive regulations concerning the headscarf and played a major role in the debates of all countries under study. But this argument was not of relevance for legitimizing the actual headscarf policy decisions. Instead, the "gender equality frame" was mainly used to delineate Muslim women wearing head- and body covering as a culturally "other" citizenry. When used to argue for a restrictive legislation "gender equality" was used together with principles like 'secularity', 'state neutrality', 'gender equality', 'universality of women's rights', 'the Dutch' – for example – as modern, liberated, democratic and gender equal' which puts the responsibility for belonging or integration on the individual women wearing the veil who can only belong or only be treated as equal if she complies with the promoted behavioural patterns.

When used to argue for a liberal position, like for example by representatives of the Islamic Religious Community of Austria (IRCA) "gender equality" is linked to the right or importance of participation of women which would be severely infringed if the

⁴ Jakobsen, Janet R. and Ann Pellegrini (2008): „Introduction: Times like these,“ in *Secularisms*, ed. by Jakobsen, Janet R. and Ann Pellegrini, 1-35, 20. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press.

⁵ Pajnik, Mojca (2007): „Integration policies in migration between nationalising states and transnational citizenship, with reference to the Slovenian case“, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 33 (5), 849-865, 855.

headscarf would be prohibited and the right to education, inclusion, integration or participation is emphasized. This use of gender equality puts the responsibility of belonging or integration on the majority society or the institutions of a state to ensure the conditions for equal opportunities.

The project results thus contribute to the research fields of integration and citizenship studies by providing a detailed comparative analysis of current examples of “boundary shifting” within the relation of incorporating societies and immigrants, describing “a reconstruction of a group’s identity, whereby the line differentiating members from nonmembers is relocated, either in the direction of inclusion or exclusion.”⁶

The project recommendations

The Headscarf Debate: A Prism for Exploring Integration and Gender Justice in Europe

Context and Introduction

Muslim women’s headscarves and veils have been the subject of debates within Europe and the EU member states for over a decade. Despite the many debates and several countries regulation of headscarves in the public sphere, very little comparative European research is available on the subject; thus making it difficult to tease out the similarities and differences that exist on a legislative, political, and other institutional levels between the EU member states. This research vacuum has hitherto been addressed by the VEIL research project.

The VEIL research project has been funded by the EU’s 6th Framework Programme from spring 2006 to spring 2009. It includes the following countries: Austria, Greece, Denmark, the Netherlands, Germany, the UK, France and Turkey that has tendered for EU membership. The VEIL project has conducted comparative analysis of the institutional structures as well as the social, cultural, gender, political and other frames from which Muslim women’s apparel has been approached by the media, non-government organizations, ethno specific organizations, women’s groups, the church, political parties as well as governments. National hearings, conferences and roundtables were conducted as well as consultations undertaken with diverse actors involved in the debate.

More specifically, the VEIL research project provides for the first time:

- an examination of the European debates, conflicts and regulations concerning the headscarf and veiling practices of Muslim women in 8 countries;
- an explanation of the differences and similarities in the legal regulation of the headscarf;
- an identification of the values, norms and principles that have dominated the debates;

⁶ Zolberg, Aristide R. and Long Litt Woon (1999): „Why Islam is like Spanish: Cultural incorporation in Europe and the United States“, *Politics and Society* 27 (1), 5-38, 9.

- an explanation of how images of modernity, the political, the religious, the cultural and ‘the European’ are deployed and generated;
- an explanation of how and which values and principles contribute to conflicts over religious issues; and
- Recommendations on how to improve the societal responses, so as to create inclusive and non discriminatory responses, to Muslim women’s diverse forms of apparel.

The project results suggest that regulating religious apparel for Muslim women relates to specific developments regarding the renegotiation of the self-definition of nation-states, in particular at a time when European nation-states are becoming increasingly heterogeneous in their ethnic, religious and cultural makeup.

Through the prism of the headscarf debates diverse issues were identified. Issues relating to the integration of minorities, multiculturalism, secularism, gender equality, Islamist politics and European values, for example, were all fields of concern across the 8 countries under study. These fields of concern enveloped broader issues of social and economic inequality as well as direct and indirect forms of discrimination and marginalisation for Muslim women living in Europe.

Thus, it is important for future policy development not only to focus on ensuring that human rights are supported and maintained but also that equal opportunities, the implementation of broad civil, political as well as social rights are upheld and applied to citizens as well as immigrant and descendant European communities. It is especially important to ensure that women’s individual autonomy as well as their civil, social and political rights are defended and sustained.

What insights can be drawn from the results of the VEIL project for public administrators and politicians who are concerned with developing policies for democratic, vibrant, diverse and just European societies? In the following discussion, key results of the VEIL project are provided and reveal some of the institutional shortcomings that exist across the 8 countries under study in particular in their accommodation of increasingly pluralist European populations.

The goal of these recommendations, which are informed by evidence based research, as well as best practice models from the various EU countries under study, is to direct the policy agenda of the countries under study towards an inclusive framework that provides equal opportunities and rights that enhance citizens, immigrants and descendants agency.

The results of the project indicate the importance of contextualising the historical specificity of specific political configurations, church-state structures, immigration regimes and so on, and the way they shape the national policy directions of the countries under study. Moreover, the following recommendations focus primarily on issues relating to the wearing of the headscarf (*hijab*) and do not relate to the full face covering.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Raise awareness of the multiple levels of discrimination at play, gender, race, ethnicity and religion, in relation to the wearing of the headscarf

- *raise awareness in regard to discrimination at the labour market.*

2. Create equal opportunities for participation by enhancing anti-discrimination legislation and processes

- enhance anti-discrimination mechanisms;
- create anti-discrimination mechanisms addressing gender, race, ethnicity and religious discrimination matters and their direct as well as indirect relationship.

3. Monitor anti-discrimination outcomes

- *monitor societal consequences of restrictive headscarf regulations;*
- *specify the margin of appreciation of anti-discrimination directives.*

4. Create equal opportunities in the participation and decision making processes of political and administrative bodies

- create inclusive representative bodies, e.g. as prerequisite for decision-making processes.

5. Create equal opportunities through participation in the public domain

- *raise public awareness of the diversity among Muslim women and recognizing the different meanings attached to the headscarf by Muslim women in Europe;*
- *give the diversity of Muslim women a voice.*

6. Fund research programs with a focus on intersecting social inequalities

- *develop research programs that focus on the governance of intersectional differences and plurality.*

The recommendations in detail:

1. Raise awareness of the multiple levels of discrimination at play, gender, race, ethnicity and religion, in relation to the wearing of the headscarf

Discrimination is often experienced in various layers. Research on the topic reveals that discrimination based on gender is also often clouded by other social indicators, such as ethnicity or religion and these social indicators are often compartmentalised rather than viewed in a holistic manner. When they are viewed as operating simultaneously one is seen as the primary (original) indicator and the other as the secondary marker contributing to discrimination. Legal jurisprudence generally views this as direct and indirect forms of discrimination. However, there is a considerable amount of ambiguity around these distinctions and often the interrelatedness of some social indicators such as gender and ethnicity is overlooked. Our findings show that special attention should be paid to the participatory opportunity structures available for Muslim women, in particular in the area of employment. The VEIL project thus recommends:

Raise awareness in regard to discrimination at the labour market.

Austria for example has an explicit regulation of religious attire in the public education sector allowing teachers to wear headscarves and explicitly allowing pupils to wear the headscarf in public schools. Whereas the possibility of wearing a headscarf in the private sector is much more difficult and a result of complex processes of stereotyping and de-qualification of women wearing headscarves. Thus, the employment rate of especially Turkish women is very low and women with a Muslim background work only in a very limited segment of the Austrian labour market, mostly in invisible working places or they are employed by Muslim entrepreneurs. The discrimination of women wearing the headscarf within the labour market is also a salient issue for the capital in Germany, Berlin, where the government has implemented a “neutrality law” in 2005 for teachers, civil servants and other public services, like penal law enforcement of the police. Thus, it is not allowed for public servants to visibly display their beliefs. In 2008 the Berlin Senate Administration for Integration, Labour and Social Issues, the Berlin State Office for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination as well as the Berlin Representative for Integration and Migration issued a brochure⁷ stating that the majority of discrimination experiences are reported in the (private) work and job life. In numerous cases, job or internship offers were withdrawn after it became known that the applicant was wearing a headscarf. Several companies did not even accept the application of headscarf wearing women. Employment agencies in Berlin also confirm that women with a headscarf are hard to be placed in the job market.

Results of our project indicate that restrictive headscarf regulations for a particular public site influence also behavioral expectations concerning other public sites with

⁷ Senatsverwaltung für Integration, Arbeit und Soziales, Landesstelle für Gleichbehandlung – gegen Diskriminierung and Der Beauftragte des Senats von Berlin für Integration und Migration (ed.). 2008. "Mit Kopftuch außen vor?" („Left out with the headscarf?“). Retrieved 23 September 2008, from: <http://www.berlin.de/lb/ads/studien/index.htm>.

no restrictive regulations. In regard to Germany for example most of the women interviewed in Berlin for the aforementioned brochure “Left out with the headscarf?” had the impression that the “neutrality law” of the Berlin state which only applies to the public service affected also employers in the private sector. Thus, we recommend that policy makers should be aware of unequal participation opportunities in regard to specific contexts of headscarf-regulations.

2. Create equal opportunities for participation by enhancing anti-discrimination legislation and processes

Considering the mentioned multiple discriminations, the VEIL project suggests to create equal opportunities for participation by focusing on context-sensitive anti-discrimination machinery. In this respect our project results show that the way anti-discrimination machinery is conceptualized and implemented plays a crucial role for ensuring women’s rights.

In regard to the importance of how anti-discrimination machinery is conceptualized the existence of general Equal Treatment Committee (ETC) in the Netherlands for example as well as the state support to anti-discrimination organizations proved to be effective in protecting a Muslim women’s individual right to freedom of religion and non-discrimination on grounds of ethnicity/religion, and to a lesser extent sex/gender. Due to its balancing of interests and rights (supported by EC treaties and jurisprudence) and the government’s endorsement of its legal advice in policy documents, Muslim women and girls have equal opportunities to participate in the educational realm and civil service as other citizens. The subsequent normalization of veiled women in these domains has contributed to a de-politization of the headscarf in these domains, and to a relatively visibly pluralist public sphere. Also in regard to more contested realms (such as the police force or court), or more contested types of veiling (such as the *niqab/burqa*) the ETC and extra parliamentary committees that relied upon its jurisprudence have had a voice in the debate. This has guaranteed a nuanced weighting of various conflicting rights and interests by the executive.

The UK, as another example, developed its current policy directions on Islamic apparel for female pupils in consultation with families, the wider Muslim community, and the Education Department. The policy directions are furthermore consensus amongst British institutions and the peak Muslim organizations. Also the guidelines concerning the wearing of the full veil or the *niqab* in court that were published by the Judicial Studies Board as an update to its Equal Treatment Bench Book recommend flexibility and tolerance towards the wearing of the *niqab* in court. These guidelines discuss considerations when a woman seeking to wear the *niqab* is a judge, a juror, a victim or complainant, a witness or defendant, or an advocate.

In countries with just recently implemented anti-discrimination machineries, like for example Austria, France, Greece and Germany, our projects results show that the political enforcement and financial capacities for promoting and enhancing the awareness of discrimination in the private as well as in the public sector are still rather weak. Thus, the VEIL project recommends to:

Enforce and enhance anti-discrimination mechanisms.

Anti-discrimination machinery should be enforced and expanded especially in regard to multidimensional cases of discrimination.

Moreover, anti-discrimination institutions should simultaneously be aware and adequately react in regard to the exertion of the pressure to veil to ensure that Muslim immigrant women, descendants and citizens can realize their individual autonomy, working capacities as well as political participation.

The EU, for instance, could support and promote the mandate of the already existing equal treatment bodies and support their jurisprudence by crafting a clear one itself, making them less susceptible to political entrepreneurship and shifting power constellations of national governments. Another recommendation concerning multiple discriminations would be the

creation of anti-discrimination mechanisms addressing gender, race, ethnicity and religious discrimination matters and their direct as well as indirect relationship.

Considering the mentioned cases of multiple discrimination there could be “officers for multidimensional discrimination cases” in every institution, similar to “gender offices or officers” in institutions (like police, parties, unions, courts etc.), that on the one hand helps and supports people who experience discrimination in institutions and on the other hand leads dialogue and introduces positive actions for promoting ethnic, cultural and religious equality.

For instance by taking into account the national particularities in developing anti-discrimination institutions, for Denmark, this could be an *Ombud institution* that takes care of discrimination related to gender, race/ethnicity, religion, sexuality, age and disability. The function of the *Ombud institution* should be two-fold: Firstly, it is an institution where individual citizens can file complains if they feel discriminated against. Secondly, the institution should overlook discrimination and call public and political attention to areas where discrimination is being practiced.

For France as another example, tools enhancing the already existing anti-discrimination institutions, like the HALDE which remains rather under-utilised, would need to be strengthened (one example could be to support and fund the HALDE for producing materials in foreign language).

3. Monitor anti-discrimination outcomes

Furthermore, the VEIL project would also suggest to not only concentrate on institutionalised anti-discrimination machinery, but to create equal opportunities for a general societal participation by focusing on anti-discrimination measures.

German school girls reported discriminations. Some schools refused to admit pupils wearing a headscarf and some schools are already planning to accommodate the prohibition of the wearing of headscarf for pupils into their school regulations. As an anti-discrimination measure we therefore recommend to closely

monitor the societal consequences of restrictive headscarf regulations.

Personal consequences and strategies of Muslim girls and women facing restrictive regulations could be analysed in comparison to the efficacy and societal developments of “tolerant” guidelines.

In regard to the development of further anti-discrimination measures, outcomes of the project pointed to the nationally very different application of the EU-anti-discriminations directives.

Moreover, it might be an innovative anti-discrimination measure to:

Specify the margin of appreciation of the anti-discrimination directives.

Concerning the interpretation of the EU-anti-discrimination directives it would be a progress if the EU-Commission could issue guidelines for its member-states in regard to the interpretation of the requirements. These guidelines could shape the content of the directives more precisely and in favour of religious and cultural plurality. Regarding the requirement within the civil service to represent “state neutrality” by the outer appearance of a person it would be helpful if the EU-anti-discrimination directives could be more precise in specifying the margin of appreciation by outlining that a religious attire which does not hinder the person to do her/his job in an orderly manner and does not hinder communication should not be interpreted as such as a violation of the job duties.

4. Create equal opportunities in the participation and decision making processes of political and administrative bodies

The results of our project suggest in general that it is of utmost importance to focus on the process how and the institutions where norms and decisions that are relevant for minorities are negotiated. In all countries, the VEIL project found that Muslim women are generally talked about instead of talked with. Here the inclusion of experiences about the interrelatedness of discrimination and gendering processes are of relevance and especially the inclusion of anti-discrimination NGOs, migrant as well as women’s organizations in order to include their perspective and experiences within the negotiation process of policy decisions. Therefore, the VEIL project recommends the creation of:

Inclusive representative bodies as prerequisite for decision-making processes.

Considering the national institutionalizations of immigrant accommodation and respective contexts, for Denmark as example, it might be of importance that the Danish Integration Councils represents all organized migrant groups, including women’s associations. The formation of a national umbrella organization for migrant women with participation in many different local associations would be another

strategy to include the voices of Muslim women in institutionalized negotiation processes.

For Austria, the research results suggest that for achieving this aim institutionalised negotiation processes or representative bodies (for example work councils, chamber of employers, chamber of employees) could represent a platform for also focusing on the interrelatedness of discrimination processes while decisions are negotiated. During this process NGOs might play a crucial role of transmitting information in regard to anti-discrimination legislation and developing courses of sensitizing work with institutions and companies as well as network building.

In regard to Germany, the inclusion of women wearing the headscarf in the negotiations of the Integration Summit and the German Islam Conference would be crucial because this has not happened so far.

The results of the Dutch case point also to the importance that the local mosque or other community centres/organizations should be involved in policy-making and implementing, as well as the parents of children (because education was considered as the root of some problems of, e.g., gender-inequality as well as the solution) and women's networks (to empower women).

For Turkey, Women's organizations should be in constructive dialog and cooperate with relevant institutions of the state to enable voices of women as well as the demands of the veiled women to be heard. As the results of the project show, one reason why the debate and policy recommendations are dominated by men in Turkey is the lack of progressive cooperation and dialog among women's right organizations.

The EU-Commission as a non-national actor could support initiatives of groups or organizations that give legal advice in discrimination cases and raise awareness in regard to consequences of multidimensional discrimination.

Moreover, state institutions should take a more active role in disseminating information, initiating dialogue and introducing positive action measures or obliging public institutions to promote equality. Also more initiatives promoting equality in educational institutions that aim at recognizing and working against racial and religious stereotyping and for raising awareness in regard to diversity would be of relevance.

5. Create equal opportunities through participation in the public domain

The results of our analysis indicate as well that the specific use of particular norms and values during the negotiation process of possible regulations is crucial for the perception and the understanding of veiling and depends on the respective participants of the negotiation process.

Thus, the project shows that during the negotiation of headscarf-regulations principles of liberal democracies, like "secularism" or "gender equality" are major reference points and used to justify the prohibition of the headscarf. These principles are only marginally used to promote the realization of equal opportunities for women who veil.

Often the European headscarf debates illustrate and reinforce the persistent prejudices and ignorance about Muslim women and Islam, perpetuated by media coverage and populist politicians. In all eight countries, Muslim women have a strong feeling that they were only talked about and not talked with as well as never incorporated in solutions for perceived and existing problems regarding integration and emancipation. They were not sufficiently considered as agents but only as objects. And their community was not involved enough in the designing and implementation of the solution, which they found was implemented top-down rather than negotiated with them.

Moreover, the project's results show that there is a general unawareness displayed by politicians, administrators and other actors of the headscarf debate in all countries concerning the differences among veiled women and their particular opportunities as well as the differentiations of the meaning of the headscarf. Some Muslim women argue that headscarves are female oppressive and prefer not to be veiled. Others argue that they experience liberation and emancipation via their headscarves. There is much disagreement among the meanings of headscarves, and the VEIL project needs to stress that wearing a headscarf is a multifaceted practice that should never be interpreted monolithic. The neglect of accounting for the differences between Muslim women within the headscarf debates as well as research about them manifests further a view of "veiled" and also of "Muslim women" as a homogenous group. Thus, the VEIL project recommends the following:

Raise public awareness of the diversity among Muslim women and recognizing the different meanings attached to the headscarf by Muslim women in Europe.

It is thus crucial that Muslim women are included on every level of the negotiating process of decision making processes (local, regional, national, supranational, in all expertise hearings concerning decisions) so that their attitudes and perspectives can shape the meaning of respective values and norms.

This could also encourage the EU parliament or the European Court of Human Rights to become more pluralistic itself and be more aware of its own norms and values underlying its policies and jurisprudence.

Furthermore, the perspectives in relation to which norms and values are discussed, need to be taken into consideration. For example, in regard to Turkey, the project's results indicate that the recent debates on lifting the ban went hand in hand with proposals for a new and more "democratic" constitution in Turkey. The focus of the re-negotiation should thus aim at the improvement of the practices of human rights, gender equality and religious freedom in the country for all religions and religious practices. One of the reasons why it is an issue that polarizes sections of the population is that the efforts of liberation of the headscarf is perceived as efforts of political Islam and politicians with Islamist leanings to enlarge their influence. The equal treatment of all religions should become a norm in order to prevent the polarization of the population on the issue.

It is moreover of crucial importance that the diverse opinions and attitudes of Muslim women are not only included on different institutionalized levels of negotiations processes, but also in the visible public discourse and dialogue by:

Giving the diversity of Muslim women a voice.

Of importance are for this issue not only media and TV stations, but also the representative functions of organizations, associations and parties as well as promoting explicit rights-oriented policies aiming at guaranteeing and enhancing Muslim immigrant women, descendants and citizens individual autonomy, social and political agency as well as voice. Thus, the different opinions, situations and opportunities of individual women need to be acknowledged in its rich diversity which includes the perspectives and circumstances as well as support of women who are forced or pressured to veil.

6. Fund research programs with a focus on intersecting social inequalities

Currently there is a lack of knowledge about headscarves, Muslim women in Europe and about the consequences of regulation and lack of regulation in contemporary Europe. We need more knowledge in this field in order to form constructive policies and politics.

One of the returning themes in the analysis of the headscarf debates was on the one hand that secularism and the place of religion in a democracy are issues concerning mainly the Muslim population and thus veiling the current shifts and developments in regard to a new political understanding of the relations between religion and politics as well as church and state in contemporary, multicultural European societies. This result points towards a new relevance of religious identifications in nation-states. In this sense, the politics of the headscarf indicate a more general political issue regarding the need to reflect on what could be the common values of Europe: On the possibility, that is, of a “federative axiological understanding” translated in terms of European policies which avoid the double danger of cultural relativism and Christian or Western ethnocentrism.

On the other hand the accommodation of diversity becomes a necessity in multicultural societies that identify themselves as liberal democracies and have implemented anti-discrimination and human rights legislations.

It is within this tension that nation-states introduce new modes of governing cultural and religious diversity by re-coupling rights and identities anew and by creating conditions of political and social participation in different, but again gendered ways (or over women’s bodies). The VEIL project thus suggests to:

Develop research programs that focus on the governance of intersectional differences and plurality.

Such research programs should be designed to develop an understanding of these new modes of governing differences which create new and multidimensional fields of inequality by focusing on ways of studying, understanding and coping with *difference* and *plurality* while avoiding downplaying women’s religious, racial, and patriarchal abuse. These programs could also promote educational and cultural policies as well as public debate (on domestic and European level). Programs in primary and secondary schools for instance should aim to challenge cultural and racial stereotypes.

2. Dissemination and use

Please find in the following table the Publishable results of the Final plan for disseminating the knowledge for the whole duration of the project.

Publishable results of the Final plan for using and disseminating the knowledge

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
September 2006	<i>Publication</i> “Whose skin does a skin colored plaster match?” In: Speak up. Set Up Tolerance Vol. 1, 2006	General public	Denmark / International	Thousand	Denmark/ Andreassen
November 2006	<i>Publication</i> “Reclaim the brand name”, In: Global Times, Malmö University	Academic / Higher education	International	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen
December 2006	<i>Publication</i> ”Intersektionalitet i voldtægtsnarrativer”, In: Kvinder, køn og forskning, Vol 2-3/06.	Academic / Higher education	Denmark	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen
2006	<i>Publication</i> ”Køn, medborgerskab og solidaritet” in KVINDEN og SAMFUNDET (Women and Society); No 3, pp 4-5	General Danish public	Danish audience	100	Denmark/ Siim
2006	<i>Publication</i> ”Den kønnede magt – multikulturalismens udfordringer til feminismen” in KVINDEN og SAMFUNDET (Women and Society); No 3, pp 19-21	General Danish public	Danish audience	100	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
January, 2007	<i>Publication</i> ”Globalisering, indvandring og multikulturalisme” in SPIRIT Discussion paper, No. 31	Danish audience	Denmark	50	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> K. Melby, A-B. Ravn & C. Carlsson Wetterberg eds. The Limits of Political Ambition? Gender Equality and Welfare Politics in Scandinavia	Academic	Mainly European countries	2-500	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> B. Siim & J. Squires eds. Special issue of CRISPP, Critical Revue of International Social and Political Philosophy	Academic	Pre- dominantly European countries	2-500	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> R. Lister, F. Williams, A. Antonnen, J. Bussemaker, U. Gerhard, J. Heinen, S. Johansson, A. Leira, B. Siim, C. Tobio with A. Gavanas, Gendering Citizenship in Western Europe. New challenges for citizenship research in a cross-national context, , London, Policy Press	Academic European audience	Europe and the US	500-1000	Denmark/ Siim
May 2007	<i>Publication</i> Peer-reviewed Article L'association Génériques ”Ali viole et Peter sait aimer: le rôle des médias danois et les constructions genrées de la sexualité”, In: <i>Migrance, Une revue consacrée à l'histoire de l'immigration en France et en Europe.</i>	Academic / Higher education	France	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
Sep. 2007	<i>Publication</i> Peer-reviewed Article <i>Tidsskriftet Politik</i> University of Copenhagen "Oprindeligt var det nogle sure lebber, der hadede mænd", In: <i>Tidsskriftet Politik</i> .	General public	Denmark	Thousand s	Denmark/ Andreassen
Nov. 2007	<i>Publication</i> Book Tiderne Skifter (publisher) <i>Der er et yndigt land - Medier, minoriteter og danskhed</i>	General public / Higher education / Academic	Denmark	Thousand s	Denmark/ Andreassen
Dec. 2007	<i>Publication</i> Article KVINFO Center for information about women and gender. "De undertrykte og de frigjorte", In: <i>Forum</i> .	General public / Academic	Denmark	Thousand s	Denmark/ Andreassen
Dec. 2007	<i>Peer-reviewed Article</i> Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy, 10,4 pp 491-512 "The Challenge of Recognizing Diversity from the Perspective of Gender Equality. Dilemmas in Danish Citizenship"	Academic / Higher education	European / international	Thousand s	Denmark/ Siim
Dec 2007	<i>Peer-reviewed Article:</i> Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy, 10,4 pp, 403-416 "Contesting Citizenship: Comparative Analyses".	Academic / Higher education	European / international	Hundreds	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
2007	<i>Publication</i> Turkish Studies; 3 (8) "Cultural Dilemmas of Muslim Youth: Negotiating Muslim Identities and Being young in Turkey".	Academic	International	Hundreds	Turkey/ Saktanber
2007	<i>Peer-reviewd article:</i> Tidsskriftet Politik, nr. 3, "Globalisering, multikulturalisme og medborgerskab – nye ligestillingsdilemmaer".	General public / Academic	Denmark	Thousand s	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> FREIAs text series, No. 65 "The Multicultural Challenge to the Danish welfare state – Social Politics, Equality and Regulating Families"	General public / academic	Denmark	Hundreds	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> Headscarves: A Comparison of Public Thought and Public Policy in Germany and the Netherlands. In B. Siim, J. Squires (eds.), 'Contested Citizenship: Comparative Analyses', special issue of CRISPP vol 10 (4), pp. 513-530.	Academic Research	Germany Netherlands	Hundreds	Netherlands/ Saharso
May 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Das muslimische Kopftuch und die Geschlechtergleichheit: eine Frage der Kultur oder der Religion?" In: Femina Politica 12, 68-80.	Research Interested Public	Austria Germany	200	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
June 2008	<i>Publication</i> “Kopftuchprovokationen. Implikationen der Hierarchisierung von Gleichheitsimperativen in kontemporären feministischen Diskursen.” In: Birgit Sauer/Sabine Strasser (Hg.): Zwangsfreiheiten. Multikulturalität und Feminismus: Wien:Promedia/Südwind, 97-113.	Research Interested Public	Austria	700	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou
June 2008	<i>Publication</i> “Gewalt, Geschlecht, Kultur. Fallstricke aktueller Debatten um ‘traditionsbedingte’ Gewalt.” In: Birgit Sauer/Sabine Strasser (Hg.): Zwangsfreiheiten. Multikulturalität und Feminismus: Wien:Promedia/Südwind, 49-62.	Research Interested Public	Austria	700	Austria/ Sauer
September 2008	<i>Publication</i> Rostock, Petra and Sabine Berghahn (2008): The ambivalent role of gender in redefining the German nation. In: Ethnicities 8(3): 345-364.	Research, Students, General Public	Germany	Unknown	Germany/ Rostock, Berghahn
Oktober 2008	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine (2008): Headscarf cases in Court. In: Berghahn, Sabine et al. (ed.): Legal Guide for Women’s and Equality Representatives. Hamburg, Dashöfer: Chapter 4.3.5	Women’s and Equality Representatives, Research, Students, General Public	Germany, Austria, Netherlands, UK, Denmark	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Introduction: The Veil. Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 397-410</i>	Research	Austria UK The Netherlands Turkey	1.000	Austria/ Sauer The Netherlands/ Saharso UK/ Kilic
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Tu felix Austria? The Headscarf and the Politics of 'Non-Issues'." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 411-432</i>	Research	Austria	1.000	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou Rosenberger Sauer
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "The British Veil Wars." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 433-454</i>	Research	UK	1.000	UK/ Kilic
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Contentious Citizenship: Policies and Debates on the Veil in the Netherlands." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 455-480</i>	Research	The Netherlands	1.000	The Netherlands/ Saharso Lettinga

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Veiling and Headscarf-Skepticism in Turkey." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 514-538</i>	Research	UK	1.000	Turkey/ Saktanber Corbacioglu
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Freiheit – Gleichheit – Ausschluß. Werte und Prinzipien in Debatten um muslimische Kopftücher." <i>In: Brabandt, Heike et al. (hg.): Mehrheit am Rand, VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, 165-200.</i>	Research General Public	Austria, France, Germany, the Netherlands	500	Austria/ Rosenberger Sauer
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine (2008): 2008: The headscarf and equality rights in the EU. In: MGFFI/NRW (ed.): Women Change EUROPE Changes Women. Handbook for Women's and Equality Representatives in North Rhine-Westphalia. Düsseldorf: 283-293. [http://www.callnrw.de/broschuerenservice/download/70144/frauen_veraendern_europa_veraendern_frauen_handbuch.pdf].	Women's and Gender Representatives, General Public, Research, Students	Germany, Austria, Netherlands, UK, Denmark	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn
December 2008	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine (2008): Regimes of Regulations Concerning the Muslim Headscarf in Europe: Standard and Deviation (Standard and Regelungsregime zum islamischen Kopftuch in Europa: Standard und Abweichung). In: Österreichische Zeitschrift für Politikwissenschaft 4/ 2008: 435-450.	Research, Students	Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, The Netherlands, Turkey, UK	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
2008	<i>Book review</i> “Feminismens kanon”, anmeldelse af Dorthe Marie Søndergaard (red.): <i>Feministiske tænkere. En tekstsamling</i> , Kbh.: Hans Reitzel, 2007, in <i>Kvinder, køn og forskning</i>	Higher education / Academic	Denmark	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen
February 2009	<i>Publication</i> ”Headscarf Regimes in Europe. Diversity Policies at the Intersection of Gender, Culture and Religion.” Comparative European Politics	Research	Germany Netherlands, Austria	700	Austria/ Sauer
May 2009	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine and Petra Rostock (2009) (ed.): The cloth that conflicts are made off. Debates about Headscarves in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Bielefeld, transcript.	Research, Students, Politicians, General public	Germany, Austria, Switzerland	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock
May 2009	<i>Publication</i> “Selige Musliminnen oder marginalisierte Migrantinnen? Das österreichische Paradox der geringen Teilhabe von Kopftuchträgerinnen bei ‚toleranter‘ Kopftuchpolitik.“ Berghahn, Sabine and Petra Rostock (2009) (ed.): The cloth that conflicts are made off. Debates about Headscarves in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Bielefeld, transcript.	Research, Students, Politicians, General public	Austria,	Unknown	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou

6.2 Final plan for using and disseminating the knowledge

Section 1 – Exploitable knowledge and its Use

No exploitable results defined as knowledge having a potential for industrial or commercial use in research activities or for developing a product or process or for creating a service are objectives of the VEIL project, nor have they been produced during the whole duration of the project.

Section 2 – Dissemination of knowledge

It was of great importance for the consortium members to continuously present the concept of the project and current research activities as well as preliminary results to the scientific community and to encourage a dialogue between policy makers, women's groups, religious communities, NGOs and teachers.

Thus, all consortium members engaged in a variety of dissemination activities throughout the whole duration of the project. The following Overview tables contain all dissemination activities of the consortium members during the whole period of the project.

Section 3 – Publishable results

All publishable results of the plan for using and disseminating the knowledge are included in the Overview tables. They are also specifically mentioned in section 6.1.2 of this Publishable final activity report.

Overview table: VEIL
Dissemination of Knowledge: March 2006 – February 2007

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
March 8, 2006	<i>Public debate / celebration</i> “Everyday feminism”, presentation and debate, Feministisk forum, KRAN et al.	General public	Denmark	Ca. 300	Denmark/ Andreassen
March 20, 2006	<i>Conference</i> ”Køn og etnicitet betyder det egentlig noget?”, For: 3F (large labor union)	Labor union members	Denmark	Ca. 150	Denmark/ Andreassen
March 20, 2006	<i>Public Seminar</i> ”Velfærd for alle, Solidaritet, lighed og anerkendelse” ”Velfærdsvisioner med et kønsperspektiv”, Copenhagen.	Research	Danish audience	100-150	Denmark/ Siim
March 21, 2006	<i>Lecture / Teaching</i> “Inclusion and diversity management with special focus on gender, veiling, and racial discrimination”. Sundhedsplejerskers videreuddannelse.	Midwives / Nurses	Denmark	Ca. 50	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 4, 2006	<i>Interview, public service national radio</i> “Tørklædedebat”, In: P1 Morgen, DR P1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 5, 2006	<i>Interview, public service TV news</i> Expert in feminism and veiling, In: TV-Avisen, DR1.	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 5-6, 2006	<i>National Academic conference</i> ”Hvordan dansk integrationspolitik er med til at opretholde forestillinger om dansk kønsmæssig	Academic / Higher education	Denmark	Ca. 50	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
	ligestilling”, In: Indvandrerday 2006, Aalborg University				
April 7, 2006	<i>Interview, public service TV news</i> Expert in feminism and veiling, In: Deadline, DR2.	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 11, 2006	<i>Direct contact and discussion</i> Academic staff of Panteion University, Athens.	Higher education	Greece	15	Greece/ Athanasidou, Avram opoulou
April 27 - April 28, 2006	<i>Conference</i> “Statefeminism in Austria since the mid 1990s.” Vortrag auf der Tagung “Gender Equality and the State in the European Union”. University of Washington/Seattle.	Research	USA		Austria/ Sauer
April 29, 2006	<i>International Academic conference</i> “The European body is a young blond woman”, In Gender, body and sexuality in Europe. University of Copenhagen.	Academic / Higher education	International	Ca. 50 (at presentat- on). At the conferenc e: ca. 200	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 2006	<i>Presentation</i> Presentation of the project in a booklet prepared by METUTECH (Technopolis), introducing all EU 6 th Framework Programme projects that are carried out at METU	Academics and Students of METU	Turkey		Turkey/ Saktanber, Corbacioglu
May 3, 2006	<i>Lecture</i> “Tabu, overeksponering, ytringsfrihed og ansvar”, Højskolernes Hus and Brandbjerg Højskole, Denmark.	Teachers and educators	Denmark	Ca. 100	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 4-6, 2006	<i>International Academic conference</i> “Exhibiting the Other--While Positioning One's Place in the World Order”, In: Denmark and the Black Atlantic, University of Copenhagen.	Academic / Higher education	International	Ca. 60 (at presentation). At the conference: ca. 300	Denmark/ Andreassen
May, 4-7 2006	<i>Direct contact and flyer distribution</i> European Social Forum, Athens.	General public, higher education, researchers, journalists, activists	Greece	Members that attended the ESF	Greece/Athanasίου, Avramopoulou
May 5, 2006	<i>Conference</i> „Conflicts over values. The issue of Muslim headscarves in Europe”, Vortrag auf der Tagung der ARGE Bildungsmanagement, Wien.	Research	Austria and other European countries/participants	50	Austria/ Sauer
May 15, 2006	<i>Academic Conference</i> “Ethnic Minority Women in Denmark: Citizenship, Participation and Representation”. The Feminist Multiculti-seminar, Oslo.	Research	Norwegian audience	25	Denmark/ Siim
May 20, 2006	<i>Conference</i> „Kopftuchdebatte in international vergleichender Perspektive.“ Paper presented at the seminar „Macht Glaube Politik? Religion in der politischen Kultur der Gegenwart“. Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Landesbüro Sachsen-Anhalt.	Research/Interested Public	Germany	70	Austria/ Gresch

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 22, 2006	<i>Lecture</i> "Theoretical approaches on the new veiling and the 'Veil Project'." Department of History, Archaeology and Social Anthropology, University of Thessaly.	Students and academics	Greece	20 members	Greece/ Athanasίου, Avramopoulou
May 22, 2006	<i>Press release (press/radio/TV)</i> Article about the VEIL-project in the Online-journal of the University of Vienna (http://www.dieuniversitaet-online.at)	General public	Austria		Austria/ Sauer, Rosenberger, Gresch, Hadj- Abdou
May 23, 2006	<i>Presentation</i> Academic staff of the Institute of Political Science, Vienna University	Academics	Austria	25	Austria/ Sauer, Rosenberger, Gresch, Hadj- Abdou
May 23, 2006	<i>Public presentation and debate</i> Presentation and panel debate about veiling and discrimination	General public	Denmark	Ca. 200	Denmark/ Andreassen
May 30, 2006	<i>Interview</i> Informasjons- og dokumentasjonssenter for kvinne- og kjønnsforskning, Oslo, Norges Forskningsråd http://kilden.forskningsradet.no/c16880/artikkel/vis.html?id=39529	Kilden: A Nordic internet magazine	Nordic audience	500	Denmark/ Siim
May 2006	<i>Press release (press/radio/TV)</i> Radio-interview of the project coordinators of VEIL by the Austrian public radio station Ö1	General Public	Austria		Austria/ Sauer and Rosenberger

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 2006	<i>Public Discussion</i> The Austrian project team invited and met with female students from Vienna university with an Islamic background to present the project and to discuss its concept	Female students with an Islamic background	Austria	25	Austria/ Sauer, Rosenberger, Gresch, Hadj- Abdou
June 8 and 9, 2006	<i>6 FP Project management Conference of the DG Research</i> Presentation of the VEIL-project, and exchange with other 6 FP projects working on familiar subjects.	Research, EC	Brussels	10 (in working groups)	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
June 8-9, 2006	<i>Organisation of Conference</i> “Gender Equality and Cultural Diversity: European comparisons and lessons”	Research, practitioners, politicians	Netherlands, United Kingdom, France, Denmark, Germany, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Norway, Austria	200	Netherlands/Sahars o, organized together with London School of Economics and Politics
June 8-9, 2006	<i>Conference</i> “Gender Equality, cultural diversity: European Comparisons and Lessons organized by Anne Phillips (London School of Economics) and Sawitri Saharso (Free University of Amsterdam). Free University Amsterdam	Higher education and Research	Germany	50	Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
June 8-9, 2006	<i>Academic Conference</i> “The Danish Approach to migration, integration and gender equality – gendered debates about forced and arranged marriages and the veil” Gender Equality, Cultural Diversity: European Comparisons and Lessons. Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.	Research	Several European countries	50- 100	Denmark/ Siim
June 10, 2006	<i>Press</i> release(press/radio/TV)	Press	UK		UK/ Linda Woodhead Sevgi Kilic
June 13, 2006	<i>LUNews</i> http://domino.lancs.ac.uk/info/lunews.nsf/Tx/69ADB42EC380D7538025718C003CD1E2	University website	UK	10,000	UK/ Linda Woodhead
June 13, 2006	Article in <i>Daily Express</i>	General public	UK	833,000	UK/ Linda Woodhead
June 26-28, 2006	<i>Direct contact and flyers</i> Western Thrace	Journalists, veiled women, minority representatives	Greece	10	Greece/Athanasidou, Avramopoulou
July 1-2, 2006	<i>Direct contact and flyers</i> Annual Anti-racist Festival, Athens.	Representatives of immigrants, NGOs, general public etc.	Greece	members that attended the Festival	Greece/Athanasidou, Avramopoulou
July 4, 2006	<i>Public debate / festival</i> “Hate Crimes”, In: Queer festival	General public	International	Ca. 100	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
July 6, 2006	<i>Lecture</i> "Governing Difference": Vergleichende Perspektiven auf die Regulierung der Kopftuchfrage, Vortrag im Colloquium politicum, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	Research, Students	Germany	100	Austria/ Sauer
July 12, 2006	<i>Posters/ Flyers</i> Presentation of the VEIL project at the "Institute Day" Institute for Political Science, Free University Berlin	Higher education	All of the countries involved in "VEIL"	500	Germany/ Rostock
July 22, 2006	<i>Radio Interview</i> SBS radio	General	Asia Pacific	100,000	UK/ Sevgi Kilic
August 4, 2006	<i>Public debate / festival</i> Panel discussion about nationalism and homophobia in Scandinavian; Stockholm Pride, Sweden.	General public	International	Ca. 100	Denmark/ Andreassen
August 31- September 3 2006	<i>Participation in Conference</i> "Gender and Citizenship in a multicultural context"	Research	Netherlands	30	Netherlands/ Lettinga
August 31, 2006 – September 3, 2006	<i>Conference</i> Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Regulations and Debates about Female Muslim Headscarves in Europe, Paper presented at the 6 th European Gender Research Conference "Gender and Citizenship in a Multicultural Context", University of Lodz	Research	Several European countries	30	Austria/ Rosenberger and Sauer

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
August 31- September 3, 2006	<i>International Academic conference</i> “Gender and gender equality as hostages in the struggle to define inclusion and exclusion in Danish citizenships”, In: 6 th European Gender Research Conference, University of Lotz, Poland.	Academic / Higher education	International	Ca. 40 (at presentation). At the conference: ca. 600	Denmark/ Andreassen
September 6, 2006	<i>Direct contact and flyers</i> Greek Forum of Migrant, Athens.	Migrant’s representatives	Greece	10	Greece/Athanasίου, Avramopoulou
September 14, 2006	<i>First expert round on the topic of the headscarf debate in Germany</i> Institute for Political Science, Free University Berlin	Research	Germany	4	Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock
September 29, 2006	<i>Theater with debate</i> “Lampadusa”; Taastrup teater, Denmark:	General public	Denmark	Ca. 100	Denmark/ Andreassen
September 2006	<i>In-house publication</i> Free University Berlin	Higher education and research	All of the countries involved in “VEIL”		Germany/ Berghahn
September 2006	<i>Publication</i> “Whose skin does a skin colored plaster match?” In: Speak up. Set Up Tolerance Vol. 1, 2006	General public	Denmark / International	Thousands.	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
October 2006- February 2007	<i>University seminar</i> “The headscarf debate in the immigration society” Institute for Political Science, Free University Berlin	Higher education	Germany and others	40	Germany/ Berghahn
October 2, 2006	<i>Lecture and debate meeting about media and racial/ethnic minorities</i> ”Er den etniske label vigtig”, Mangfoldigt.dk	General public and journalists	Denmark	Ca. 200	Denmark/ Andreassen
October 2-6, 2006	<i>Academic Conference</i> “Immigration and multiculturalism” “From Voters to European Citizens. 75 years of female suffrage in Spain”, Sevilla.	Research	All EU countries	50-100	Denmark/ Siim
October 4, 2006	<i>Internal Workshop</i> Speech on „Islam in Austria and the issue of Veiling“ at the anti-racist organisation ZARA, Zivilcourage und Anti-Rassismusarbeit, Vienna.	Activists and employees of ZARA	Austria	14	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
October 4-6, 2006	<i>Conference and Flyers</i> “INTERKULTUR – Expert forum for intercultural and interreligious dialogue”, Forum of Cultures/ Town Hall Stuttgart	General public	Germany	500	Germany/ Rostock
October 11- 12, 2006	<i>Participation in International Seminar</i> “The Paradoxes of Cultural Recognition”. Paper presented: “Categorization of Dutchness and Muslimness in the Netherlands”	Research	Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, Sweden	100	Netherlands/ Lettinga

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
October 13, 2006	<i>University conference</i> Perspektiv dage “The power of images” Malmö University, Sweden.	Academic / Higher education	Sweden	Ca. 150	Denmark/ Andreassen
October 24, 2006	<i>Seminar</i> Commentator on Prof. Nira Yuval-Davis. Aalborg University.	Academic / Higher education	International/ Denmark	Ca. 30	Denmark/ Andreassen
October 25 2006	<i>Interview, public service national radio</i> “Nye toner i udlændingedebatten?”, In: Orientering, DR, P1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
October 26, 2006	<i>Lecture</i> "Governing Difference": Vergleichende Perspektiven auf die Regulierung der Kopftuchfrage. Vortrag am Institut für Politikwissenschaft der Universität Marburg	Research, Students	Germany	50	Austria/ Sauer
November 13- 17, 2006	<i>International Academic conference</i> “Exhibiting or supporting the Other”, In: Memory, meaning and identity, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.	Academic / Higher education	International	Ca. 40 (at presentati on). At the con- ference: ca. 100	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 15, 2006	<i>Brown Bag Seminar Series History Department</i> University of Melbourne “Shabina Begum and Veil Controversy in England	Higher education and Research	Australia	50	UK/ Sevgi Kilic
November 21, 2006	<i>Project presentation at the colloquium</i> “Political law and theory” organized by Dr. Claudio Franzius, Prof. Dr. Bernd Ladwig and PD Dr. Sabine Berghahn Institute for Political Science, Free University Berlin	Research	Germany and others	30	Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock
November 22, 2006	<i>Project website</i>	General public	Germany		Germany/ Rostock
November 23, 2006	<i>Seminar</i> Speech on "Zeichen der Macht? Das Kopftuch - symbolischer Austragungsort von Wertkonflikten"", at the Association of Vienna public education centers (Verband der Wiener Volkshochschule)	Researchers, Interested public	Austria	12	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
November 25, 2006	<i>Art exhibition with debate</i> “Re-thinking the Nordic Colonial Mind”, NIFKA (Nordic Art council).	General public	Denmark	Ca. 100	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 25- 26, 2006	<i>Queer networking</i> Queer networking meeting for people working with academically and/or activistically with queer theory, University of Lund, Sweden.	Academic / Higher education / Activists	Sweden / Denmark	Ca. 150	Denmark/ Andreassen
November 28, 2006	<i>Conference</i> „Multiculturalism in Slovakia“. Speaker and podium-discussant on “The Muslim minority in Austria and the headscarf. A role model?” Conference hosted by the Milan Simecka Foundation in cooperation with the Slovak Ministry of Culture and under the auspices of the Mayor of Bratislava	Researchers, Interested public	Slovakia	70	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
November 2006	<i>Lecture</i> “The headscarf conflict in the Netherlands”	Students	Netherlands	50	Netherlands /Lettinga
November 2006	<i>Publication</i> “Reclaim the brand name”, In: Global Times, Malmö University	Academic / Higher education	International	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen
December 11- 12, 2006.	<i>Gender workshop</i> Internat with Prof. Judith Halberstam, Malmö University, Sweden.	Academic / Higher education	International / Sweden	Ca. 10	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
December 15-17, 2006	<i>Direct contact and discussion</i> Conference on minority and migration issues, "Interdisciplinary approaches of the minority and migration phenomena: the Greek experience after the end of Cold War", KEMO (Center of Minority Studies), Panteion University, Athens	Researchers, academics, students, journalists etc.	Greece	members of the conference	Greece/ Athanasiou, Avramopoulou
December 22, 2006	<i>Direct contact and discussion</i> Interdisciplinary discussion group, Panteion University, Athens	Undergraduate and graduate students	Greece	20	Greece/ Athanasiou, Avramopoulou
December 2006	<i>Publication</i> "Intersektionalitet i voldtægtsnarrativer", In: Kvinder, køn og forskning, Vol 2-3/06.	Academic / Higher education	Denmark	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen
December 2006	Preliminary reporting of research findings from the UK	Bureau of European Policy Advisers Societal Unit	All of the Countries involved in "VEIL"		UK/ Sevgi Kilic
2006	<i>Project presentation</i> At http://www.irc-anatolia.org.tr/web/index.php?id=218&retid=713 basic information of the project as well as contact information is available.	General public	Turkey		Turkey/ Saktanber, Corbacioglu
2006, No 3, pp 4-5	<i>Publication</i> "Køn, medborgerskab og solidaritet" in KVINDEN og SAMFUNDET (Women and Society)	General Danish public	Danish audience	100	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
2006, No 3, pp 19-21	<i>Publication</i> ”Den kønnede magt – multikulturalismens udfordringer til feminismen” in KVINDEN og SAMFUNDET (Women and Society)	General Danish public	Danish audience	100	Denmark/ Siim
January 8, 2007	<i>Project website</i>	General public	Germany		Germany/ Rostock
January 29, 2007	<i>Direct e-mailing, dissemination of the web-site</i> Blogs	Academic members, students	Greece	Members of the blogs	Greece/ Athanasiou, Avram opoulou
January, 2007	<i>Publication</i> ”Globalisering, indvandring og multikulturalisme” in SPIRIT Discussion paper, No. 31	Danish audience	Denmark	50	Denmark/ Siim
February 15, 2007	<i>Press</i> “The Many Faces of Europe” By Jumana Farouky, Time.	General Public	International		Austria/Sauer
March 21-23, 2007	<i>Workshop</i> “Multiculturalism and Moral Conflict”. Paper to be presented “Moral dilemmas and practical solutions: policies and debates about Muslim women’s head and body-covering in the Netherlands”	Research	Netherlands		Netherlands /Saharso & Lettinga

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
Quarterly meetings throughout the year.	<i>Consultant in Minister for Gender Equality, Ligestillingsafdelingen</i> Quarterly meetings about what is relevant re. gender equality, Ministry of Gender Equality.	Gender experts, people working at the Ministry of Gender Equality	Denmark	Ca. 20	Denmark/ Andreassen
2007	<i>Publication</i> K. Melby, A-B. Ravn & C. Carlsson Wetterberg eds. The Limits of Political Ambition? Gender Equality and Welfare Politics in Scandinavia	Academic	Mainly European countries	2-500	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> B. Siim & J. Squires eds. Special issue of CRISPP, Critical Revue of International Social and Political Philosophy	Academic	Pre-dominantly European countries	2-500	Denmark/ Siim
2007, London, Policy Press	<i>Publication</i> R. Lister, F. Williams, A. Antonnen, J. Bussemaker, U. Gerhard, J. Heinen, S. Johansson, A. Leira, B. Siim, C. Tobio with A. Gavanoas, Gendering Citizenship in Western Europe. New challenges for citizenship research in a cross-national context	Academic European audience	Europe and the US	500-1000	Denmark/ Siim

Overview table: VEIL
Dissemination of Knowledge: March 2007 – February 2008

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 23-24, 2006	<i>Conference</i> Lecture "Citoyenneté - Genre - Post-colonie". CREAD (Centre de Recherches en Economies appliquées au Développement) and MSH (Maison des Sciences de l'Homme) (Supplement to year 1)	Research	Algeria	200	France/ Varikas
February- July 2007	<i>Academic course.</i> Anthropology of gender	Higher education	Greece and others	150 students	Greece/ Athanasίου
March, 7-9, 2007	<i>Conference</i> "Women in Islam. Between Oppression and (Self-)Empowerment" Flyers Friedrich Ebert Foundation Cologne	Research and general public	Germany, Netherlands, France, Nigeria, Morocco, Indonesia Great Britain a.o.	200	Germany/ Rostock
March 8, 2007	<i>Public debate / workshop</i> Feministisk forum, KRAN et al. Constructions of gender and race/ethnicity	General public	Denmark	Ca. 300	Denmark/ Andreassen
March 8, 2007	<i>Public debate</i> "Kønsligestilling og etnisk ligestilling" [Gender Equality and Ethnic equality"].	General public	Aalborg	About 100	Denmark/ Siim
March 8, 2007.	"The Debate over the headscarf in Europe. Feminisme and/ vs Multiculturalism?" Rutgers University, Dpt of Philosophy.	Academic			France/ Varikas

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
March 8, 2007	Working group Gender & Diversity of VU University at International Women's Day	Academic staff, students and alumni of VU University Amsterdam	Netherlands	50	Netherlands/ Lettinga
March 11, 2007	"Intolerant Minorities or Intolerant Majorities? The issue of tolerance in the European debates over the headscarf in Europe"; Left Forum, CUNY.	Academic and general public			France/ Varikas
March 21- 23, 2007	<i>Conference</i> Multiculturalism and moral conflict Durham University UK	Research	International scientific audience	150	Netherlands/ Lettinga & Saharso
March-June 2007	<i>Seminar series</i> 'Negotiating Religious Identities'	Academics, postgraduate students	UK	100	UK/ Woodhead
March-June 2007	<i>University Seminar</i> "Governing differences" University of Vienna	Higher education	Austria and others	50	Austria/ Sauer
March 2007	<i>Post-graduate seminar.</i> Anthropology of gender	Higher education	Greece and others	15 students	Greece/ Athanasiou
April 16- July 21, 2007	<i>Weekly University seminar</i> Cultural Diversity and Gender Equality in the Federal Republic of Germany	Higher education	Germany	80	Germany/ Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
April 18, 2007	<i>Lecturer</i> KVINFO, Center for information about women and gender. Feminismens positioner og darlings	Academic / Higher education	International/ Denmark	Ca. 30	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 27-28, 2007	« The Headscarf debate and Multiculturalism in Contemporary France. A media coverage», in the panel: Muslims in Europe: Cultural and Ideological Conflicts. A Comparative Assessment (Chair : David Art, Tufts University). New England Political Science Association, Boston.	Academic			France/ Cadot
April 28, 2007	<i>National Academic conference</i> University of Aarhus. Denmark “Debates about Muslim veiling”, In <i>New Generations and gender</i> .	Academic / Higher education	Denmark	Ca. 50 (at my session/presentation). At the conference: ca. 200	Denmark/ Andreassen
May 2, 2007	<i>Lecture / Debate</i> Red-Green Alliance (<i>Enhedslisten</i>) ”Veilings and their meanings”	Members of the political party the Red- Green Alliance	Denmark	Ca. 150	Denmark/ Andreassen
May 3-5, 2007	Nordic / International audience: Key-note at the GEXcel kick-off conference “Gender, Diversity and Transnational Citizenship,”	Academic / Higher education	Linköbing University, Sweden	About 50	Denmark/ Siim
May 4, 2007	<i>Radio Interview: DR 1, Public Service: TV news</i> DR, Denmarks national public service TV/Radio/Internet Expert in feminism and veiling, In: <i>Deadline</i> , DR2	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 5, 2007	<i>Interview, public service TV news</i> DR, Denmarks national public service TV/Radio/Internet Expert in feminism and veiling, In: <i>TV-Avisen</i> , DR1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
May 11-12, 2007	<i>Distribution of flyers, face-to-face communication</i> First European Conference on Multidimensional Equality Law – Developing Interdisciplinary Perspectives, Oldenburg, Germany	Research	Germany, Netherlands, Norway	Ca 150	Austria/ Gresch
May 21, 2007	<i>Public round table Debate</i> ”Køn, magt og medborgerskab – ligestillingsdilemmaer og –strategier”	General public - Public and Private Sector Women Leaders	Aalborg	Ca. 200	Denmark/ Siim
May 27, 2007	<i>Panel Discussion</i> Discussant at the Panel Discussion “The Image of the Enemy Islam- Stereotype and Reality”, film-premiere of “Children of the Prophet”, Filmcasino Vienna	Film audience	Austria	200	Austria/Hadj- Abdou
May 2007	<i>Plenary lecture:</i> ‘Neither Religious nor Secular: The British Response to Pluralism and its Wider Implications’. University of Copenhagen, Denmark.	Higher education conference - academics	Denmark, France, Turkey, Germany, Finland etc.	100	UK/ Woodhead

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 2007	<i>Publication</i> Peer-reviewed Article L'association Génériques "Ali viole et Peter sait aimer: le rôle des médias danois et les constructions genrées de la sexualité", In: <i>Migrance, Une revue consacrée à l'histoire de l'immigration en France et en Europe.</i>	Academic / Higher education	France	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen
Spring, 2007	<i>Book (Policy Press)</i> Gendering Citizenship in Western Europe. New challenges for citizenship research in a cross-national context	Higher education / Academic	European / International	Thousands	Denmark/ Siim
Spring, 2007	<i>Interview, public service</i> Expert gender and politics.	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Siim
June 9, 2007	<i>Presentation</i> Ein Blick über die Grenzen erweitert den Horizont: Das EU-Projekt VEIL zum „Kopftuchstreit“ in acht Ländern Europas (A glance across the border broadens the horizon: the EU project VEIL on the headscarf debate in eight European countries) Night of Science Free University Berlin, Otto Suhr Institute for Political Science	General public	VEIL countries	30	Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
June 12, 2007	<i>Workshop</i> Organization of workshop for Research-projects in Austria that explore cultural differences. Research projects that participated: NODE-project "Contesting Multiculturalism: Gender Equality, Cultural Diversity and Sexual Autonomy in the EU?"; City of Vienna funded project "Forced marriages in Vienna"; University of Vienna funded project "Governing Difference"; EU-funded projects "QUING" and "VEIL".	Research	Austria	15	Austria/ Atac, Gresch, Hadj- Abdou, Rosenberger and Sauer
June 15, 2007	Discussion on multiculturalism and feminism	International fellows of Humanity in Action	Netherlands, United States, Poland, Bosnia	30	Netherlands/ Lettinga
June 18, 2007	<i>Conference lecture</i> Equality and Difference in Europe: Unveiling the European headscarf debates. Conference "Values and the European Union. Liberal, Neutrality, Perfectionism and Supranationalism", University of Edinburgh (UK)	Research	Italy, UK, Portugal	15	Austria/Hadj- Abdou
June 22, 2007	<i>Conference</i> "De/ Constructions of Occidentalism. A Gender Critical Intervention in the Construction of the Self through the Other" Humboldt University Berlin, June 21-23, 2007, Presentation "Widersprüchliche Neutralität. Eine geschlechter sensible Analyse der derzeitigen juristischen und politischen Kopftuchdebatte(n) (Conflicting neutrality. A gender critical analysis of the current juridical and political headscarf debate/s).	Research	Germany	50	Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
June 25, 2007	<i>Conference</i> Conférence „La polysémie du voile. Enjeux politiques et sociaux“, Université Paris 8/ Department de Science Politique, Genre Travail Mobilités, CNRS/IRESO, Centre Pouchet, Paris	Academic/ general public	France, Austria, Greece	70	France/ Varikas, Cadot, Dorlin, Perreau Austria/ Hadj-Abdou Greece/ Avramopoulou
June 25-27, 2007	Presentation of work at Summerschool CERES ‘multicultures and conflict in a globalizing world’	PhD students	Netherlands	30	Netherlands/ Lettinga
July 2, 2007	<i>TV Interview</i> “ <i>Kreuz und Quer</i> ”; ORF Austrian Public TV Station	General Public	Austria, Europe		Austria/ Rosenberger/ Sauer
July 25, 2007	<i>Conference</i> “Law and Society in the 21 st Century. Transformations, Resistances, Futures”. Joint International Meetings Law and Society Association and Research Committee on Sociology of Law (ISA), Humboldt University Berlin, July 25-28 2007 Presentation “Conflicting Neutrality? Regulations concerning the Muslim Headscarf in German Federal States and other European countries”	Research and general public	VEIL countries	30	Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock
August 1, 2007	<i>Expert interview</i> With a graduate student from Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, USA	Higher education	Germany	Unclear	Germany/ Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
August 30 – September 1 2007	<i>International conference:</i> American Political Science Association (APSA) Gendering Political Theory – dialogues with migrant women political activists”.	Academic / Higher educators	The USA.	About 30 at my session / presentation. At the conference: 7000	Denmark/ Siim
September 2-9, 2007	<i>Summer School</i> “How liberal are liberal democracies or the importance of national self-definition”, presentation of paper of research at the UCSIA Summer School on Religion, Culture and Society, September 2-9, 2007, Antwerp, Belgium	Young Researcher	Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ukraine	35	Austria/ Gresch
Sep. 12, 2007	<i>Lecture</i> Red Cross. ”Stik mig det hudfarvede plaster - Race, etnicitet, normalitet og diskrimination” In: Hallo Denmark conference	General	Denmark	Ca. 200	Denmark/ Andreassen
Sep. 12, 2007	<i>Panel debate</i> Red Cross. ”Discrimination”, In: Hallo Denmark conference	General	Denmark	Ca. 60	Denmark/ Andreassen
Sep. 17, 2007	<i>Public lecture and debate</i> Kvindemuseet & Kvindepolitisk forum. “Kvinder, tørklæder og undertrykkelse”, Presentation and debate about veiling and headscarves.	General public	Denmark	Ca. 100	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
Sep. 27, 2007	<i>Public lecture and debate</i> Rådet for frivilligt socialt arbejde & Danish Refugee Help. “Redskaber til at medtænke mangfoldighed og undgå diskrimination”, In: Mangfoldighedsseminar	Volunteers and professionals working with volunteers.	Denmark	Ca. 200	Denmark/ Andreassen
Sep. 2007	<i>Publication</i> Peer-reviewed Article <i>Tidsskriftet Politik</i> University of Copenhagen ”Oprindeligt var det nogle sure lebbber, der hadede mænd”, In: <i>Tidsskriftet Politik</i> .	General public	Denmark	Thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
September 2007	‘Gender Identity and Recent Religious Change in Western Societies’. European Sociological Association, Glasgow.	Higher education conference - academics	EU, USA – international audience	75	UK/ Woodhead
October 8, 2007	<i>Panel Discussion</i> , “Anerkennung – was sonst?” University of Vienna, Faculty of Law	Faculty, Students	Austria	40	Austria/ Rosenberger
October 25, 2007	<i>International conference:</i> The Annual Meeting of Danish Society for Political Science:” ”Medborgerskabet og den multikulturelle udfordring – diversitet og fællesskab”	Academic	Denmark	About 50	Denmark/ Siim
Oct. 30, 2007	<i>Lecture</i> KDAS (Copenhagen day and evening teachers’ college. Veiling and headscarves	Educators at teachers’ college	Denmark	Ca. 70	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
October, 2007	<i>Interview with the journal:</i> News about Research and Education, Aalborg University: “Much more than a veil”	General public	Denmark	7000	Denmark/ Siim
October 2007	Direct e-mailing, dissemination of the web-site	Blogs (academic members, students)	Greece and others	Members of blogs	Greece/ Avramopoulou
October 2007- February 2008	<i>University Seminar</i> “Politics and Religion” University of Vienna	Higher education	Austria and others	50	Austria/ Rosenberger
October 2007- February 2008	<i>Weekly University Seminar</i> Cultural Diversity and Gender in Video Documentaries Free University Berlin	Higher education	Germany	20	Germany/ Berghahn
November 2, 2007	<i>Radiointerview in the capital’s studio of ARD</i> (<i>Association of Broadcasting Stations</i>) Interviewed by Verena Fiebiger from „Bavarian Open Radio“, broadcasted under the title: Headscarf & Career	General public	Germany	Radio audience in Bavaria	Germany/ Berghahn
Nov. 14-16, 2007	<i>International academic conference</i> University of Bergen, Norway. ”Veils in the media”, In: <i>Nordic Imer</i>	Academic	Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland et al.	Ca. 250 at conference (30 at my presentation).	Denmark/ Andreassen
Nov. 14-16, 2007	<i>Paper to the Kick-off conference for the EC,</i> 6FW EUROSHERE project “Diversity in the European Public Sphere”	General public/ Academic	Norway	About. 250 at the general conference	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
14-16 November, 2007	<i>Nordic conference: The 14. Nordic Migration Conference in Bergen</i> ”Tracks, intersections and dead ends. Multicultural Challenges to state feminism in Denmark and Norway”	Academic / Higher Education	Nordic	About 300 / about 25 at my session	Denmark/ Siim
Nov. 16, 2007	<i>Interview, public service national radio DR, Denmarks national public service</i> TV/Radio/Internet ”Minoriteternes oprør” In: Orientering, DR, P1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
Nov. 19, 2007	<i>Interview, public service national radio DR, Denmarks national public service</i> TV/Radio/Internet “ Der er et yndigt land - medier, minoriteter og danskhed ”, In: <i>P1 Morgen</i> , DR P1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
Nov. 30. 2007	<i>Interview, public service TV news DR, Denmarks national public service</i> TV/Radio/Internet “ Der er et yndigt land - medier, minoriteter og danskhed ”, In: <i>Mennesker og Medier</i> , DR P1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
Nov. 2007	<i>Publication</i> Book Tiderne Skifter (publisher) <i>Der er et yndigt land - Medier, minoriteter og danskhed</i>	General public / Higher education / Academic	Denmark	Thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
December 10, 2007	<i>Lecture</i> Ein Vergleich erweitert den Horizont. Der »Kopftuchstreit« in Deutschland und anderen europäischen Ländern (A comparison broadens the horizon. The headscarf conflict in Germany and other European Countries) Adult Education Centre Ulm, Germany	General public	VEIL countries	30	Germany/ Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
December 12, 2007	<i>Conference</i> Religion and Gender	General Public	Austria, Germany, Poland	100	Austria/ Sauer
December 13, 2007	<i>Conference</i> Religionen und Geschlecht. Miteinander leben – Geschlechterdemokratie im multireligiösen Europa (Religion and Gender. Living together – Gender democracy in a multi-religious Europe) Heinrich Böll Stiftung/ Gunda Werner Institut	Research and general public	Germany, Poland; Czech Republic, Austria	60	Germany/ Berghahn
Dec. 14, 2007	Interview to DJØF bladet “The veil divides the Danes”	General public	Denmark	50.4000	Denmark/ Siim
December 16, 2007	<i>Workshop</i> “Klischeefalle Islam”	Female Journalists Network	Austria, Europe	35	Austria/ Rosenberger
December 20, 2007	<i>Public Lecture</i> "Governing Muslim heads". Political regulation in Europe, presentation at the college of education (PH) Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany	Students, political scientists, media, public	Austria, Germany, France, UK, The Netherlands, Turkey	200	Austria/ Sauer
Dec. 2007	<i>Publication</i> Article KVINFO Center for information about women and gender. ”De undertrykte og de frigjorte”, In: <i>Forum</i> .	General public / Academic	Denmark	Thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
Dec, 2007	<i>Peer-reviewed Article:</i> Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy, 10,4 pp 491-512 "The Challenge of Recognizing Diversity from the Perspective of Gender Equality. Dilemmas in Danish Citizenship"	Academic / Higher education	European / international	Thousands	Denmark/ Siim
December 2007	Direct e-mailing, dissemination of the web-site	Blogs (academic members, students)	Greece and others	Members of blogs	Greece/ Avramopoulou
Dec 2007	<i>Peer-reviewed Article:</i> Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy, 10,4 pp, 403-416 "Contesting Citizenship: Comparative Analyses".	Academic / Higher education	European / international	Hundreds	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> Turkish Studies; 3 (8) "Cultural Dilemmas of Muslim Youth: Negotiating Muslim Identities and Being young in Turkey".	Academic	International		Turkey/ Saktanber
2007	<i>Peer-reviewd article:</i> Tidsskriftet Politik, nr. 3, "Globalisering, multikulturalisme og medborgerskab – nye ligestillingsdilemmaer".	General public / Academic	Denmark	Thousands	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> FREIAS text series, No. 65 "The Multicultural Challenge to the Danish welfare state – Social Politics, Equality and Regulating Families"	General public / academic	Denmark	Hundreds	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
January 10/11, 2008	<i>Public Lecture and Workshop</i> “Migration and Gender Equality. Contradiction- Area of Conflict- Chance?”, Education Centre of the Green Party (“Grüne Bildungswerkstätte”) presenting among others the project and results of VEIL.	Political activists	Austria	6-10	Austria/Hadj- Abdou (together with Liebhart, Karin/ University of Vienna)
Jan. 23, 2008	<i>Interview, public service TV news</i> DR, Denmarks national public service TV/Radio/Internet “Denmark and fear of Islam” In: <i>Deadline</i> , DR2	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
Jan. 23, 2008	<i>Lecture and debate</i> Statsbiblioteket, University of Aarhus, Denmark. ”Stik mig det hudfarvede plaster”, In: Integration og biblioteker. Kulturelle perspektiver.	Librarians and educators.	Denmark	Ca. 300	Denmark/ Andreassen
Jan. 26, 2007	<i>Workshop about gender and race/ethnicity</i> Kvinderådet (The Women’s Counsel). “Race, gender and voluntary work” together with Uzma Ahmad-Andresen.	Racial/ethnic minority female entrepreneurs.	Denmark	Ca. 20	Denmark/ Andreassen
Jan. 28, 2008	<i>Lecture</i> DJH (Danish School of Journalism) “Der er et yndigt land. Medier, minoriteter og danskhed” at DJH	Journalist students	Denmark	Ca. 150	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
Jan. 31-Feb. 1, 2008	<i>International Academic conference</i> University of Bergen, Norway. “Constructions of Muslim women in Danish media” In <i>Women in Diaspora</i>	Academic / Educators	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.	Ca. 60	Denmark/ Andreassen
Feb. 4, 2008	<i>Lecture</i> DIS (Danish school for study abroad). ”Media and minorities” at DIS.	University students	International	Ca. 60	Denmark/ Andreassen
Feb 6, 2008	Presentation University of Twente (NL)	Research	Netherlands	20	Netherlands/ Lettinga & Saharso
Feb. 12, 2008	<i>Lecture</i> Aalborg University, Denmark. “Constructions of Muslim Women in Mass Media”, at: Culture, Communication and Globalization, Aalborg University	University Students	International	Ca. 70	Denmark/ Andreassen
February 19 2008	<i>Lecture / Debate</i> The Institute for Human Rights, Copenhagen “What does the religious scarf mean for gender equality?”	General public	Denmark	About 50	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
February 28, 2008	<i>Panel presentation</i> <i>VEIL. Debates about headscarves in Europe</i> at the European Social Science History Conference 2008, Lissabon (Portugal)	Research	International	Ca. 850 at the conference and ca. 60 at the workshop	Austria/ Gresch, Hadj- Abdou, Rosenberger Denmark/ Andreassen, Siim Germany/ Berghahn, Rostock Netherlands/ Lettinga, Saharso
Nov. 2007 - present	<i>Networking.</i> Andreassen is the Danish coordinator for the network. Financed by NordForsk. MigraNord (Nordic network for scholars working with media and racial/ethnic minorities)	Academic / Scholars	Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway	Ca. 40	Denmark/ Andreassen
Quarterly meetings throughout the year.	<i>Consultant in Minister for Gender Equality,</i> Ligestillingsafdelingen Ministry of Gender Equality Quarterly meetings about what is relevant re. Gender equality.	Gender experts, people working at the Ministry of Gender Equality	Denmark	Ca. 20	Denmark/ Andreassen
Throughout the year	<i>Interviews</i> in several Danish national newspapers <i>Politiken, Kristeligt Dagblad, Information,</i> <i>Nyhedsavisen</i> <i>Politiken, Kristeligt Dagblad, Information,</i> <i>Nyhedsavisen, Ritzau et al.</i>	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
Throughout the year	<i>Interviews</i> in several Swedish national newspapers and TV news <i>Politiken, Kristeligt Dagblad, Information, Nyhedsavisen Sydsvenskan, SVT1 et al.</i>	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
Throughout the year	<i>Interviews</i> in several Danish national newspapers: Information, Politiken, Kristelig Dagblad & Jyllandsposten Ethnic minority women and the meaning of the Veil	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Siim
2007	<i>Publication</i> Headscarves: A Comparison of Public Thought and Public Policy in Germany and the Netherlands. In B. Siim, J. Squires (eds.), 'Contested Citizenship: Comparative Analyses', special issue of CRISPP vol 10 (4), pp. 513-530.	Academic Research	Germany Netherlands	Hundreds	Netherlands/ Saharso
Ongoing	Maintenance of VEIL-Webpage	Interested Public	World Wide Web	Undetermined	Austria/Hadj- Abdou for CO 1

**Overview table: VEIL
Dissemination of Knowledge: March 2008 – February 2009**

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
January 9-10, 2008	<i>Conference</i> Key-note speech: “Multicultural challenges. New gender equality dilemmas. A Nordic perspective” To the conference: Power and Resistance. The impact of Gender concerning relations between majorities and minorities? Oslo, Norway.	Research	Denmark, Norway, Sweden	200	Denmark / Siim
Feb. 5, 2009	<i>Lecture / workshop</i> LO-skolen Labor Union ; LO (Labor Union)	Members of Union	Denmark	Ca. 50	Denmark/ Andreassen
February 19, 2008	<i>Panel Debate</i> ”What does the religious scharf mean for integration and gender equality?”, The Danish Institute for Human Rights, DIIS, Copenhagen	General Public	Denmark	100	Denmark / Siim
March 7, 2008	<i>Interview, public service national radio</i> Expert interview In: Orientering, DR, P1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
March 2008	<i>Panel debate</i> S. Saharso Participant panel debate on women’s rights	General Public	Belgium (Brussels)	150	The Netherlands/ Saharso

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
March 12 2008	<i>Conference</i> S. Saharso, Invited speaker Gibt es einen multikulturellen Feminismus? Ansätze zwischen Universalismus und Anti- Essentialismus, Ringvorlesung an der Universität Wien, Org. B. Sauer & S. Strasser, in Reihe: Zwangsfreiheiten: Kulturelle Diversität, Geschlechteregalität und feministische Handlungsmöglichkeiten	Research General public	Austria The Netherlands	200	The Netherlands/ Saharso
March 15 2008	<i>Presentation</i> “Cultural Differences between the Public and the Private Sphere: Excessive Demands for the Law?” presented at the Spring Conference of the Section Political Theory and Philosophy of the German Association for Political Science (DVPW), Potsdam	Research	Germany	70	Germany/ Berghahn
April 2, 2008	<i>Conference</i> “Emancipation or Modernisation? The rhetoric of modernity in the gender and race politics of the headscarf” (Center for European Studies Harvard University)	Research	USA	35-40	France/ Varikas
April 3-5, 2008.	<i>Nordic academic conference</i> Media, migration and racial/ethnic relations; University of Helsinki, Finland	Academic / Higher education	Nordic	Ca. 50	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 10, 2008.	<i>Lecture</i> <i>Genre, migration and multiculturalism.</i> <i>Reflections sur l’Intersectionnalité</i> ”, lecture at Université Libre, Brussels,	Research	Belgium	25	Denmark / Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
April 24-25 2008	<i>Seminar</i> S. Saharso, Invited speaker Norface seminar: Religion, Public Culture, and the New Immigration	Research	Denmark	50	The Netherlands/ Saharso
April 26, 2008	<i>VEIL conference/Denmark</i> Årskonference i Foreningen for Kønsforskning i Danmark, Hvidhed; Danish Educational University (DPU), Denmark.	Academic / Higher education	National (Danish)	Ca. 200 at the conference, ca. 50 at my presentation.	Denmark/ Andreassen
April 28 2008	<i>VEIL panel/Denmark</i> "Multiculturalism, Gender and Citizenship. Debates about Muslim women's Headscarves in Europe" VEIL panel organised by the Danish team, Conference for Gender Research: DPU, Copenhagen	Research	Denmark	100	Denmark / Andreassen Siim
May, 7-9 2008	<i>Seminar</i> D. Lettinga, Seminar 'Religion in the public sphere', paper presented	Research	Various European countries	30	The Netherlands/ Lettinga
May, 8 2008	<i>VEIL Workshop/Greece</i> "Politics, Histories and Discourses of the Veil : Controversies over Secularism and Feminism in Postcolonial Europe"	Students, activists, public	Greece and all European countries	60	Greece/ Athnasiou

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 15-16, 2008	<i>Workshop</i> “The multicultural challenge to the welfare state: Tensions between gender equality and diversity”, paper top Exploratory workshop (EPS): Managing Equality and Diversity. The Intersection of welfare and family lives in contemporary Europe, Lund, Sweden.	Research	Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, the UK	30	Denmark / Siim
May, 15-16 2008	<i>Workshop</i> S. Saharso, Invited speaker exploratory workshop ‘Managing Equalities and Diversities. The Intersection of Welfare and Family Lives in Contemporary European Societies’	Research	Sweden	30	The Netherlands/ Saharso
May 21 2008	<i>Expert Lecture</i> S. Saharso, Invited speaker Project ‘Integration’ in France and the Netherlands: the ‘Crisis’ of National Models’; Enschede	Research and policymakers	The Netherlands	30	The Netherlands/ Saharso
May 21, 2008	<i>Radio Interview</i> DR 1. National Danish Radio: Morning Interview about the VEIL-project	General public	Denmark	100.000-200.000	Denmark / Siim
May, 22-23. 2008	<i>Conference</i> Paper to Nordic Friendship conference: “Gender, multiculturalism and Muslim Headscarves”, Århus Municipality, Equality Section.	General public	Denmark	50	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 28, 2008	<i>Interview, public service TV news</i> Expert in feminism and veiling, In: <i>Aftenshowet</i> , DR1	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
May 28, 2008	<i>Radio Interview</i> DR 1. National Danish Radio: “Krause på Tværs”, Interview about the VEIL-project	General Public	Denmark	50.000-75.000	Denmark / Siim
May 28 2008	<i>VEIL conference/The Netherlands</i> S. Saharso, national conference on the Islamic headscarf. D. Lettinga presentation of VEIL papers	Research	Belgium and the Netherlands (Leuven)	60	The Netherlands/ Saharso Lettinga
May 29-30, 2008	<i>VEIL Conference and Roundtable/Austria</i> “KOPFTUCH/POLITIK” Albert Schweitzer Haus, Vienna	General Public, NGOs Researchers	Austria	140	Austria/ Atac Gresch Hadj-Abdou Rosenberger Sauer
May 29, 2008	<i>VEIL Conference and Roundtable/Austria</i> “Tu felix Austria? Zur Kopftuchpolitik in Österreich” paper at the conference “KOPFTUCH/POLITIK” Vienna University, Vienna	General Public, NGOs Researchers	Austria	60	Austria/ Rosenberger Sauer

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 30, 2008	<i>VEIL Conference and Roundtable/Austria</i> “Kopftuchstreit und kein Ende? Debatten und Regulierungen in Deutschland” paper at the conference “KOPFTUCH/POLITIK” Vienna University, Vienna	General Public, NGOs Researchers	Austria	60	Germany/ Berghahn Rostock
May 30, 2008	<i>VEIL Conference and Roundtable/Austria</i> “Das ‘europäische’ Kopftuch: Akteure, Arenen und Argumente” paper at the conference “KOPFTUCH/POLITIK” Vienna University, Vienna	General Public, NGOs Researchers	Austria	60	Austria/ Atac
May 30, 2008	<i>VEIL Conference and Roundtable/Austria</i> “An der Schnittstelle zwischen Religion und Migration: Muslimische Akteur/innen und das Kopftuch” paper at the conference “KOPFTUCH/POLITIK” Vienna University, Vienna	General Public, NGOs Researchers	Austria	60	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
May 30, 2008	<i>VEIL Conference and Roundtable/Austria</i> “Partizipation und Kopftuch: eine Frage von kollektiven oder individuellen Rechten” paper at the conference “KOPFTUCH/POLITIK” Vienna University, Vienna	General Public, NGOs Researchers	Austria	60	Austria/ Gresch

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
May 2008	<i>Publication</i> “Das muslimische Kopftuch und die Geschlechtergleichheit: eine Frage der Kultur oder der Religion?” In: <i>Femina Politica</i> 12, 68-80.	Research Interested Public	Austria Germany	200	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
June 2, 2008	<i>VEIL- public debate</i> ”Debating Muslim Headscarves – Is the Headscarf – a barrier for or a means to integration and gender equality?” organised by the Danish team and <i>the Danish</i> Institute for Human Rights (DIIS), Copenhagen.	General Public	Denmark	40	Denmark/ Siim
June 5 2008	<i>VEIL National roundtable/ Germany</i> “The headscarf bans in the process of being tested: feasible solutions or social policy problem?”, in cooperation with the Friedrich- Ebert-Foundation, Berlin	General public, NGOs, students and pupils, teachers research	Germany	80	Germany/ Berghahn Germany/ Rostock
June 6 2008	<i>VEIL National conference/ Germany</i> “Five Years After the ‘Headscarf Decision’ of the Federal Constitutional Court: Values, Equality and Differences in Germany”, in cooperation with the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation, Berlin	General public, research	Germany, France	80	Germany/ Berghahn, Germany/ Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
June 6, 2008	<i>Interview, public service TV news</i> Expert in feminism and veiling, In: BBC World TV, BBC America and BBC4	General public	World wide	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen
June 21, 2008	<i>Conference</i> “Veiled Interferences – Questioning modern secular corporeality”; paper presented at the annual National Women’s Studies Association Conference, Cincinnati, Ohio, USA	Researchers	The US	15	Austria/ Gresch
June 2008	<i>Publication</i> “Kopftuchprovokationen. Implikationen der Hierarchisierung von Gleichheitsimperativen in kontemporären feministischen Diskursen.” In: Birgit Sauer/Sabine Strasser (Hg.): Zwangsfreiheiten. Multikulturalität und Feminismus: Wien:Promedia/Südwind, 97-113.	Research Interested Public	Austria	700	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou
June 2008	<i>Publication</i> “Gewalt, Geschlecht, Kultur. Fallstricke aktueller Debatten um ‘traditionsbedingte’ Gewalt.” In: Birgit Sauer/Sabine Strasser (Hg.): Zwangsfreiheiten. Multikulturalität und Feminismus: Wien:Promedia/Südwind, 49-62.	Research Interested Public	Austria	700	Austria/ Sauer

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
July 13 2008	<i>Radio broadcast of our national roundtable</i> “The headscarf bans in the process of being tested” (Die Kopftuch-Verbote auf dem Prüfstand) Forum – the Debate of the Inforadio of the Berlin-Brandenburg broadcasting service (rbb)	General public	Germany	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn, Germany Rostock
July 19, 2008	<i>International academic conference</i> Mediated networks – engendering Diaspora and Global Citizenship. University of Stockholm, Sweden.	Academic / Higher education	International	Ca. 60.	Denmark/ Andreassen
July, 21-25, 2008	<i>International Academic conference</i> IAMCR (International Association for Media and Communication Research) Media and Global Divides University of Stockholm, Sweden.	Academic / Higher education	International	Several hundreds at the conference, 50 at my presentation.	Denmark/ Andreassen
August 1, 2008	<i>Lecture / Debate</i> Homophobia and racism Stockholm Pride	General	Sweden	Ca. 150	Denmark/ Andreassen
August 27, 2008	<i>Conference</i> “How cultural are religions? Considerations about Religious and Culture-Related Rights in current European Headscarf Debates and Regulations”; paper presented at the EuroEthos project final conference “Values and Diversity. Culture, Religion, and the Law in Contemporary Europe”; Pilsen, Czech Republic	Researchers	Czech Republic, France, Spain, Italy, UK	20	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
September 1-3, 2008	<i>Conference</i> “Re-negotiating “European Values”: Framing Strategies of Headscarf Debates”; paper given at the UACES Conference, Edinburgh, UK	Research	Germany, UK Austria	40	Austria/ Atac Rosenberger Sauer
September 10-12, 2008	<i>Workshop</i> “On the way to a ‘post-national’ state? The challenge of pluralisation of religions, ethnicities and Europeanisation process in contemporary immigration countries”; workshop of the Capacity Building Project “Democratization, Civil Society and Nation Building in Crna Gora” between the Faculty of Political Science of the University of Montenegro and the Political Science Department of the University of Vienna	Students	Austria, UK, Montenegro, France, Germany	15	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou
September 11, 2008	<i>VEIL roundtable/The Netherlands</i> D. Lettinga/S. Saharso National Round table	Muslim women	Netherlands	15	The Netherlands/ Saharso Lettinga
September 11, 2008	<i>VEIL roundtable/ The Netherlands</i> D. Lettinga, presentation findings VEIL research and round table to audience and panel discussion	Policy makers, civil society, NGO	Netherlands	60	The Netherlands/ Lettinga
September 2008	<i>Publication</i> Rostock, Petra and Sabine Berghahn (2008): The ambivalent role of gender in redefining the German nation. In: Ethnicities 8(3): 345-364.	Research, Students, General Public	Germany	Unknown	Germany/ Rostock, Germany/ Berghahn

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
October 2008	<i>Press</i> "Mehr als bloß ein Stück Stoff"; portrayal of the VEIL-project in a special issue of the Austrian weekly "Die Furche" about European Politics	General Public	Austria	10.000	Austria/ Rosenberger Sauer
Oktober 2008	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine (2008): Headscarf cases in Court. In: Berghahn, Sabine et al. (ed.): Legal Guide for Women's and Equality Representatives. Hamburg, Dashöfer: Chapter 4.3.5	Women's and Equality Representative s, Research, Students, General Public	Germany, Austria, Netherlands, UK, Denmark	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn
October 3, 2008	<i>Panel debate</i> Media and minorities Grundtvig Højskole	General	Denmark	Ca. 250	Denmark/ Andreassen
October 10, 2008	<i>Lecture</i> S. Saharso Scientific Debate	Higher education	France and the Netherlands	10	The Netherlands/ Saharso
October 10, 2008	<i>Panel discussion</i> S. Saharso debate organized by Dutch embassy in Paris	General Public	France and the Netherlands	200	The Netherlands/ Saharso
October, 16-17, 2008	<i>Conference</i> Dissemination of flyers and dissemination infrastructure Final workshop of the iconnectEU project; Brussels, Belgium	Research EU administrators EU projects	Austria Norway Belgium Germany UK	50	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
October, 17 2008	<i>VEIL Conference/Turkey</i> “Özgürlükler, Haklar ve Sınırlar: Türkiye’de Müslüman Kadınların Başörtüsü Tartışmak” (Freedoms, Rights and Boundaries: Discussing Muslim Women’s Headscarf in Turkey); Middle East Technical University, Ankara	Research General Public	Turkey	50	Turkey/ Saktanber Corbacioglu
October, 17 2008	<i>VEIL Conference/Turkey</i> ”Comparisons between Turkey and Europe within the framework of the VEIL project”, Paper given at “Özgürlükler, Haklar ve Sınırlar: Türkiye’de Müslüman Kadınların Başörtüsü Tartışmak” (Freedoms, Rights and Boundaries: Discussing Muslim Women’s Headscarf in Turkey); Middle East Technical University, Ankara	Research General Public	Turkey	50	Turkey/ Corbacioglu
October 22, 2008	<i>Conference</i> « Nos corps à l’épreuve de la République » (Maison Populaire de Montreuil)	Research General Public	France	100	France/ Dorlin
November 18, 2008	<i>Lecture</i> ”Politisierung muslimischer Migration in Österreich. Rassistische Kulturalisierungen von Geschlechtergleichheit” Akademie der Bildenden Künste, Vienna	Students General Public	Austria	35	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 12 -13, 2008	<i>Conference and panel debate</i> <i>Indvandrerddage</i> , panel 3:“Citizenship and belonging” paper: ”Muslim Headscarves – a barrier for or a means to integration and gender equality?” <i>Panel debate: “Integration and welfare”</i>	General Public	Denmark	200	Denmark/ Siim
Nov 18 th , 2008	<i>VEIL Workshop/UK</i> «Muslim Covering in Britain: Why So Controversial ? » Roundtable day conference Lancaster organised by UK VEIL team and involving national academic experts in the area from a range of disciplines and organisations.	Research Muslim organisations	UK	8	UK/ Kilic Woodhead
November 20-21, 2008	<i>Final and international VEIL Conference</i> ”Framing the Muslim headscarf: Policy Debates and Regulations in Europe” Ministry of Science and Research, Vienna	General Public Researchers NGOs	Austria Germany Greece France The Netherlands Denmark Turkey UK United States	100	Austria/ Atac Gresch Hadj-Abdou Rosenberger Sauer
November 20, 2008	<i>Final and international VEIL Conference</i> ”Democratic Paradoxes: Rights and Values in European Headscarf Debates” paper at the conference ”Framing the Muslim headscarf: Policy Debates and Regulations in Europe” Ministry of Science and Research, Vienna	General Public Researchers NGOs	Austria Germany Greece France The Netherlands Denmark Turkey UK	100	Austria/ Gresch Germany/ Berghahn Rostock UK/ Kilic

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 20, 2008	<i>Final and international VEIL Conference</i> "Veiled Debates: Gender Equality as a Tool in European National Narratives" paper at the conference "Framing the Muslim headscarf: Policy Debates and Regulations in Europe" Ministry of Science and Research, Vienna	General Public Researchers NGOs	Austria Germany Greece France The Netherlands Denmark Turkey UK	100	Denmark/ Andreassen Netherlands/ Lettinga
November 21, 2008	<i>Final and international VEIL Conference</i> " 'Our choice, our freedom, our right': A Comparative Analysis of Muslim Actors' Public Defence of Veiling" paper at the conference "Framing the Muslim headscarf: Policy Debates and Regulations in Europe" Ministry of Science and Research, Vienna	General Public Researchers NGOs	Austria Germany Greece France The Netherlands Denmark Turkey UK	100	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou UK/ Woodhead
November 21, 2008	<i>Final and international VEIL Conference</i> "Discussing Europe in Headscarf Debates- Europeanization or Nationalization?" paper at the conference "Framing the Muslim headscarf: Policy Debates and Regulations in Europe" Ministry of Science and Research, Vienna	General Public Researchers NGOs	Austria Germany Greece France The Netherlands Denmark Turkey UK	100	Austria/ Atac Rosenberger Sauer

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 21, 2008	<i>Final and international VEIL Conference</i> "Reflecting on Secularism: Dominant Debates on the Muslim Veil in Europe" paper at the conference "Framing the Muslim headscarf: Policy Debates and Regulations in Europe" Ministry of Science and Research, Vienna	General Public Researchers NGOs	Austria Germany Greece France The Netherlands Denmark Turkey UK	100	Greece/ Avramopoulou France/ Sanna Turkey/ Corbacioglu
November 25, 2008	<i>Press</i> "Länder, die bisher sehr liberal agiert haben, setzen jetzt Grenzen" article about the international VEIL conference in Vienna At http://www.diestandard.at	General Public	Austria	10.000	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
November 26, 2008	<i>Panel debate</i> "Der Streit um das Kopftuch" organized by the University Innsbruck, Innsbruck	General Public, researchers	Austria	220	Austria/ Rosenberger
November 27, 2008	<i>Conference and interdisciplinary lecture</i> "Gewalt, Geschlecht, Kultur: Fallstricke aktueller Debatten um 'traditionsbedingte' Gewalt" paper at "Kulturelle Diversität und Geschlechteregalität" University Innsbruck, Innsbruck	General Public Researchers, Students	Austria	100	Austria/ Sauer
November 28, 2008	<i>Conference and interdisciplinary lecture</i> "Gibt es einen multikulturellen Feminismus? Ansätze zwischen Universalismus und Anti-Essenzialismus" paper at "Kulturelle Diversität und Geschlechteregalität" University Innsbruck, Innsbruck	General Public Researchers, Students	Austria	100	The Netherlands/ Saharso

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 28, 2008	<i>VEIL-Conference/Greece</i> "Re-figuring gendered bodies in postcolonial Europe: Politics, histories, and discourses of the veil"; Conference Panel of the International Conference "Europe at, across and beyond the Borders" , Panteion University, Athens	Researchers, Students, General Public	Greece	200	Greece/ Athanasiou Avramopoulou
November 28, 2008	<i>VEIL-Conference/Greece</i> "Women's emancipation' as a neo-colonial idiom: The rhetoric of modernity in the politics of the headscarf in France" paper at "Re-figuring gendered bodies in postcolonial Europe: Politics, histories, and discourses of the veil"; Panteion University, Athens	Researchers, Students, General Public	Greece	200	France/ Varikas
November 28, 2008	<i>VEIL-Conference/Greece</i> "Headscarf-skepticism in Turkey: Objectification of gender question through veiling" paper at "Re-figuring gendered bodies in postcolonial Europe: Politics, histories, and discourses of the veil"; Panteion University, Athens	Researchers, Students, General Public	Greece	200	Turkey/ Saktanber
November 28, 2008	<i>VEIL-Conference/Greece</i> "Veils in the Danish media and the instrumentalizing of feminism" paper at "Re-figuring gendered bodies in postcolonial Europe: Politics, histories, and discourses of the veil"; Panteion University, Athens	Researchers, Students, General Public	Greece	200	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 28, 2008	<i>VEIL-Conference/Greece</i> "Anxieties of ethnocentrism, exercises in multiculturalism: Un-veiling Greek fictions of national, religious and gendered belonging" paper at "Re-figuring gendered bodies in postcolonial Europe: Politics, histories, and discourses of the veil"; Panteion University, Athens	Researchers, Students, General Public	Greece	200	Greece/ Athanasiou Avramopoulou
November 28, 2008	<i>VEIL-Conference/Greece</i> "Democratic paradoxes: Rights and values in European headscarf debates" paper at "Re-figuring gendered bodies in postcolonial Europe: Politics, histories, and discourses of the veil"; Panteion University, Athens	Researchers, Students, General Public	Greece	200	Austria/ Gresch
November 29, 2008	<i>Conference and interdisciplinary lecture</i> "Kopftuchprovokationen": Implikationen der Hierarchisierung von Gleichheitsimperativen in zeitgenössischen feministischen Diskursen" paper at "Kulturelle Diversität und Geschlechteregalität" University Innsbruck, Innsbruck	General Public Researchers, Students	Austria	100	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
Nov 31 st - Dec 2 nd 2008	<i>Conference</i> "Urban Islam and Youth in the UK and Russia", Edinburgh, Scotland. Lecture on 'The Muslim Veil Debate in the UK'	Research Think tank policymakers	UK Russia	32	UK/ Woodhead

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Introduction: The Veil. Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 397-410</i>	Research	Austria UK The Netherlands Turkey	1.000	Austria/ Sauer The Netherlands/ Saharso UK/ Kilic
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Tu felix Austria? The Headscarf and the Politics of 'Non-Issues'." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 411-432</i>	Research	Austria	1.000	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou Rosenberger Sauer
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "The British Veil Wars." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 433-454</i>	Research	UK	1.000	UK/ Kilic
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Contentious Citizenship: Policies and Debates on the Veil in the Netherlands." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 455-480</i>	Research	The Netherlands	1.000	The Netherlands/ Saharso Lettinga
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Veiling and Headscarf-Skepticism in Turkey." <i>Special Issue: The Veil: Debating Citizenship, Gender and Religious Diversity</i> <i>Social Politics, Vol.15/4, 514-538</i>	Research	UK	1.000	Turkey/ Saktanber Corbacioglu

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> "Freiheit – Gleichheit – Ausschluß. Werte und Prinzipien in Debatten um muslimische Kopftücher." <i>In: Brabandt, Heike et al. (hg.): Mehrheit am Rand, VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, 165-200.</i>	Resrach General Public	Austria, France, Germany, the Netherlands	500	Austria/ Rosenberger Sauer
November 2008	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine (2008): 2008: The headscarf and equality rights in the EU. In: MGFFI/NRW (ed.): Women Change EUROPE Changes Women. Handbook for Women's and Equality Representatives in North Rhine-Westphalia. Düsseldorf: 283-293. [http://www.callnrw.de/broschuerenservice/download/70144/frauen_veraendern_europa_veraendern_frauen_handbuch.pdf].	Women's and Gender Representative s, General Public, Research, Students	Germany, Austria, Netherlands, UK, Denmark	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn
December 1, 2008	<i>Press</i> "Nach den Interpretationen der Trägerinnen wird nicht gefragt" <i>Interview with Sabine Berghahn by dieStandard</i> http://www.diestandard.at	General Public	Austria	50.000	Germany/ Berghahn
December 2, 2008	<i>Conference</i> « Genre, migration et identités nationales » (Universidad nacional)	Research, Students, General Public	Colombia	150	France/ Dorlin

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
December 4, 2008	<i>Press article</i> ” ’Sexularismus’ oder Säkularität als Garant für liberale Selbstbestimmungsrechte?” article regarding the final VEIL-conference in the on-line newspaper of the University of Vienna, http://www.dieuniversitate-onlice.at	General Public, researchers	Austria, France, Germany	50.000	Austria/ Gresch
December 6, 2008	<i>Conference</i> «Perspectivas postcoloniales sobre género » (Universidad de Antioquia)	Research, Students, General Public	Colombia	500	France/ Dorlin
December 8, 2008	<i>VEIL conference /France</i> ” Politiques et mobilisations européennes autour du voile” (Université Paris 8 – Saint-Denis –)	Students, scientists, Research, General public	France	40	France/ Varikas Dorlin Sanna Bouyahia
December 8, 2008	<i>VEIL conference/France</i> ”The Veil in Europe: Practices, policies and mobilizations”; panel presentaiions at the VEIL conference titled ”Conflicting Values and the construction of subjects”; University of Paris 8, St. Denis, France	Research General public Students	Turkey, France	50	Turkey/ Saktanber
December 11, 2008	<i>Workshop</i> VEIL: “Gender Equality, Cultural Diversity and Religion”, Presentation of the VEIL-project at the Center for European Studies (CES), Harvard University, USA.	Research	The US	60	Denmark/ Siim

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
December 11, 2008	<i>Panel Discussion</i> Panel Discussion Values, Equality, and Differences in Liberal Democracies: Debates about the Headscarf in Europe Organised by - The Seminar on French Politics and Society - the Gender, Politics and Society Study Group - the Study Group on Islam in the West (Center for European Studies Harvard University)	Students, Research, Public.	USA	60	France/ Varikas
December 2008	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine (2008): Regimes of Regulations Concerning the Muslim Headscarf in Europe: Standard and Deviation (Standard and Regelungsregime zum islamischen Kopftuch in Europa: Standard und Abweichung). In: Österreichische Zeitschrift für Politikwissenschaft 4/ 2008: 435-450.	Research, Students	Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, The Netherlands, Turkey, UK	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn
Throughout the year	<i>Interviews in several Danish national newspapers</i> Politiken, Kristeligt Dagblad, Information, Nyhedsavisen, Ritzau et al	General public	Denmark	Hundred thousands	Denmark/ Andreassen

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
Throughout the year	<i>Networking. I am the Danish coordinator for the network</i> MigraNord (Nordic network for scholars working with media and racial/ethnic minorities) Financed by NordForsk.	Academic / Scholars	Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway	Ca. 60	Denmark/ Andreassen
Quarterly meetings throughout the year	<i>Consultant in Minister for Gender Equality, Ligestillingsafdelingen</i> Quarterly meetings about what is relevant re. Gender equality. Ministry of Gender Equality	Gender experts, people working at the Ministry of Gender Equality	Denmark	Ca. 20	Denmark/ Andreassen
2008	<i>Book review</i> “Feminismens kanon”, anmeldelse af Dorthe Marie Søndergaard (red.): <i>Feministiske tænkere. En tekstsamling</i> , Kbh.: Hans Reitzel, 2007, in <i>Kvinder, køn og forskning</i>	Higher education / Academic	Denmark	Hundreds	Denmark/ Andreassen
January 10, 2009	<i>Panel debate</i> “Situation und Perspektiven von Musliminnen im österreichischen Kontext” Panel debate of the seminar Muslim education perspectives/Muslims in the Austrian context, Donau-Universität Krems, Intercultural Studies	Students	Austria	25	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
January 21, 2009	<i>Conference</i> VEIL panel “Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Muslim headscarves”at the First European Conference on Politics and Gender, Belfast, Northern Ireland, January 21-23, 2009	Researchers	Austria, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, UK, Ireland	25	Austria/ Atac, Gresch, Hadj-Abdou, Rosenberger, Sauer Germany/ Rostock Netherlands/ Lettinga Saharso
January 21, 2009	<i>Conference</i> “The headscarf issue and the far right. From anti-feminism to gender equality?” paper at theVEIL panel “Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Muslim headscarves”at the First European Conference on Politics and Gender, Belfast, Northern Ireland, January 21-23, 2009	Researchers	Austria, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, UK, Ireland	25	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou, Rosenberger
January 21, 2009	<i>Conference</i> “Democratic paradoxes – Rights and values in European headscarf debates” paper at theVEIL panel “Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Muslim headscarves”at the First European Conference on Politics and Gender, Belfast, Northern Ireland, January 21-23, 2009	Researchers	Austria, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, UK, Ireland	25	Austria/ Gresch Germany/ Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
January 21, 2009	<i>Conference</i> “A nation in defence of gender equity? Comparing the political debates over headscarves and honour related crimes in the Netherlands and France” paper at the VEIL panel “Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Muslim headscarves”at the First European Conference on Politics and Gender, Belfast, Northern Ireland, January 21-23, 2009	Researchers	Austria, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, UK, Ireland	25	The Netherlands/ Lettinga (together with Conny Roggeband)
January 21, 2009	<i>Conference</i> “Re-Negotiating ‘European Values’: Framing Strategies of Headscarf Debates” paper at theVEIL panel “Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies. Debates about Muslim headscarves”at the First European Conference on Politics and Gender, Belfast, Northern Ireland, January 21-23, 2009	Researchers	Austria, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, UK, Ireland	25	Austria/ Atac Sauer
January 22, 2009	<i>Lecture</i> ‘The Muslim Veil Controversy and What it Reveals about Values in Europe’ Public lecture, University of Uppsala, Sweden	Research General Public	Sweden	50	UK/ Woodhead
January 29, 2009	<i>Presentation</i> “VEIL – Values, Equality and Differences in Liberal Democracies: Debates and Regulations About Muslim Headscarves in Germany” presented at the seminar “Research methods and empirical foundations for gender policies and practices”, Free University Berlin	Students of Master in Gender and Diversity Competence	Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, The Netherlands, Turkey, UK	15	Germany/ Rostock

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
February 4, 2009	<i>Radio Interview</i> Presentation of the project in the radio feature “No Place like Home” Austrian Radio broadcasting, FM 4	General	Austria	40.000	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
February 12, 2009	<i>Lecture</i> Media and minorities DIS (Danish Institute for Study Abroad)	General / Students	Denmark	Ca. 50	Denmark/ Andreassen
February 27, 2009	<i>Lecture</i> “Umgang mit religiöser Vielfalt” lecture at the traing seminar “Interreligiöser Dialog”, Haus der Begegnung, Innsbruck	Training participants	Austria	30	Austria/ Hadj-Abdou
February 2009	<i>Publication</i> ”Headscarf Regimes in Europe. Diversity Policies at the Intersection of Gender, Culture and Religion.” Comparative European Politics	Research	Germany Netherlands, Austria	700	Austria/ Sauer
March 26, 2009	<i>Conference</i> “Kopftuchpolitiken” Panel Presentation of the VEIL project research results at the conference “Europe and the other”; University of Vienna, Vienna	Research Students General Public Journalists	Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, The Netherlands, Turkey, UK	50	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou Rosenberger Sauer

Planned/ actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
April 14-19, 2009	<i>Workshop/ Conference</i> Governing Religious Differences at the Intersection of Gender and Ethnicity European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) Joint Session, University of Lisboa, Portugal	Research	Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, UK	20	Germany/ Rostock, Austria/ Rosenberger, Austria/ Sauer
May 2009	<i>Publication</i> Berghahn, Sabine and Petra Rostock (2009) (ed.): The cloth that conflicts are made off. Debates about Headscarves in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Bielefeld, transcript.	Research, Students, Politicians, General public	Germany, Austria, Switzerland	Unknown	Germany/ Berghahn, Germany/ Rostock
May 2009	<i>Publication</i> “ <i>Selige Musliminnen oder marginalisierte Migrantinnen? Das österreichische Paradox der geringen Teilhabe von Kopftuchträgerinnen beo ,toleranter’ Kopftuchpolitik.</i> “ Berghahn, Sabine and Petra Rostock (2009) (ed.): The cloth that conflicts are made off. Debates about Headscarves in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Bielefeld, transcript.	Research, Students, Politicians, General public	Austria,	Unknown	Austria/ Gresch Hadj-Abdou

