



Amsterdam Institute for Social Science Research (AISSR)

Research in the Social Sciences 2010-2011

**Background document for the AISSR
debate: Social Science Research in
Turbulent Times**

**March 14, 2011, 16:30-18:30 h
Doelenzaal, University Library, Singel 425**

Intro

AISSR unites all social science research of the University of Amsterdam and was founded in January 2010 merging the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR), the Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan & International Development Studies (AMIDSt) and the Institute for Migration & Ethnic Studies (IMES). The departments of Sociology & Anthropology, Geography, Planning & International Development and Political Science are all represented in the AISSR.

In its first year the AISSR has been very successful in obtaining research grants from the Dutch Council for Scientific Research (NWO), the European Research Council (ERC), and the Seventh Framework of the European Commission (FP7) and thereby adding to its already rich research curriculum. Researchers are now active in almost a 100 research projects.

Cooperation across the projects and disciplines is institutionalised in five interdisciplinary centres: Urban Studies, Global Health, Inequality Studies, Migration & Ethnic Studies and Gender and Sexuality. They are organized around research focus points as selected and subsidised by the University of Amsterdam and the Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences.

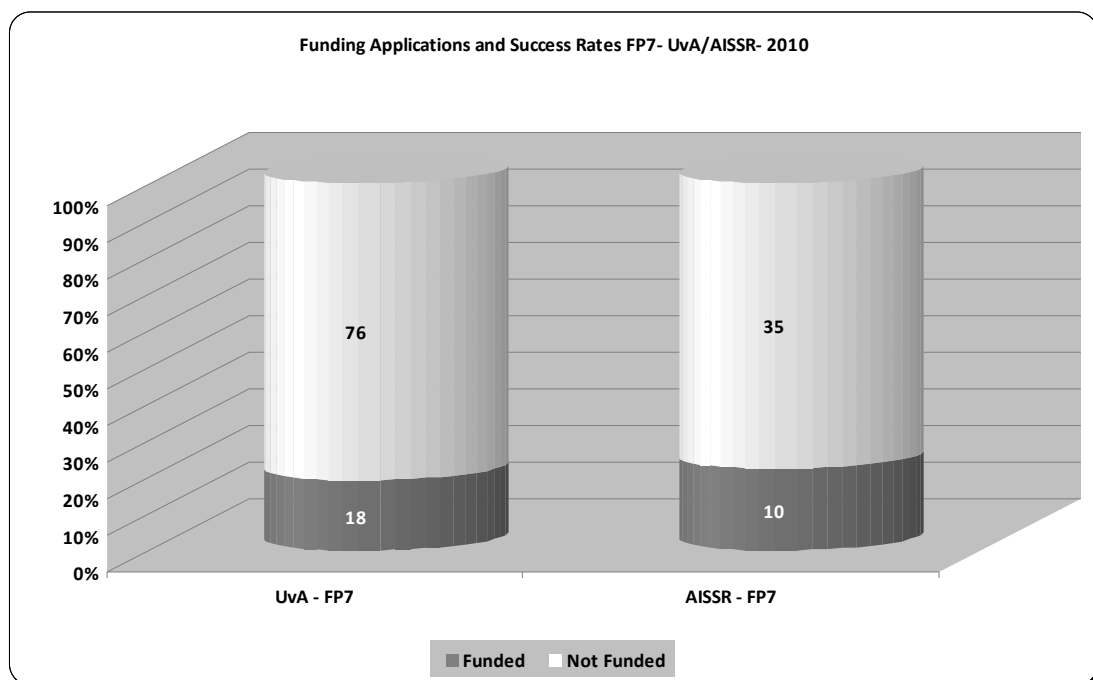
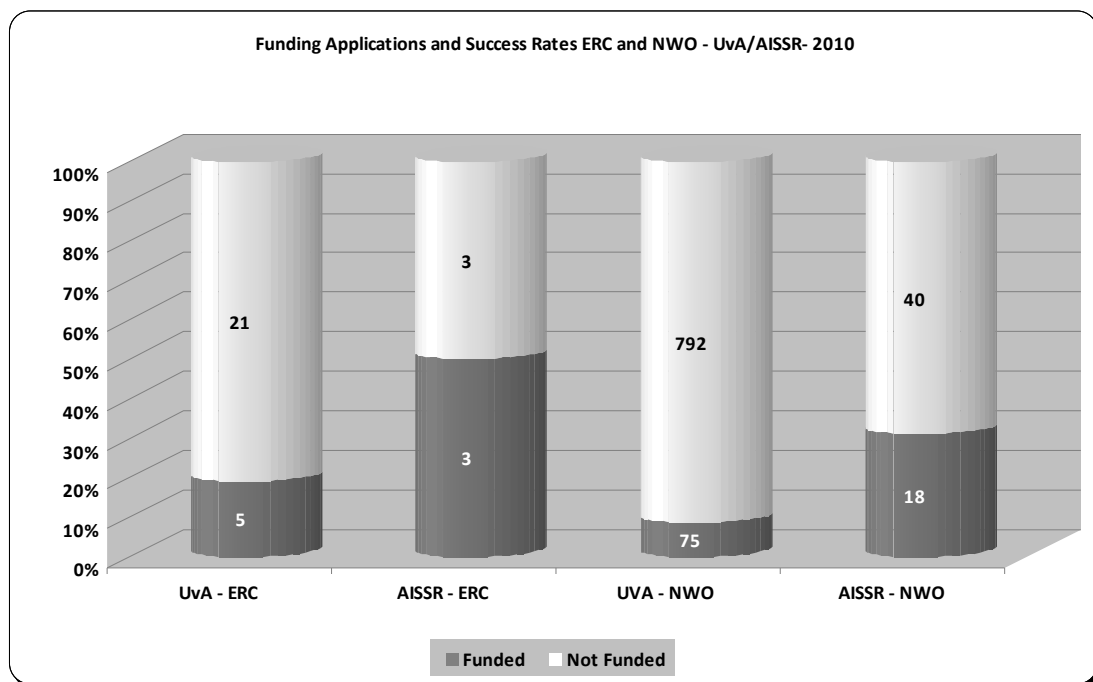
This brochure presents the grant success rates of 2010 and gives an overview of all current research projects in which AISSR researchers participate. It serves as background document for the debate *Social science research in turbulent times* that AISSR organises on 14 March 2011. During this debate social science researchers and stakeholders will focus on developing strategies to foster academic excellence. It is organised to address questions like: how can we maintain the academic excellence of the AISSR while research funds for Social Sciences are diminishing and Dutch universities are encouraging us to concentrate on selective research priority areas? How do we reach the academic ambitions of the UvA in the field of social sciences- being internationally recognized as one of the five top research centers for social science enquiry?

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GRANTS OBTAINED IN 2010

1. Memorials and remains of medical research in Africa: an anthropology of scientific landscapes, ruins and artefacts.(ORA/ESF)
2. New government parties: failure or success? (NWO-VENI)
3. Reassessing reproductive health and responses to HIV risk, disease and treatment among men in rural northern Malawi. (NWO-VENI)
4. Towards a social theory of corporate governance: interaction, incentives and information in private and semi-public managerial decision-making. (NWO-VENI)
5. Transformations in intimacy. Sexuality and modern personhood among middle-class Nigerians from 1940 to the present. (NWO-VENI)
6. Unity in diversity. Qualitative and quantitative analyses of the detrimental effects of ethnicity and ethnic diversity on social capital. (NWO-VENI)
7. European security culture. (NWO-VIDI)
8. The globalization of high culture: how markets for contemporary art develop in Brazil, Russia, India and China. (NWO-VIDI)
9. Human rights and the HIV/AIDS pandemic: global impact on moral and political subjectivity. (NWO-VIDI)
10. Developing sustainable community health resources in poor settings in Uganda (CoHeRe). (NWO-WOTRO)
11. Gulf-state concessions in Indonesia and the Philippines: contested control of agricultural land and foodcrops. (NWO-WOTRO)
12. Re-incorporating the excluded: providing space for small-scale fishers in the sustainable development of fisheries of South Africa and South Asia (REINCORPFISH). (NWO-WOTRO)
13. Understanding the current wave in globalisation: the segmented outcomes of offshore service development in Mumbai and Manila. (NWO-WOTRO)
14. Educational systems and four central functions of education. (NWO-PROO)
15. Adrift or adroit? On the sources of electoral volatility in the Netherlands, 2006-2010. (NWO- Omstreden Democratie)
16. Constructions of justice and legitimacy: defence and prosecution discourses before international criminal courts. (NWO- Conflict en Veiligheid)
17. Dutch discontents: social fear and conflict in Amsterdam's public spaces. (NWO-Conflict en Veiligheid)
18. Human-rights promotion and peacemaking (NWO-Conflict en Veiligheid)
19. Power dynamics in the new gas and green raw materials transition (NWO-Energy Transitions)
20. EMF health risk perception The effect politics on risk communication. (granted in 2011) (NWO-ZonMW)
21. APPARENT: transition to parenthood: international and national studies of norms and gender division of work at the life course transition to parenthood. (ERC-Starting Grant)
22. BEAUTY: towards a comparative sociology of beauty: the transnational modelling industry and the social shaping of beauty standards in six European countries. (ERC-Starting Grant)
23. EATING BODIES: the eating body in Western practice and theory. (ERC-Advanced Grant)
24. Chance2Sustain: urban chances – city growth and the sustainability challenge (KP7 European Commission)
25. Coordinating resources to assess and improve health status of migrants from Latin America (COHEMI). (KP7 European Commission)
26. Global-re-ordering: evolution of European networks (GREEN).(KP7 European Commission)
27. Multi-disciplinary university traditional health initiative (MUTHI): building sustainable research capacity on plants for better public health in Africa. (KP7 European Commission)
28. Religious diversity and secular models in Europe (RELIGARE). (KP7 European Commission)
29. Strengthening research development and uptake capacity in urban and municipality management in the Caribbean (ACP- NSUS).(KP7 European Commission)
30. Tolerance, pluralism and social cohesion: responding to the challenges of the 21st Century in Europe (ACCEPT PLURALISM).(KP7 European Commission)



Sources: Databases AISSR and Bureau Kennis Transfer, NWO website

* FP7 data include all proposals submitted in the FP7 programme of the European Commission (also ERC)

AISSR Research in Interdisciplinary Centres

Urban Studies

The urban environment has become the natural habitat of more than half the world's population. Many important social issues, such as quality of life, inequality, conflict, identity and culture, and pollution, are now first and foremost linked to an urban context. Urban Studies focuses on mutual relations between key social, economic, cultural and political issues and the multifaceted urban environment. Urban Studies is a research priority area (*universitair onderzoekswaartepunt*) of the University of Amsterdam.

Global Health (SSGH)

Due to increased international traffic and globalisation, diseases have also become global. In addition, globalisation compels greater migration among medical staff and the increasing inequality of health care across countries. SSGH studies these developments. SSGH is a research priority area (*universitair onderzoekswaartepunt*) of the University of Amsterdam.

Inequality Studies (AMCIS)

AMCIS studies inequalities in both industrialised and post-industrialised societies. Particular focus is on what impact stratifying variables, such as social origin, education, gender and ethnicity, have on three outcome pillars: socio-economic attainment (concerning outcomes in the domains of education, work and income), political behaviour and opinions, and living arrangements. AMCIS is a research focus point (*facultair onderzoekspeerpunt*) of the Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences at the University of Amsterdam.

Migration & Ethnic Studies (IMES)

IMES focuses on international migration and the integration of immigrants and their descendants in host societies. Studies are conducted in a comparative perspective, specifically on themes such as transnationalism, religious diversity, multicultural democracy, radicalisation, labour and entrepreneurship, generational change and urban public space.

Gender and Sexuality (ARC-GS)

ARC-GS seeks to provide a forum for synergistic research and teaching at the University of Amsterdam, tapping into the state-of-the-art research that current staff member across disciplines are already engaging in, and generating new collaborations. It builds on the productive and innovative gender studies tradition of interdisciplinarity and is situated institutionally at the heart of the social sciences, primarily sociology, anthropology, political science, social geography, and science and technology studies.

AISSR- Current research projects per programme group

Programme Group Health, Care and the Body

1. *CERCA: Community-embedded reproductive health care for adolescents*
Adolescents in Latin America are confronted with serious sexual and reproductive health problems. The FP7 funded CERCA project aims to contribute to global knowledge about how health systems can be more responsive to the sexual and reproductive health needs of adolescents and, by extension, to other health needs of Latin American populations.
2. *COHEMI: Coordinating resources to assess and improve health status of migrants from Latin America*
COHEMI's general objective is to coordinate referral centres dealing with specific Latin American (LA) diseases. The FP7 funded COHEMI project aims to provide a clear understanding of the full migration cycle in relation with the health systems in Europe and Latin America and to provide in-depth insight into priority health-related aspects of LA migration. Research results will help to facilitate the development and transfer of evidence and information relevant to migrant health policies.
3. *CoHeRe: (Developing Sustainable Community Health Resources in Poor Settings in Uganda)*
This NWO funded Programme aims to contribute to the development of sustainable interventions that will mitigate the effects of the human resource deficit in healthcare and contribute to the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It will do so by identifying and utilising existing community resources in poor communities in Uganda to spread health information, encourage health promoting behaviours and bring vulnerable community members into better contact with existing health services.
4. *Coming of age in Burundi: youth's social navigation in fragile contexts*
Though Burundi's recent transition towards a democracy at peace is internationally considered successful, recurrent outbreaks of violence show continued fragility of peace. This NWO funded research project investigates how the fractured social fabric fosters fragility, and how young Burundians navigate and contribute to restructuring the social fabric along old and new lines of division. The aim is to contribute to insight in local youth's experiences and to informing policy and intervention on sustainable peace-building.
5. *Cyberpoli's, een interactieve ontmoetingsplaats voor kinderen met een chronische aandoening en hun medische behandelaars*
In dit ZonMw onderzoek wordt het functioneren van de cyberpoli voor kinderen met diabetes geëvalueerd door kinderen, ouders en behandelaars. Deze resultaten worden direct toegepast op de diabetescyberpoli en een in aanbouw zijnde astma

cyberpoli. Van deze astma cyberpoli wordt vervolgens het effect op het psychosociaal welbevinden van kinderen en hun participatie mogelijkheden onderzocht.

6. *Dutch-ness in genes and genealogy: following genetic diversity around science and society*
In this project, financed by the Center for Society & Genomics, researchers investigate the possible consequences DNA research may have on concepts of identity and experience. Does understanding one's genetic history lead to repeating socio-ethnic behaviours? And how does this 'genetising' of identity and history contribute to the current debate over the existence and experience of the Dutch national identity? Does DNA offer insights?
7. *Eating bodies. The eating body in Western practice and theory*
Human bodies eat. But what does this entail? This ERC funded project will explore how the eating body is shaped in different Western practices. These will include nutritional research and health care clinics, sites that have a far-reaching impact on how we eat.
8. *Filling the gap: social institutions and AIDS in Kenya, Tanzania, and Zambia.*
This WOTRO-NWO funded research programme analyses social institutions that have been particularly shaped by HIV/AIDS and how these are being transformed in radical and significant ways to meet the care and support needs of communities overburdened by HIV.
9. *Human rights and the HIV/AIDS pandemic: global impact on moral and political subjectivity*
Human rights are used worldwide as a motivation for the provision of services to people with HIV/AIDS. This NWO-VIDI funded project will study the consequences of such rights use on the identities of clients and staff of HIV/AIDS prevention and care centres.
10. *IS Academie HIV/AIDS (Internationale Samenwerking)*
Deze academie bestaat uit samenwerkingsprogramma's tussen het Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken en academische instellingen en is gericht op een betere afstemming tussen de beleids- en onderzoeksagenda. De IS Academie levert een bijdrage aan de verbreding en versterking van het politieke en maatschappelijke draagvlak voor ontwikkelingssamenwerking. Er zijn programma's op diverse gebieden, waaronder HIV/AIDS bestrijding in samenwerking met de AISSR
11. *Learning by doing: enhancing treatment literacy and addressing sexual and reproductive health of PLWA in Eastern Africa*
This consortium, funded by the Aids Fonds, intends to find ways of addressing two related areas of care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS in East Africa: the effectiveness of ART treatment literacy (TL) programmes and the sexual and reproductive health needs (SRH) of young people living with HIV/AIDS. The ultimate objective is to produce best practices which will incorporate lessons learned from the research methodology.

12. *Leishmaniasis in Suriname*

The parasitic disease Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) is an increasing health threat in Suriname, mainly affecting poor populations in the interior. This NWO funded research programme consists of three projects that in an integrated manner addresses all major aspects of Leishmaniasis in Suriname. AISSR is involved in one of the projects that focuses on perceptions of and treatment seeking behaviour for CL. Special attention will be given to stigmatization and the related reluctance to seek biomedical help.

13. *MATCH: The multi-country African study on testing and counselling for HIV*

This multi-site study has three objectives: 1) to analyze the determinants of HIV test uptake in Malawi, Uganda, Kenya and Burkina Faso, 2) to describe consent, confidentiality and counseling procedures from the perspective of health workers and their clients in a variety of health care settings and 3) to describe access to follow-up care and social support as well as issues related to stigma and discrimination. The study is conducted in cooperation with the World Health Organisation and financed by the National Institute of Health, USA.

14. *MUTHI: Multi-disciplinary university traditional health initiative: building sustainable research capacity on plants for better public health in Africa*

The overall objective of this EC funded project is to create sustainable research capacity and research networks in Africa (Mali, South Africa and Uganda). MUTHI will identify needs and develop and implement research training programmes. The research institutions from Africa will have implemented research methodologies so that they are able to improve traditional medicines, identify bio-active compounds, and clinically evaluate and register medicinal products that are used for treatment of illnesses that are prominent in African countries.

15. *Reaching the poor in Ghana's National Health Insurance Scheme*

Health insurance is increasingly seen as an important alternative financing mechanism for health care in developing countries. The Government of Ghana has passed a national Health Insurance Act in 2003 to set up mutual health organizations (MHO) and is thereby the first country in Africa to implement MHO nation wide. This NWO funded program designs and evaluates interventions to stimulate MHO enrolment, with special focus on the poor.

16. *Reassessing reproductive health and responses to HIV risk, disease and treatment among men in rural northern Malawi*

This NWO funded project seeks to gain insights into the under-studied area of masculinity, male fertility and HIV using the case of rural northern Malawi. Fieldwork will investigate how men's reproductive lives are shaped by issues of virility, sub-fertility and disease, focusing on the highly dynamic nature of the relationship between fertility, marriage processes and HIV, in the light of scaled up access to antiretroviral therapy.

17. *Stop Aids Now: life skills within HIV prevention for youth*

The overall goal of this latest STOP AIDS NOW! project is to decrease new HIV infection among youth by improving the quality of prevention efforts, in particular Life Skill programmes. Sixteen organisations in Zambia and Zimbabwe are part of this project. The project will end mid 2011 and will results in concrete tools that can be useful for people working in this area of expertise.

Programme Group Dynamics of Citizenship & Culture

18. *BEAUTY: Towards a comparative sociology of beauty. The transnational modelling industry and the social shaping of beauty standards in six European countries ()*

This ERC funded project aims to study how beauty standards – perceptions of physical beauty in women and men – are socially shaped. It will focus on the transnational modelling industry, an institution centrally concerned with the production and dissemination of beauty standards.

19. *Bewoners in beweging. Onderzoek naar bewonersinitiatieven in de Amsterdamse wijkaanpak*

De doelstelling van dit onderzoek is om nieuwe kennis te genereren over de omgang met bewonersinitiatieven in de Amsterdamse wijkaanpak en de effecten daarvan op het actief burgerschap van bewoners. Deze kennis biedt input voor de verdere versterking en verduurzaming van bewonersinitiatieven als belangrijke bijdrage aan het verbeteren en op peil houden van de leefbaarheid in Amsterdamse wijken en buurten.

20. *Burgers maken hun buurt: democratische innovatie met behulp van een 'design experiment'*

De doelstelling van dit NICIS project is om bij te dragen aan de innovatie en kwalitatieve verbetering van burgerinitiatieven. De aandacht richt zich daarbij met name op de vraag hoe burgerinitiatieven vorm kunnen worden gegeven opdat deze verbeteringen kunnen worden gerealiseerd.

21. *Citizenship, national canons, and the issue of cultural diversity. The Netherlands in international perspective.*

This NWO-funded research offers an empirical analysis of the 'culturalization' of citizenship in the Netherlands at three levels: in the national political debate; within local government and civil society; and as part of the experience of individual citizens.

22. *De bindende invloed van middengroepen in gemengde buurten: hoe kan gentrification bijdragen aan vertrouwen?*

Het doel van dit NICIS gefinancierde project is om inzicht te bieden in de manier waarop en de mate waarin middengroepen een bindende factor vormen in gemengde buurten en in de betekenis van de aanwezigheid van middengroepen voor het vertrouwen van bewoners in de buurt en in elkaar.

23. *De kracht van openbare ruimte*

Openbare ruimten in de vorm van pleinen, parken en straten zijn vitale elementen van steden. De kracht van openbare ruimte De steden Amsterdam, Rotterdam en Utrecht, de universiteiten van Amsterdam (UvA), Rotterdam (EUR), Delft (TUD) en NICIS Institute richten zich op een sociaalwetenschappelijke analyse van het gebruik en de beleving van wat als 'secundaire' openbare ruimten kan worden aangeduid. Het gaat om die ruimten, die binnen de stad deel uitmaken van de mentale kaart van de meeste inwoners.

24. *Dutch discontents: social fear and conflict in Amsterdam's public spaces*

This NWO funded research explores what in the Netherlands has come to be seen as the most important arena for societal conflict: urban public space. While this conflict clearly involves gender, age and class, it is above all construed as ethnic in nature. The project examines when, why and by whom public social life is experienced as comfortable and safe, or threatening and conflict-ridden, and how such senses of safety and danger impact the ability of different urbanites to fully enact their citizenship.

25. *EMF health risk perception. The effect politics on risk communication*

This NWO (ZonMw) financed project examines the effects of risk communication on risk perception. Research on risk communication shows that it can either increase or decrease peoples' worries. It is not yet known under which conditions risk communication has a negative or positive effect. The basic hypothesis in this project is that the effect of EMF risk communication depends on the political context.

26. *IMISCOE: International migration, integration and social cohesion)*

IMISCOE is a Research Network uniting 28 established European research institutes in pursuit of studies under the themes of international migration, integration and social cohesion. IMISCOE started as a Network of Excellence in 2004 funded by the European Commission. Since April 2010 IMISCOE functions as an independent network that is funded by institutional membership.

27. *Leren participeren. Een onderzoeksprogramma naar de WMO*

Dit is een meerjarig NICIS onderzoekstraject naar een aantal kwesties die het hart raken van de centrale doelstelling van de Wmo (Wet maatschappelijke ondersteuning): het bevorderen van burgerparticipatie.

28. *Perceptions of cultural hierarchies*

This NWO-funded project investigates whether and in what respects people in present-day Dutch society rank their own and others' cultural tastes in hierarchical order. The project is innovative in its focus on how people of different social backgrounds define their own and others' cultural preferences in terms of high and low and what meanings they attach to these terms.

29. *Pilot Wmo/WWB: Activering alleenstaande mannen 50+*

De Amsterdamse stadsdelen Noord en Zuid, de Dienst Wonen Zorg en Samenleven (WZS) en de Dienst Werk en Inkomen (DWI), gezamenlijk verantwoordelijk voor de uitvoering van de pilot, financieren dit project over de toeleiding van pilotdeelnemers naar zorg en activering, het aanbod van zorg en activering en de ontwikkeling van pilotdeelnemers.

30. *Sociale mobiliteit: individuen, groepen en buurten*

Dit NICIS gefinancierde onderzoeksprogramma onderzoekt oorzaken en effecten van de sociale stijging van wijken, welke factoren ten grondslag liggen aan sociale mobiliteit van individuen, en hoe beiden met elkaar in verband staan.

31. *Talentontwikkeling bij risicojongeren*

RAAK-PRO gefinancierd project (tezamen met de HvA). Talentontwikkeling is een van de belangrijkste pijlers van het hedendaagse jongerenwerk, met name in het werken met risicojongeren. De aanname is dat een positieve benadering en een focus op mogelijkheden een belangrijke sleutel zijn in het vergroten van de handelingsmogelijkheden en sociale mobiliteit van jongeren die op school buiten de boot vallen, op straat moeilijk benaderbaar zijn en soms voor grote overlast zorgen.

32. *The globalization of high culture: how markets for contemporary art develop in Brazil, Russia, India and China*

The recent economic rise of Brazil, Russia, India and China also has cultural implications. For example, Chinese art is being sold internationally for millions of dollars. This NWO funded study examines how contemporary art is sold in the BRIC countries and how that differs from the art market in the West.

33. *Verantwoordelijke, betrokken burgers en uitnodigende, verbindende instituties. Naar nieuwe bindingen tussen burgers onderling en tussen burgers en instituties in een democratiserende en meritocratiserende samenleving*

Alom is een zoektocht gaande naar nieuwe verhoudingen tussen burgers en hun institutionele omgeving. Een zoektocht naar actief burgerschap, maar ook naar actief besturen en beleid maken. Dit door het VSB gefinancierde project richt zich op drie kernproblemen: 1) spanningen tussen bevolkingsgroepen en gebrek aan sociale samenhang; 2) problemen rond burgerparticipatie (zoals gebrekkige representatie, betrokkenheid en effectiviteit) en 3) sociale uitsluiting en afzijdigheid.

Programme Group Globalizing Culture and the Quest for Belonging: Ethnographies of the Everyday

34. *Islamic cultural practices and performances: new youth cultures in Europe'*

This NWO funded research project engages with emergent forms of Islamic cultural production in Europe, in particular artistic performances, popular music, fashionable dress, and mosque design.

35. *Osh wa salam: (Dutch-)Moroccan girls engaged in kickboxing*

This FORUM commissioned research seeks to answer the question why a relatively high number of Moroccan girls engage in combat sports, and how the girls themselves deal with possible tensions between engaging in these sports and the construction of gender.

36. *Sisters in Islam: the politics of women's conversion to Islam in the Netherlands*

This FORUM commissioned study concerns women's conversion to Islam, primarily by native Dutch women, but by Dutch women from other ethnic backgrounds, as well. Participatory research is conducted among several groups of converted women in Amsterdam-West.

37. *The making of the transgender body: a comparative analysis of transgender healthcare in the Netherlands and the United States*

This NWO funded ethnographic project focuses on two leading gender clinics in the Netherlands and the United States and seeks to analyze how different healthcare funding structures, clinical organizations, and client-doctor interactions give rise to distinct medical practices and different physicalities of transgender bodies. The research aims to contribute to our understanding of the relationships among contemporary biomedicine, ideology, healthcare policies and the body.

38. *Transformations in intimacy. Sexuality and modern personhood among middle-class Nigerians from 1940 to the present*

The AIDS epidemic in Africa has added urgency to the need for research about sexuality in African countries, particularly for studies more differentiated than the epidemiological analyses of sexuality in current AIDS research. This NWO funded research project will explore sexuality in Nigeria, as an embodied practice related to processes of social transformation. It will use an historical-ethnographic approach to understand middle-class Nigerians' ideas and practices of love and sexuality, starting with late colonialism, through early independence, and up to the current era of globalisation.

39. *Unregistered marriages in the Netherlands and beyond*

This FORUM commissioned research project investigates both the Dutch debates on informal marriages amongst Muslims and the variety of reasons people may have to engage in such marriages. It does so in a comparative framework, both with other European countries and Muslim-majority countries.

Programme Group Institutions, Inequalities and Internationalisation

40. *APPARENT: Transition to parenthood: International and national studies of norms and gender division of work at the life course transition to parenthood*

This ERC funded project is the first comprehensive study to assess contemporary parenting norms and practices and their diffusion. The project develops a comparative framework to study prevalent motherhood and fatherhood norms, images, identities and behaviour in current societies.

41. *Educational systems and four central functions of education*

This NWO-PROO funded project studies the impact of four characteristics of educational systems (differentiation, standardization, vocational orientation, and track mobility) on four central functions of education (to improve equality of opportunity, to enhance efficient sorting and learning, to prepare for labour market allocation, and to socialize into active participation in society).

42. *ELITES: pathways to success*

Research in the field of Migration Studies has predominantly focused on immigrants (and their children) with poor educational credentials and the lowest labor market positions. ELITES addresses the successful children of immigrants and by analyses differences in the pathways, resources and individual strategies that have contributed to occupying a successful position in society. ELITES will also focus on how the successful group provides support from their privileged position to their personal networks and the wider community.

43. *GEITONIES* (meaning 'Neighbourhoods' in Greek)

GEITONIES is a research project funded by the European Union's 7th Framework programme. There is a significant lack of scientific knowledge on how cultural interactions actually develop between individuals and groups of different ethnic background, in contexts where they meet on a daily basis. GEITONIES is concerned with how interethnic interactions, in local neighbourhoods, in European cities, may influence the creation of a more tolerant, cohesive and integrated society.

44. *GINI: growing inequalities' impact*

The core objective of the European funded project GINI is to deliver important new evidence to questions of great interest to European societies: What are the social, cultural and political impacts that increasing inequalities in income, wealth and education may have? To address this, GINI combines an interdisciplinary analysis that draws on economics, sociology, political science and health studies, with improved methodologies, uniform measurement, wide country coverage, a clear policy dimension and broad dissemination.

45. *Income position of the elderly in different welfare state regimes: The interdependence of pension*

This NWO-funded research concerns an empirical test of the supposed existence of an inverse relationship between home-ownership and pensions provision.

Researchers analyse how developments in both policy domains resulted in specific institutional settings affecting the economic situation of the elderly: in terms of their poverty risk and in terms of the replacement of post-retirement income through the so-called 'pension mix' and the combination of pensions with other assets, like housing wealth.

46. *Productive skills, positional good, or social closure? Three mechanisms for the education effect across structural institutional settings*

This NWO-VIDI funded research project connects various theories of why education has an effect on labour market outcomes (e.g. employment, wages, and flexible contracts) with structural-institutional settings in which such theories would form the most likely mechanism. Three broad mechanisms are distinguished: productive skills, positional goods, and social closure.

Programme Group Moving Matters: People, Goods, Power and Ideas

47. *Decentralization and bayrak Muslim youth: youth, identity and work in Pontianak (West Kalimantan)*

Among the 'youth paradoxes' commonly observed in Indonesia are: youth as heroes versus youth as potential traitors to the nation; early maturation versus prolongation of entry into marriage; increase in consumption versus decrease in 'productivity' etc. Do such paradoxes also exist in Pontianak, West Kalimantan? How do the youth themselves see these paradoxes? How do adults see them? This NUFFIC funded study examines these questions by means of a local literature study, interviews with youth at places of work, learning, and leisure, and interviews with adults.

48. *Gulf-state concessions in Indonesia and the Philippines: contested control of agricultural land and foodcrops*

The current Gulf-State investments in farmland in Indonesia and the Philippines reflect changes in the global food system whose shape and outcome 'on the ground' is not yet clear-cut. Who will control what land, on which terms, and with what effects for rural populations and national states is subject to negotiation and contestation by multiple stakeholders, who all seek to influence the form and outcome of the land deals concerned. This NWO (WOTRO) funded research programme seeks to capture this complex dynamic through linking research at different levels and sites and research inputs from different disciplines.

49. *In search of Middle Indonesia*

This Netherlands-Indonesia research program, coordinated by KITLV (Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies), is a wide-ranging attempt to relocate the focus of the social science research agenda in Indonesia to the underestimated middle reaches. Middle Indonesia represents the geographical space between village and metropolitan city, the social space between the established upper-middle classes and the urban poor, the economic and political twilight zone between formal institutions and markets, the cultural meeting ground of global fashions and localized practices, and the generational space between child and adult.

50. *Provincial globalisation: the impact of reverse transnational flows in India's regional towns*

This WOTRO-NWO funded research programme focuses on the process of 'provincial globalisation' in India by tracing transnational reverse flows of economic resources from migrants to their home regions - remittances, investments and charitable donations - as well as of ideas, cultural orientations and social aspirations - and examining the influence of these flows on political and economic processes and cultural identities at the regional level.

51. *Tracking development*

Tracking Development is a multilateral, international research project, coordinated by the KITLV, on the comparative development trajectories of Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa over the last 50 years. The project is funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Programme Group Geographies of Globalizations (GoG)

52. *Bedrijvige wijken in bedrijvige steden*

Dit kennisprogramma gaat uit van de kracht van lokale bedrijven en de economische potentie van de wijk. Onderzocht wordt de economische betekenis van kleinschalige bedrijvigheid voor stedelijke wijken en hun bewoners en de factoren die op deze van invloed zijn. Het onderzoeksprogramma is deel van het NICIS Kennis platform Economie & Innovatie.

53. *Places and their culture: The evolution of Dutch cultural industries from an international perspective, 1600-2000*

Cultural industries are becoming ever more important as sources of employment and income in post-industrial cities. This NWO funded research programme will focus on the evolution of three selected Dutch cultural industries (visual arts, architecture, and publishing) from 1600 to the present.

54. *The rescaling of the mortgage market*

Mortgage markets are not only important because of their sheer volume, but also because most homeowners depend on them and because they fuel the economy both directly and indirectly. The focus of this NWO-funded study is how the spatial economic organization of mortgage markets has changed in the last decades and continues to change as a result of the current crisis

55. *Understanding the current wave in globalisation: the segmented outcomes of offshore service development in Mumbai and Manila*

This NWO-WOTRO funded project concentrates on contemporary globalisation by means of the international expansion of offshore service delivery. Offshore service delivery is still at an early stage of development and there is limited knowledge on the scope and magnitude of this particular form of globalisation. This research project will analyse the emergence of the offshore financial back-office activities in Mumbai and Manila, and explain its role as a driver of economic and social change

56. *Urban policies for the creative industries, the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area in an European perspective*

Dit (NICIS) onderzoek beschrijft en analyseert beleidsopties voor steden en gaat in op de rollen die de stedelijke overheid speelt in samenwerkingsverbanden. Het onderzoek wil steden ondersteunen bij het leveren van maatwerk dat past bij de aard en omvang van de creatieve industrie. Evenals de bijdrage van de creatieve industrie aan de lokale economie.

57. *Where the global becomes local; Amsterdam and the changing face of finance*

Globalization is a much debated concept, both in academic and policy-making circles. There is near unanimity that globalization is most advanced in the field of finance. This NWO funded research project focuses on the changing position of the Amsterdam financial center within the international financial system. To do so a mixture of research methods is used.

Programme Group Governance and Inclusive Development (GID)

58. *Chance2Sustain*

Chance2Sustain is an EC-funded research project (FP7). It examines how governments and citizens in cities with differing patterns of urban economic growth make use of participatory (or integrated) spatial knowledge management to direct urban governance towards more sustainable development. Participatory spatial knowledge management is the main concept they use to study this issue, as it reflects a strategic resource, which all stakeholders can contribute to urban governance processes towards sustainable development.

59. *DPRN: Development policy review network*

The Development Policy Review Network is a network of development experts and policymakers in the Netherlands and Belgium who aim to reduce the gap between science, policy, development practice and the corporate sector.

60. *ECOLIVE: the ecology of livelihoods*

ECOLIVE is a research project funded by the UNESCO-IHE Partnership Research Fund (UPaRF). The overall scientific objective of ECOLIVE is the strengthening of the scientific basis and capacity for conserving wetlands so that poor rural populations have access to water, food and income.

61. *Education and development program*

The Education and Development program is part of the IS Academy initiative. The IS Academy is a partnership programme between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and research institutes which aims to promote cooperation and knowledge exchange between policymakers and academics.

62. *REINCORPFISH-Re-incorporating the excluded: Providing space for small-scale fishers in the sustainable development of fisheries of South Africa and South Asia*

The objective of the NWO-funded research project REINCORPFISH is to contribute to, review and assess the development of fisheries governance frameworks and institutional arrangements in South Africa and South Asia for the resolution of core fishery conflicts. A key focus will be on facilitating processes to reincorporate the excluded. Through research and capacity development, the project will promote responsible fisheries governance that takes into consideration the principles of environmental sustainability, social justice and human wellbeing.

63. *Strengthen research development and uptake capacity in urban, land and municipal management in the Caribbean*

Widespread and regular flooding in many urban centres of the Caribbean often occurs after intense rainfall. Outdated and malfunctioning coastal defence dykes, sluice gates and pumping systems compound problems in the Caribbean coastal urban areas. These problems are as much a failure of institutional and management systems and inadequate communication systems between researchers and policy makers, as they are a lack of technical knowledge or competence. This EC funded

project will contribute to poverty alleviation in the urban areas of the Caribbean by placing socially relevant science, technology and innovation (STI) at the heart of applied research and policy making.

64. *Using spatial information infrastructure in urban governance networks: reducing urban deprivations in Indian cities?*

This NWO-WOTRO research program focuses on how urban governance networks can tackle urban inequalities and household deprivations in large Indian cities, by using local spatial information infrastructure (SII). It integrates three research questions: 1) what are the profiles of household deprivations, spatial concentration, and structural constraints households face?; (2) how can SII become locally embedded, scaled-up and institutionalized - in content and as platform for use by citizens and local government?, and 3) how is spatial information socially constructed, negotiated and used in local governance networks to reduce urban inequalities?

Programme Group Planning, Institutions and Transforming spaces (PIT)

65. *Improving integration of expert with tacit knowledge for strategic planning*

This research project is part of the NWO-funded research programme CESAR (Climate and environmental change and sustainable accessibility of the Randstad area). CESAR analyses the complex relations between urban planning, climate processes and human behaviour regarding mobility, domicile and car ownership.

66. *Integrated transition strategy towards SFRMT*

This research project is part of the larger NWO-funded programme SRMT (Strategy towards sustainable and reliable multi-modal transport in the Randstad area). This programme will develop comprehensive strategies for the Randstad area based on integrated scientific approaches for land-use, location choices, multimodal transport network design, travel behaviour and transport policy.

67. *Knooppuntontwikkeling in corridorverband: economische betekenis en institutionele prikkels*

Er is onvoldoende bekend over de economische gevolgen van een geïntegreerde ontwikkeling van ruimte en infrastructuur. Dit NICIS onderzoek wil deze twee kennisleemtes aanpakken en richt zich specifiek op het identificeren van synergiekansen in de ontwikkeling van stedelijke regionale openbaar vervoercorridors.

68. *Ontwerp en beoordeling regionale visies ruimte en infrastructuur*

Het eerste doel van dit NICIS gefinancierde project is om de inhoudelijke beoordeling van ruimtelijk- infrastructurele plannen te verbeteren. Het tweede doel is om procesmatige verbeteringen te verkennen voor de rol die de maatschappelijke kosten en baten analyse (MKBA) in de toekomst kan spelen in zowel ontwerp als beoordeling van (ruimtelijk-) infrastructurele plannen. Waar liggen belangrijke procesmatige en inhoudelijke risico's in het toepassen van MKBA voor (ruimtelijk) infrastructurele plannen?

69. *Regionale samenwerking voor een krachtig openbaar bestuur*

Dit NICIS gefinancierde onderzoek analyseert hoe regionale samenwerking tussen gemeenten zo goed mogelijk kan beantwoorden aan de vereisten van legitimiteit, effectiviteit en efficiency.

Programme Group Urban Geographies (UG)

70. *Residential arrangements of divorced parents and their children*

This NWO-funded research project addresses the choice for a particular residential arrangement by divorced parents for their children. It looks at socio-economic and socio-demographic characteristics of the parents and how is this choice related with the residential context.

71. *Should we stay, or should we go? Understanding residential practice*

This NWO funded study investigates how practices of young middle-class urbanites change when they become parents. It establishes a link between the neighbourhood as place of residence and the way in which lives are socially and spatially organised.

72. *Veranderende huishoudens en 'functies' van woonmilieus*

De hypothese van dit NICIS onderzoek is dat er een flinke variatie aan woon-en leefmilieus dient te bestaan die overeenkomt met de behoeften van de bevolking en passend zijn bij hun levensfase. Het beantwoordt vragen als: zijn huishoudens in verschillende levensfasen geneigd passende woonmilieus te zoeken? Veranderen wijken en woonmilieus als huishoudens veranderen? Wat zijn de visies van het beleid bij herstructurering en sluiten deze beleidsvisies aan bij de werkelijkheid van de veranderende huishoudens?

Programme Group Challenges to Democratic Representation

73. *ACCEPT PLURALISM- Tolerance, pluralism and social cohesion: responding to the challenges of the 21st century in Europe*

ACCEPT PLURALISM is about toleration and acceptance of ethnic and religious diversity in contemporary Europe. This European FP7 project investigates the meanings of tolerance in a variety of contexts with a special focus on 'what needs to be done' actually in Europe in order to proceed to more coherent societies, while respecting ethnic, religious and cultural plurality.

74. *Adrift or adroit? On the sources of electoral volatility in the Netherlands, 2006-2010*

This NWO-funded project aims to fill the theoretical and empirical gaps in our knowledge on electoral volatility. It will do so by employing an extensive panel data set, namely the 1Vandaag Opinion Panel since November 2006, that allows researchers to open the empirical black box.

75. *ELECDEM: training network in electoral democracy*

This Marie Curie Initial Training Network (ITN) will bring together 11 expert teams from 9 European countries to provide substantive and methodological training in elections research to a cohort of early stage and experienced researchers. It takes a comprehensive approach to the study of electoral democracy using cross-nationally comparative databases, content analysis and experiments in order to examine the impact of globalisation, technological developments in communication and institutional change on representation and accountability.

76. *EURISLAM Research Project*

EURISLAM is an international comparative research project, funded by the European Commission, (FP7) that analyses how the incorporation of Islam in European Member States is influenced by national traditions of identity, citizenship and church-state relations. EURISLAM studies how these traditions have affected interactions between Muslim immigrants and their off-spring and the receiving society. Fieldwork is conducted in Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the UK.

77. *Feminist (un)easiness with nationalism: the influence of the Yugoslav wars on feminism in Croatia and Serbia (1991-2000)*

This NWO funded research aims to enhance our understanding of the relationship between feminism and nationalism by examining and comparing anti-nationalist and nationalist feminist groups in Croatia and Serbia (1991-2000), the biographies, motivations and attached meanings of feminist activists and the influence of the (post-)war socio-political contexts on feminist discourses and activities.

78. *New governing parties: failure or success?*

The number of political parties with no government experience entering Western European cabinets has increased drastically in recent decades. Many commentators criticise this trend and claim that these parties generally perform poorly. This NWO funded project investigates the veracity of this claim.

79. *PIREDEU*

The FP7 funded PIREDEU project aims at designing an infrastructure for research into citizenship, political participation, and electoral democracy in the European Union (EU). This infrastructure will provide a comprehensive empirical database regarding voters, candidates for election to the European Parliament (EP), media coverage of EP elections, party manifestos issued in connection with these elections, and contextual data relevant to these elections (such as the numerical outcomes of the elections in all EU member countries).

80. *Politieke conflicten in vijf stelsels: de rol van burgers, media en partijen in de politisering van immigratie en Europese integratie*

Dit NWO gefinancierde onderzoek vergroot ons begrip van issue-evolutie. Dit gebeurt door politieke conflicten over immigratie en Europese integratie te vergelijken met vijf institutioneel gelijksoortige systemen, die variëren in de mate waarin beide onderwerpen tot een politieke zaak zijn gemaakt: Nederland, Vlaanderen, Denemarken, Zweden en Wallonië.

81. *RELIGARE: Religious diversity and secular models in Europe*

The EC funded RELIGARE project is about religions, belonging, beliefs and secularism in Europe. It examines the legal rules protecting or limiting (constraining) the experiences of religious or other belief-based communities.

82. *Resilient democracy. Political legitimacy and transformations of party democracy*

This NWO-funded project aims at extending theoretical and empirical knowledge of how transitions of party democracy affect political legitimacy. The project consists of three interrelated PhD-projects that focus on three aspects of current transitions of party democracies.

83. *SOM: Support and opposition to migration)*

SOM is a collaborative project funded by the European Commission as part of the Seventh Framework Programme. The project looks at the politicization of migration in seven European countries. The aim of this comparative project is to determine why and when potential conflicts over migration become politicized, examining both anti-immigration and anti-racist movements.

84. *Unity in diversity. Qualitative and quantitative analyses of the detrimental effects of ethnicity and ethnic diversity on social capital*

This NWO funded (VENI) project addresses debates on multiculturalism in which the merits of ethnic diverse societies is increasingly contested. It analyses the relation between ethnic diversity and social capital. By conducting open interviews and mixed method surveys amongst five ethnic groups in the Netherlands, the research project aims to formulate and tests new theoretical expectations on the ethnicity and diversity effects.

Programme Group Political Economy and Transnational Governance (PETGOV)

85. GREEN: Global re-ordering: evolution through European networks

This EC-funded project will study the current and future role of the EU in an emerging multi-polar world through a programme of stock taking, multi-disciplinary research and complementary activities. It aims at a better understanding of the prospective directions of the emerging global governance structures and Europe's place in them.

86. Human-rights promotion and peacemaking

Governments and non-governmental and international organizations often push for improvement in human rights to promote justice and long-term peace in conflict settings. Yet, we lack systematic study about whether and under what conditions such promotion helps or hinders conflict resolution in practice. This NWO funded project investigates how outside promotion of human rights affects violent conflict. The project will provide systematic study about whether and under what conditions such promotion helps or hinders conflict resolution in practice.

87. Towards a social theory of corporate governance: interaction, incentives and information in private and semi-public managerial decision-making

Mismanagement of corporate boards marked the beginning of the financial crisis, but also in semi-public sectors as health and housing governance problems of mismanagement and fraud have occurred. In this NWO-VENI funded project a social theory of corporate governance will be developed. In this theory, decision-making is a function of social interaction, rather than a function of rational individualistic rent-seeking strategies. The results of this project will help to nuance and complement common rational choice theories of corporate governance, and make them applicable to a wider range of organisations.

Programme Group Transnational Configurations, Conflict and Governance

88. *CIT-PART: impact of citizen participation on decision making in a knowledge intensive policy field*

The EC-funded project CIT-PART will study comparatively the impact of PTA (Participatory Technology Assessment) and TA on policy-making in Austria, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Latvia, The Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom, the European Commission, the OECD and the Holy See.

89. *Constructions of justice and legitimacy: defence and prosecution discourses before international criminal courts*

The legitimacy of international criminal justice institutions is under attack from academics, civil society actors and third world leaders. Their survival may be jeopardised if they cannot convincingly respond to challenges to their legitimacy. This NWO funded project will consider how notions of justice and legitimacy are constructed in the course of trial proceedings, examining the discourses of both prosecutors and high-profile accused persons.

90. *European Security Culture*

It is often asserted that Europe's role in the world is affected by a distinctly European perspective on security matters. But the effect of such 'security culture' on actual policy processes remains unclear. In this NWO funded project, researchers will examine the historical development and contemporary relevance of the European security culture.

91. *Knowledge programme: civil society in closed societies*

For the past two decades civil society support has been an increasingly important part of international democracy promotion worldwide. Yet especially in highly closed societies, such as Syria and Iran, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) face many obstacles. This Knowledge Programme aims to generate and integrate knowledge on the roles and opportunities for civic action for democracy through CSOs in closed societies. Specifically, they address democratisation processes through different types of CSOs and the role of international actors in these processes.

92. *Negotiating conflicts in urban neighbourhoods*

This NICIS project is developed by the University of Amsterdam and the Delft University of Technology in cooperation with cities in the Dutch Randstad area and aims at developing the tie between conflict and context in changing urban communities. The project focuses on the perceptions and experiences that lie behind conflicts and that follow them on the one hand, and on the understanding of conflicts on their own terms on the other.

93. *Power dynamics in the new gas and green raw materials transition*

NWO funded project on the fundamental mechanism that strongly influences all energy transition processes: the interplay between strategies of entrepreneurs who

strive to introduce novelty and strategies of incumbents who have strong vested interests and therefore often resist these processes of change.

94. Data wars: new spaces of governing against terrorist finance

In the aftermath of the events of 9/11, political debates and public investigations emphasised the problem of locating information about risk and threat in advance of a terrorist attack. The idea that data offer the solution to problems of security risk has quickly established itself at the forefront of what has come to be known as the war on terror. Financial information occupies a special place within data-led security practices, because it is assumed to be able to reveal 'blueprints' of terrorist networks. The goal of this NWO funded project is to map and analyse the reconfigured spaces of governing that are emerging through the deployment of financial information in the European war on terror.