

Minderheitenintegration in Deutschland und Russland

Egon-Bahr-Fellowship 2015 – 26.09.2015

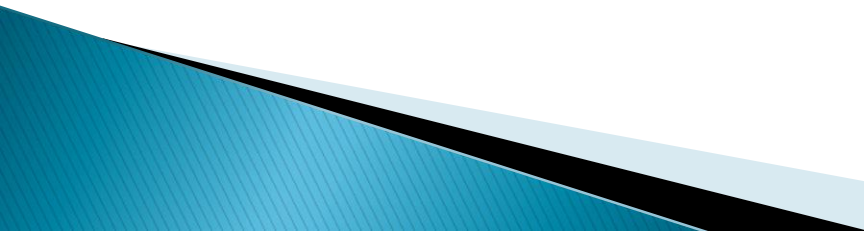


Deutsch–Dänisches Modell

Dänen als eine der offiziell anerkannte Minderheiten in Deutschland (Dänen, Friesen, Sorben, Sinti und Roma)

- ▶ Erfolgreicher Umgang mit ethnischen Minderheiten im Grenzland auf beiden Seiten
- ▶ Schlüsselfaktoren:
 - Demokratische Entscheidung (Referendum 1920)
 - Akzeptierter Grenzverlauf
 - Bonn–Kopenhagen Abkommen 1955
 - Guter Wille
 - Finanzierung von beiden Seiten
 - Kopenhagen, Berlin und Kiel

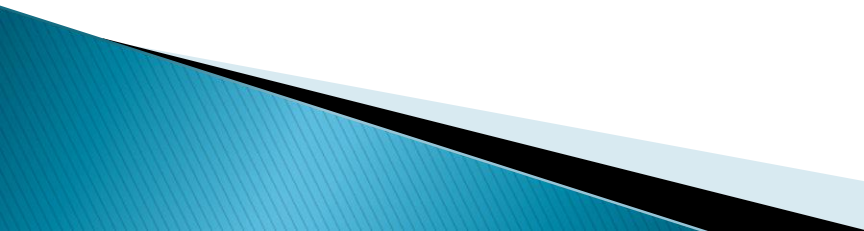
Die dänische Minderheit in Schleswig-Holstein in der Praxis

- ▶ Gesellschaftliche Gleichstellung
 - ▶ Politische Gleichstellung (SSW, keine 5% Hürde)
 - ▶ Bewusstsein für gemeinsame Geschichte der Region
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Empfehlungen

- ▶ Politische Akzeptanz
 - Institutionalisierte Dialog
- ▶ Politische Repräsentanz
 - Parteien Bildung
- ▶ Finanzielle Unterstützung
 - Schulen, kulturelle Aktivitäten etc.

Schwierigkeiten und Begrenzungen

- ▶ Mögliche Überprivilegierung der anerkannten Minderheiten in der Bundesrepublik
 - ▶ Begrenzter Minderheitenbegriff – umfasst keine Arbeitsmigranten (Türken, Südeuropäer, etc.) und Flüchtlinge
 - ▶ Für DE–DK Modell starker und kooperationswilliger Heimatstaat notwendig
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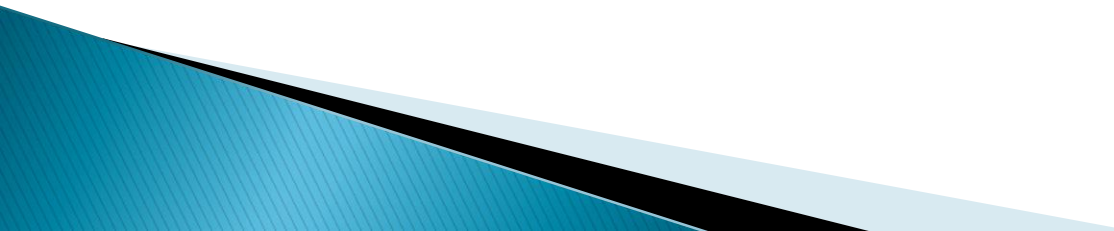
Situation in Russia

- ▶ Russia is already a multi-ethnic and multi-language state with more than 100 national groups and all major global religions
 - -> Russian Federation
- ▶ No special legislation in support of ethnicities of neighbouring countries living in Russia

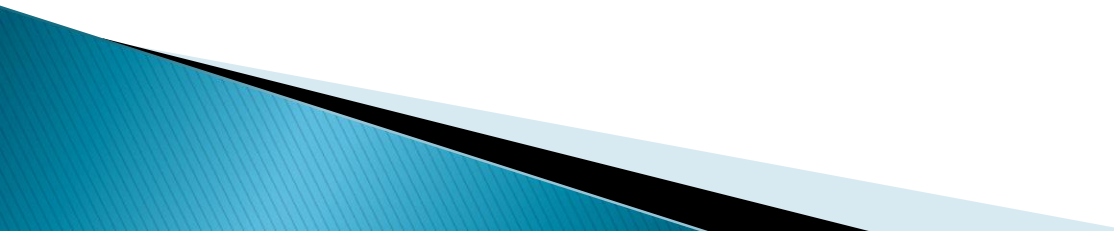
Example: Region of Karelia

- ▶ “Republic of Karelia” located next to Finland (780 km border)
- ▶ Partly Finish territory up to 1945
- ▶ Most Finish people left when it became part of the Soviet Union
- ▶ Repatriation programme (1991 to 2015)
- ▶ Currently ca. 3% of citizens are of Finish origin
- ▶ Technically similar situation with Schleswig-Holstein

What Finns have in Karelia?

- ▶ Hudilainen
 - ▶ National theater
 - ▶ Schools and language courses
 - ▶ Media on Finnish and Karelian languages
 - ▶ Lutheran church buildings
 - ▶ Ethnic NGOs
 - ▶ Finnish consulate
 - ▶ Support of cultural projects in Karelia
 - ▶ EUROREGION Karelia
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Differences between the cases

- ▶ No special minority status; citizens of Russia
 - ▶ No special political representation (no quota in parliament)
 - ▶ No special language status
 - ▶ No self-identification with Finland
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Danish model applicable?

- ▶ Technically similar situation
- ▶ But different reality (lack of interest from both sides)

Two possible options:

- ▶ To keep status quo → assimilation
- ▶ To change it by proposing Bonn–Copenhagen Declaration model for Finland and Russia

Moving away, moving onwards

- ▶ *„As long as we have not agreed on the borders, we have not agreed on anything.“*
Andrei Gromyko (Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union to) to Egon Bahr.
- ▶ Moving on to a new understanding of borders.