

[„Actually I am different.“  
Subjective constructions of  
ethnic identity in a migration  
context and new ways in  
psychological acculturation  
research]

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## **Timeshare Exchange Mechanisms.**

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### **Abstract [English]**

'the eu counter-terrorism strategy, which was adopted by the european council in december 2005, reflects the eu's aim of forming a network of the member states' foreign and domestic policies in the fight against terrorism. the accompanying action plan contains 160 separate measures in the four strands of work of the eu strategy (prevent, protect, pursue and respond). the main objective of this eu policy is to confront 'the networks of terror with networks against terror'. the eu counter-terrorism strategy acts as a significant driving force in european network building, however not in the sense of communitarisation. weaknesses in horizontal, institutional and vertical coherence in forming a network of european foreign and domestic polices will only be resolved in the medium and long term. ideas to create a european cia, a directorate general for homeland security or the introduction of a supranational police and public prosecution office did not take hold. a harmonisation of member states' policies along these lines seems therefore unrealistic at present. the member states continue to be the fundamental pillars of the european networking process. in order to secure progress in european co-operation which has already been achieved, the added value of a european network should be increased substantially for national policies and the eu strategy needs to align prevention more strongly as a cross cutting task of fighting terrorism.' (author's abstract)

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

### **Abstract [Deutsch]**

'mit der eu-strategie zur terrorismusbekämpfung, die der europäischen rat im dezember 2005 verabschiedet hat, strebt die eu die vernetzung mitgliedstaatlicher außen- und innenpolitiken in der terrorabwehr an. der dazugehörige aktionsplan zur terrorismusbekämpfung wurde zuletzt im februar 2006 aktualisiert und enthält mehr als 160 einzelmaßnahmen in den vier arbeitsfeldern der eu-strategie (prävention, schutz, verfolgung und reaktion). das hauptziel der eu-politik ist, 'den netzwerken des terrors netzwerke gegen den terror' gegenüberzustellen. die eu-strategie zur terrorismusbekämpfung treibt die europäische netzwerkbildung maßgeblich voran, aber nicht im sinne einer vergemeinschaftung. ideen zur gründung einer europäischen cia, einer generaldirektion homeland security oder zur