



# **Ethnic landscape of Europe**

***Károly Kocsis***

***MTA (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest)***

***The promotion of national minorities  
by their ,mother countries' in Central and Eastern Europe in  
the 20th and 21th century***

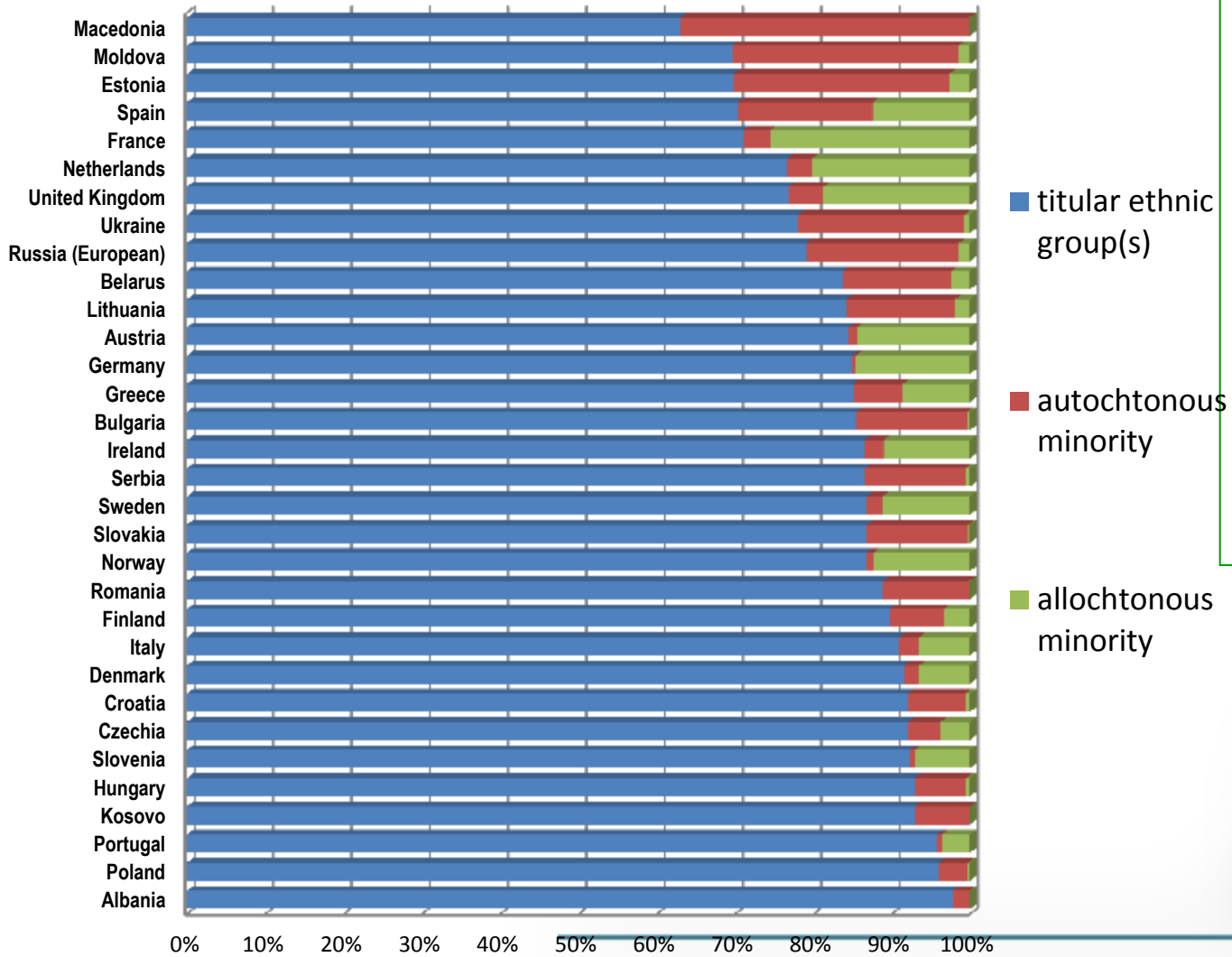
**9 – 11 November 2016, Berlin**

The ideal (ONE NATION – ONE STATE) of the nation-state builders in the 19th century in any of the European states has ever been achieved.

All of the European countries (were and) are more or less ethnically diverse and host national, (autochthonous or allochthonous) ethnic-linguistic minorities.



## Ethnic structure of selected countries of Europe (2011)



**700 million Europeans**

**81.8% member of a titular nation**

**8.6% member of an autochthonous ethnic minority group**

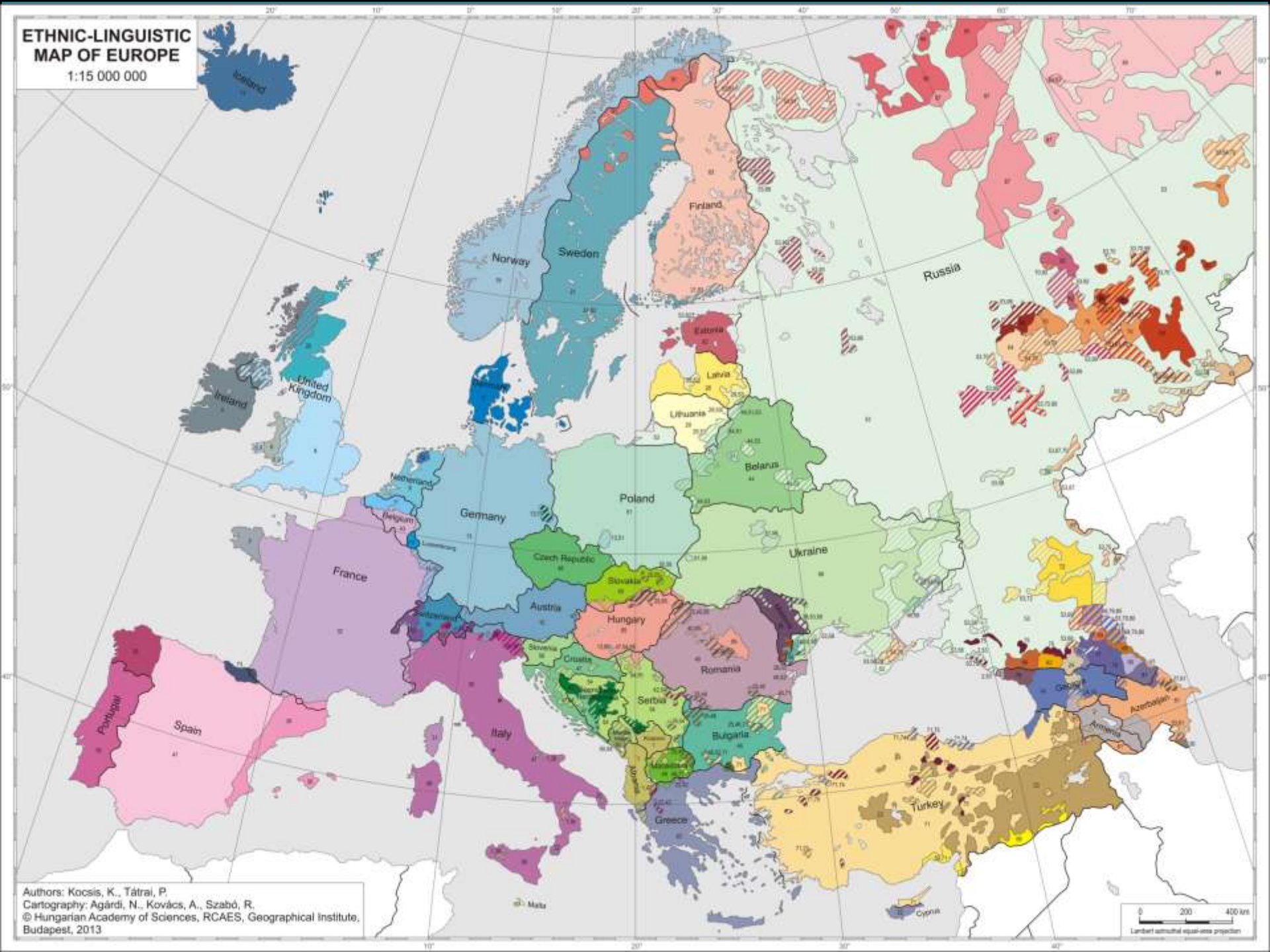
**9.6% member of an allochthonous ethnic minority group**



Excluding: Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cyprus, Switzerland and the countries with less than 1 million inhabitants.

# ETHNIC-LINGUISTIC MAP OF EUROPE

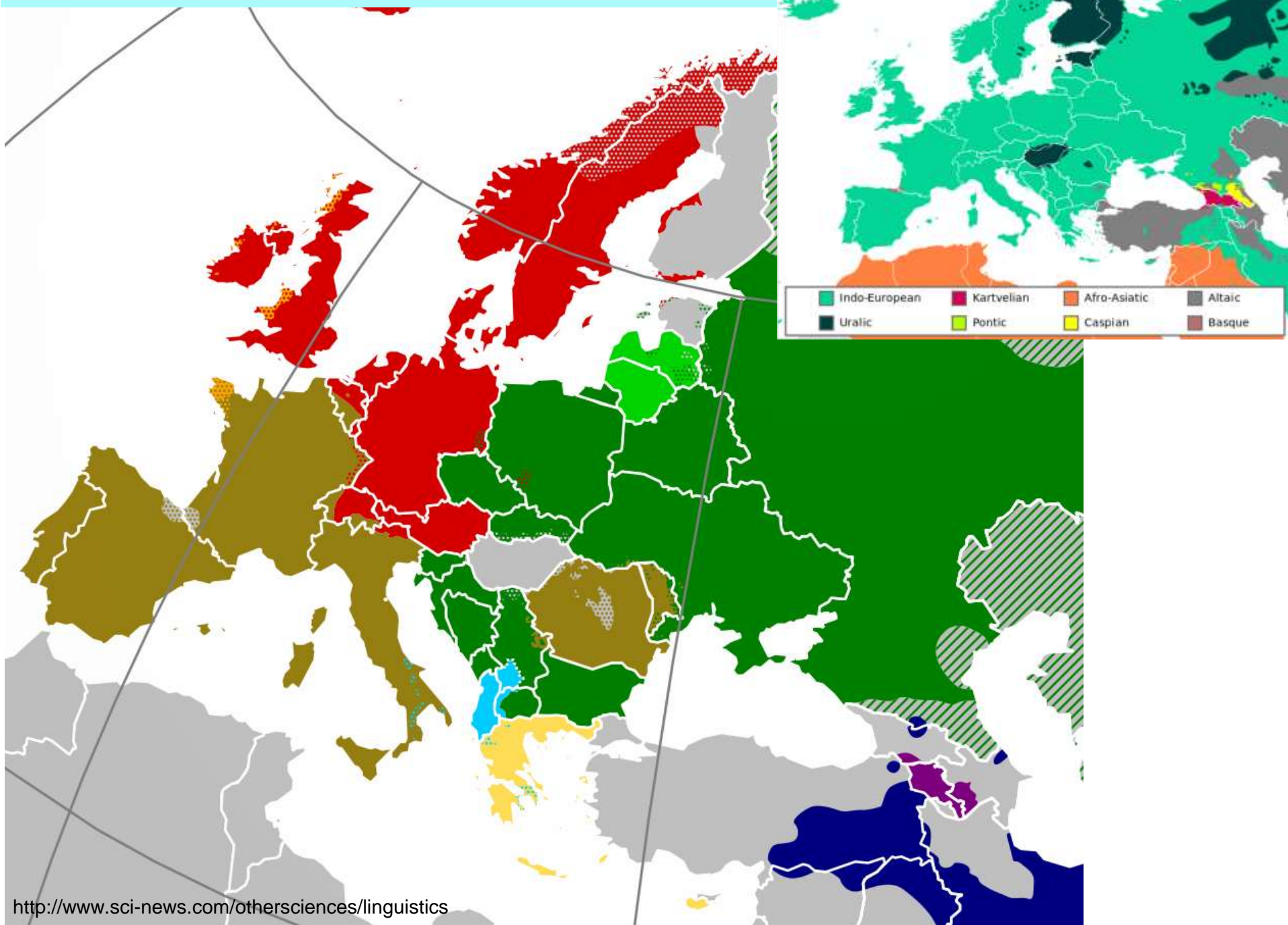
1:15 000 000



Authors: Kocsis, K., Tátrai, P.  
Cartography: Agárdi, N., Kovács, A., Szabó, R.  
© Hungarian Academy of Sciences, RCAES, Geographical Institute,  
Budapest, 2013

0 200 400 km  
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection

# Indo-European language family in Europe





Hungarian  
Academy  
of Sciences

**GEOGRAPHICAL  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

# **Historic roots of the contemporary ethnic patterns in Europe**



# ROMANCE/NEO-LATIN PEOPLE



Source: Atlas d'Histoire Hayt, De Boeck, Bruxelles, 2003.

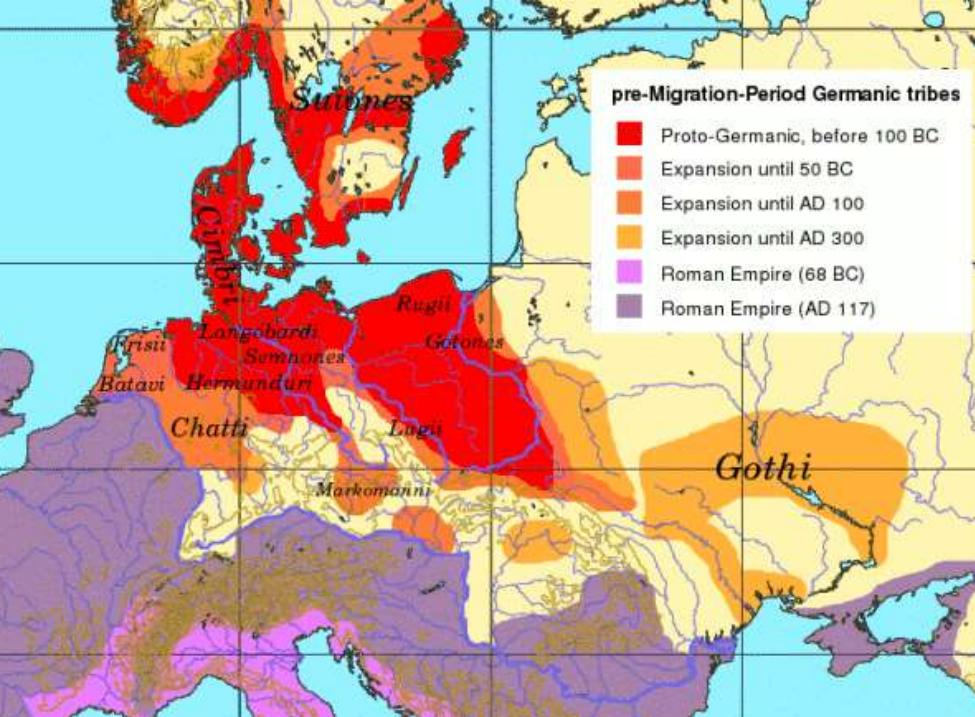


ROMAN EMPIRE  
AT ITS GREATEST EXTENT

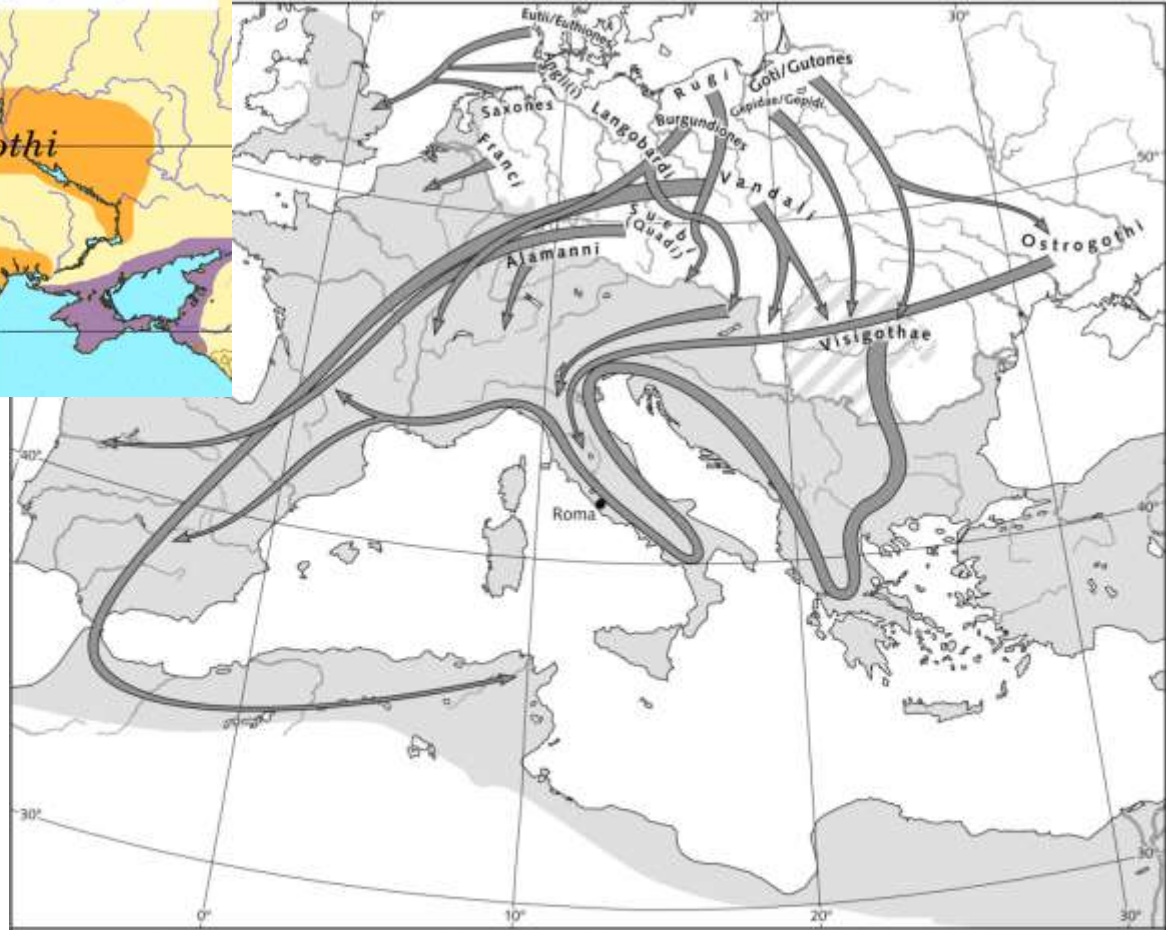
Source: www.bible-history.com

L I B Y A

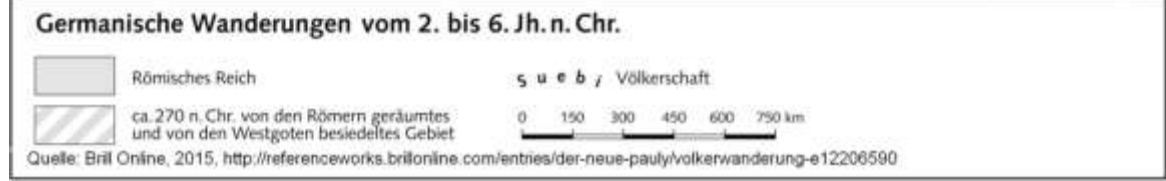
# GERMANIC PEOPLE



## Germanic migrations (until 6th century)



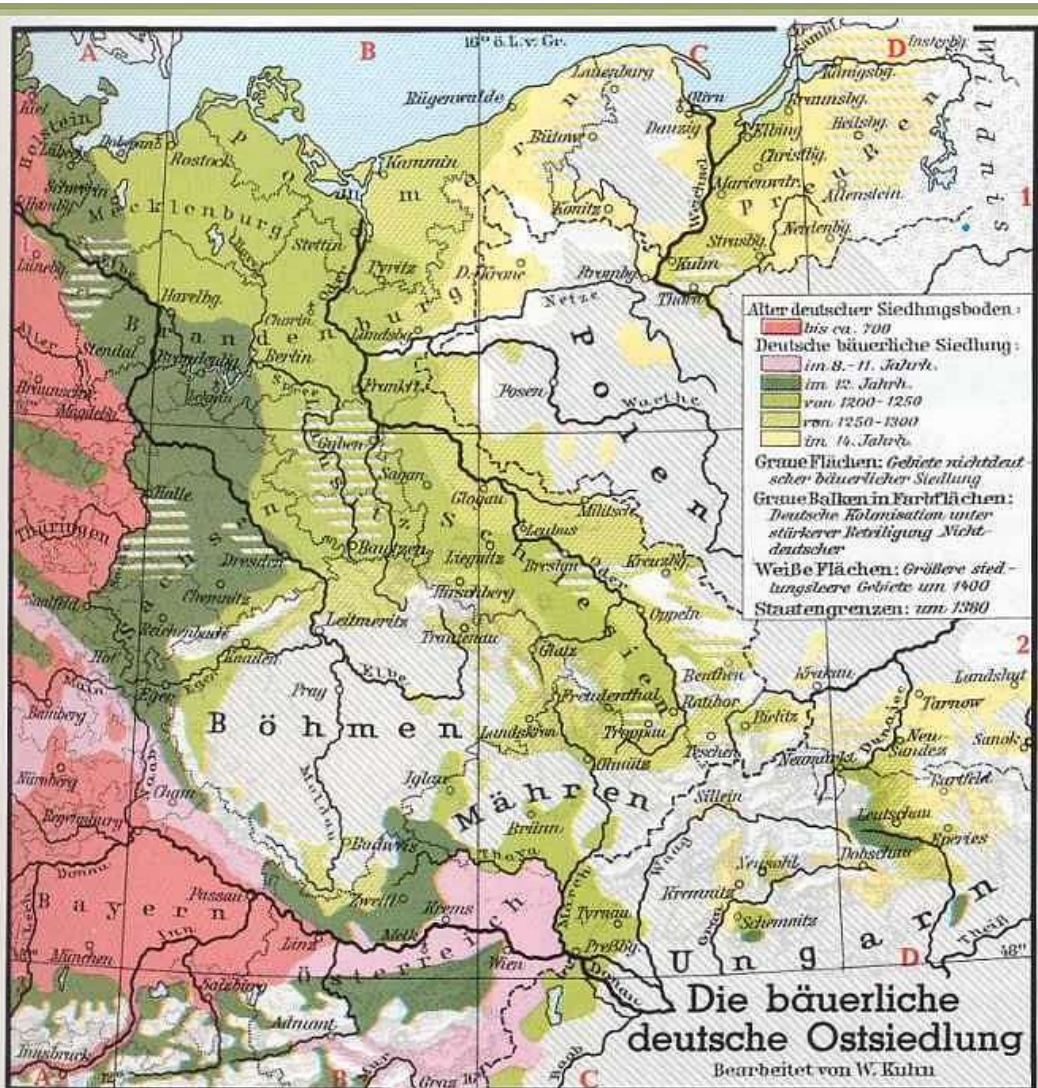
<http://germanic.typepad.com/>



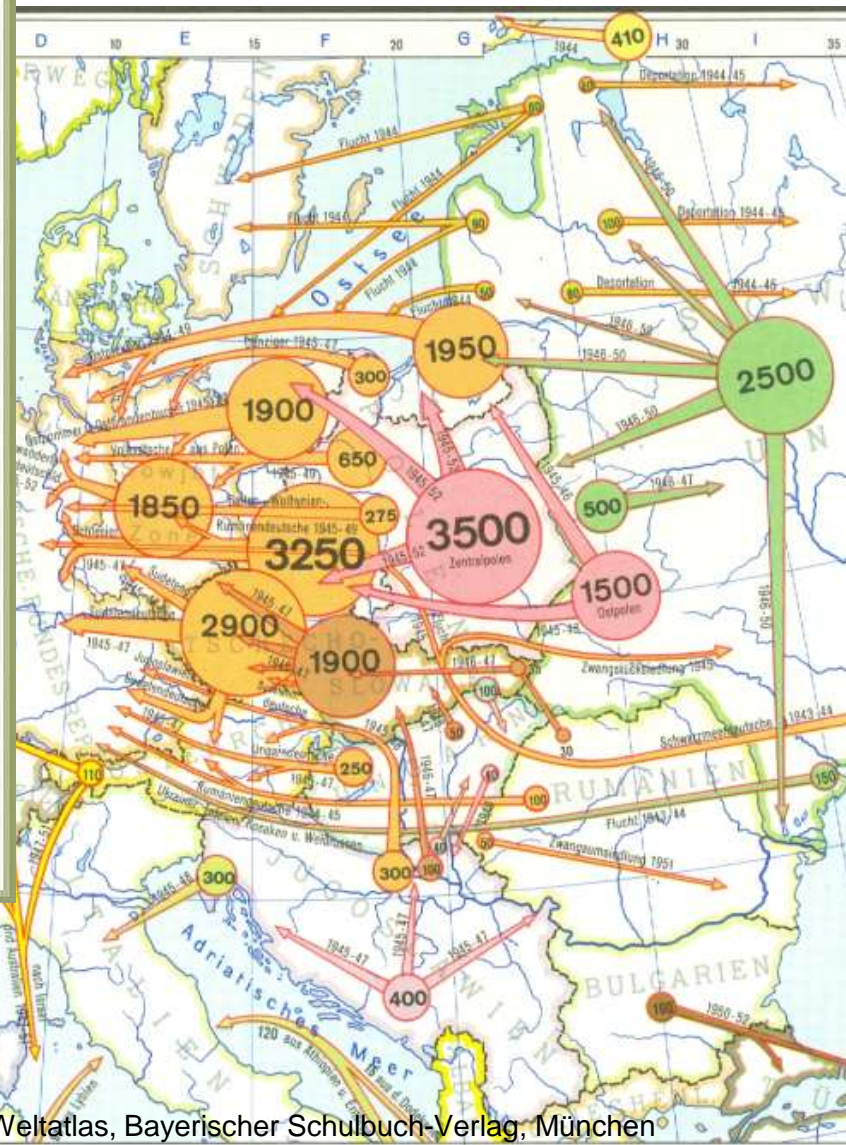
<https://haplogroupi2b1ismine.files.wordpress.com>



# Eastward German migration (8-14th century)



# Westward German migration (1944-1952)



Stier, H-E. et al. 1956 Westermanns Atlas zur Weltgeschichte, Braunschweig

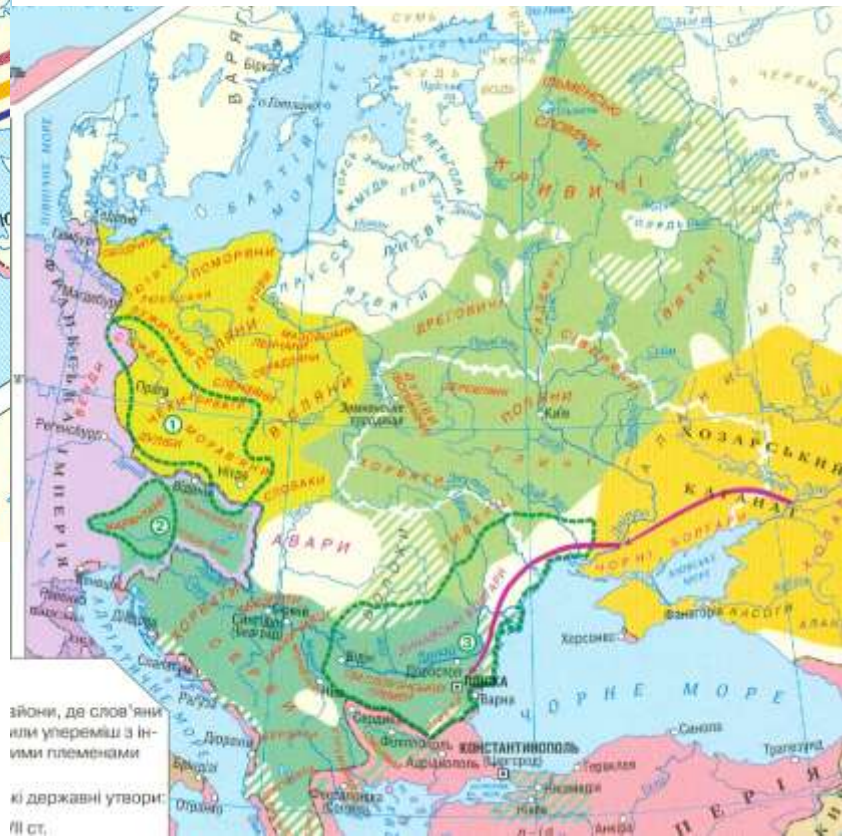
Engel, J. (Ed.) 1967 Grosser Historischer Weltatlas, Bayerischer Schulbuch-Verlag, München

# Slavic ethnic territory (3 – 6th century)

# SLAVIC PEOPLE



# Slavic ethnic territory (7 – 8th century)

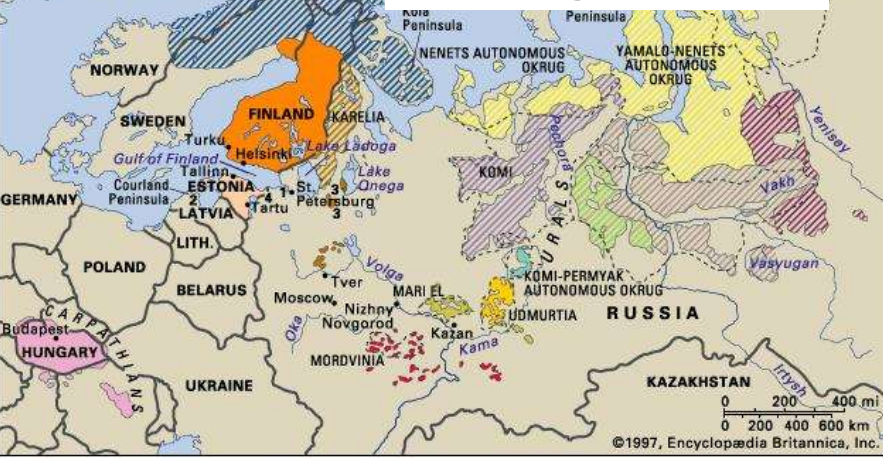


Isaev, D.V. (Ed.) 2013 Atlas Istoriya Ukraini 7, Kartografiya, Kyiv.

зйони, де слов'яни  
или упереміш з іншими племенами  
кі державні утворити  
III ст.



# Finno-Ugric people



# Hungarian migrations (until 9th century)



FINNO-UGRIC			
FINNIC		UGRIC	
A. Baltic-Finnic:	Veps 3	Udmurt 4	A. Hungarian 5
Estonian	Votic 4	D. Mari	B. Ob-Ugric:
Finnish	B. Sarni:	E. Mordvin	Mansi
Ingrian 1	C. Permi:	Khanty	Selkup
Karelian	Permyak		
Livonian 2	Komi		

Diagonal lines indicate sparsely populated areas

<https://www.britannica.com>



- fenyes erdő
- lombos erdő
- erős puszta
- fűves puszta
- mediterrán növényzet
- sivatag
- a finnugor-szarmjéd (uráli) népek őshazája
- a finnugor törzsek vándorlása
- a magyarok vándorlása
- a honfoglalást előlindító népvándorlás
- a nomadizmus kialakulásának központjai





Hungarian  
Academy  
of Sciences

GEOGRAPHICAL  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

# Early representations of ethnic-lingual patterns of Europe



# Henselius, G. (Hensel, Gottfried) 1741: Europa Polyglotta, Linguarum Genealogiam exhibens, una cum Literis, Scribendique modis, Omnium Gentium



Source: Synopsis universae philologiae: in qua: miranda unitas et harmonia linguarum totius orbis terrarum occulta, e literarum, syllabarum, vocumque natura & recessibus eruitur. Cum Grammatica, LL. Orient. Harmonica, Synoptice tractata; nec non descriptione Orbis Terr. quoad Linguarum situm & propagationem, mappisque geographico-polyglottis. Nürnberg, 1741.

# VÖLKERMAPPE VON EUROPA

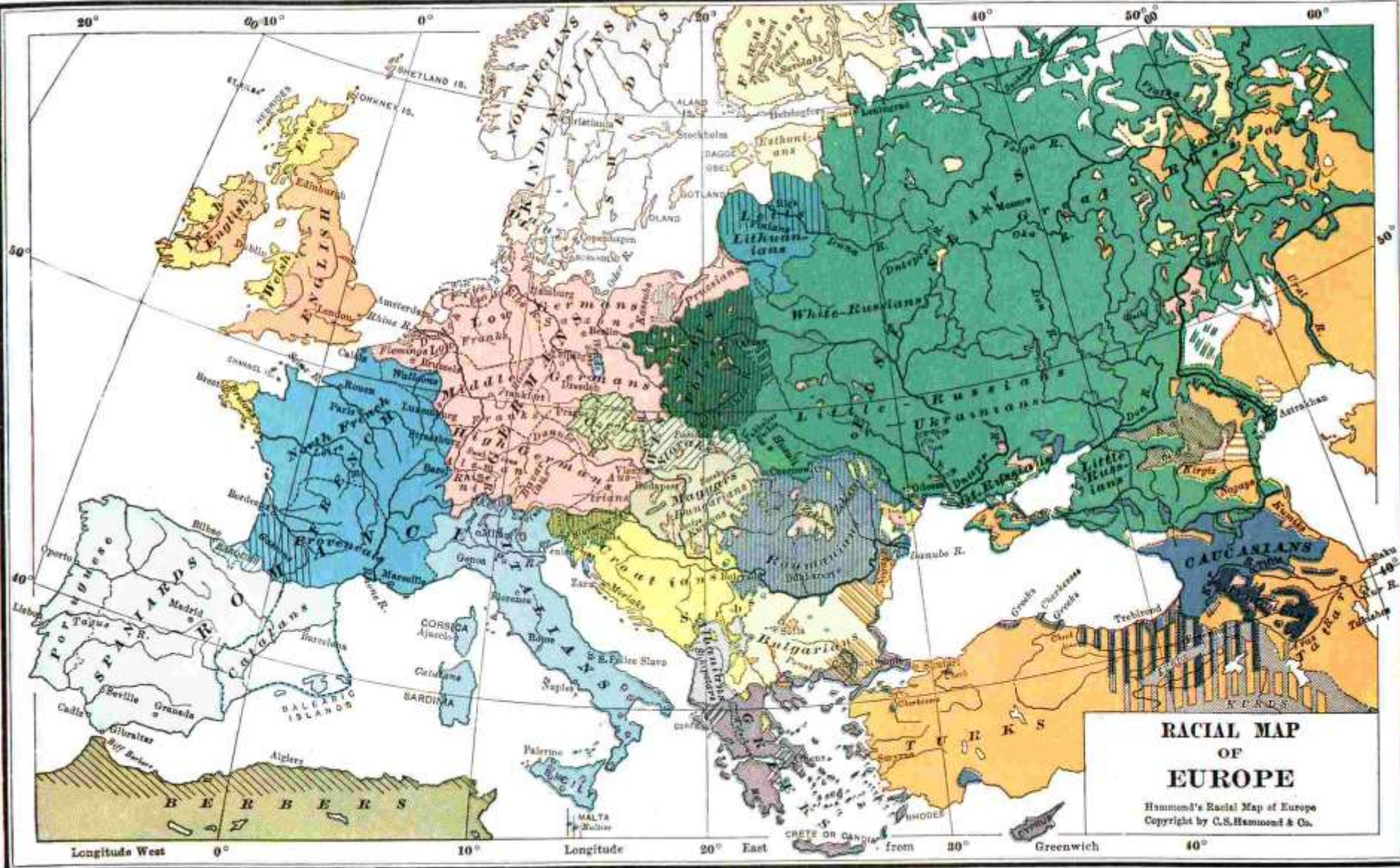


Source: Andrees Allgemeiner Handatlas, Verlag Velhagen-Klasing, Bielefeld-Leipzig, 1887.



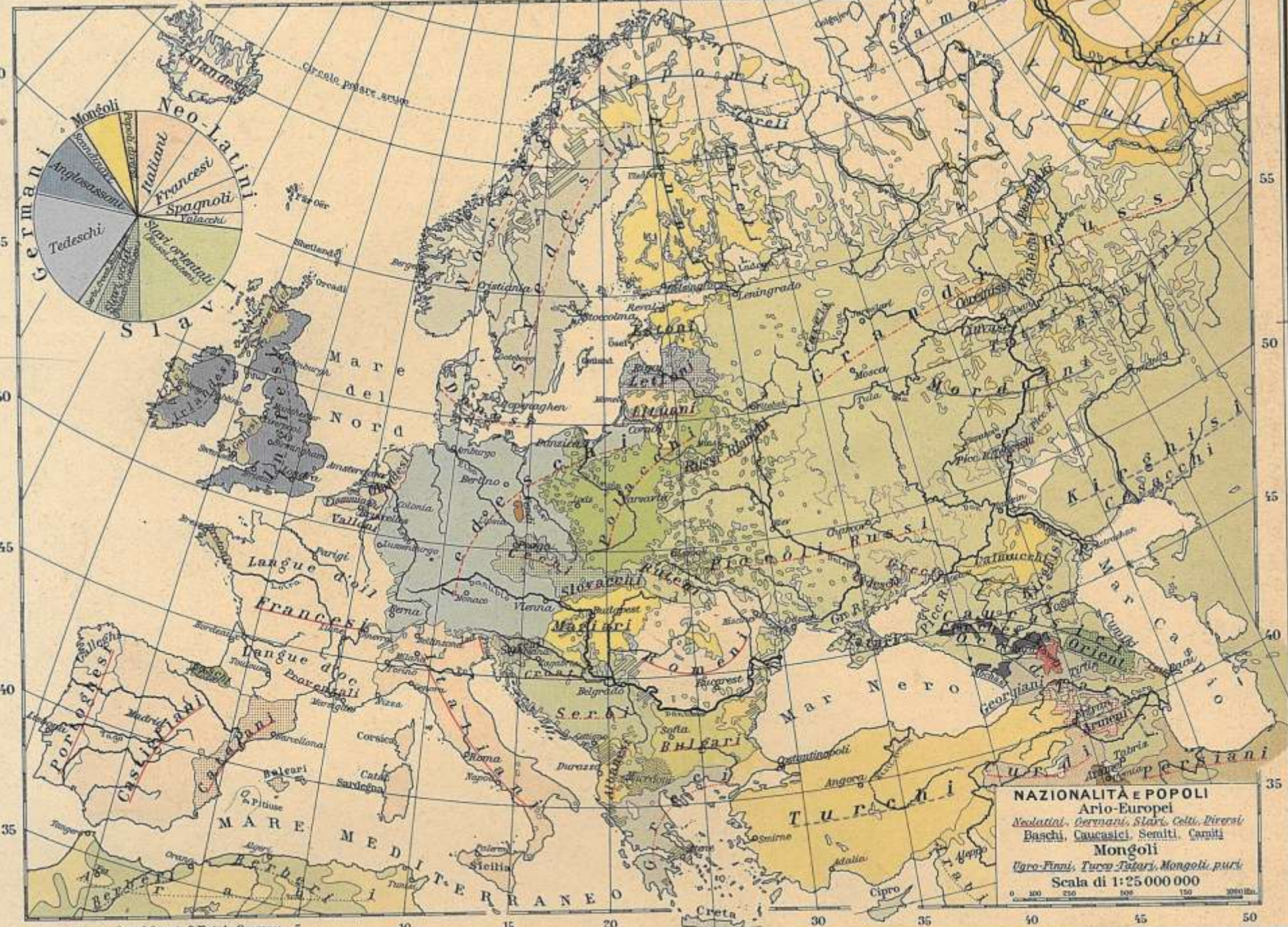
Source: A. Hartleben's Volks-Atlas, Wien, Pest, Leipzig, A. Hartleben's Verlag, 1892.





Made for NATIONAL ALUMNI

Hammond's Business Atlas of Economic Geography, New York: C.S. Hammond and Co., 1919.



Baratta, M.-Fraccaro, P.-Visintin, L. Grande Atlante Geografico IV, Agostini, Novara, 1938.



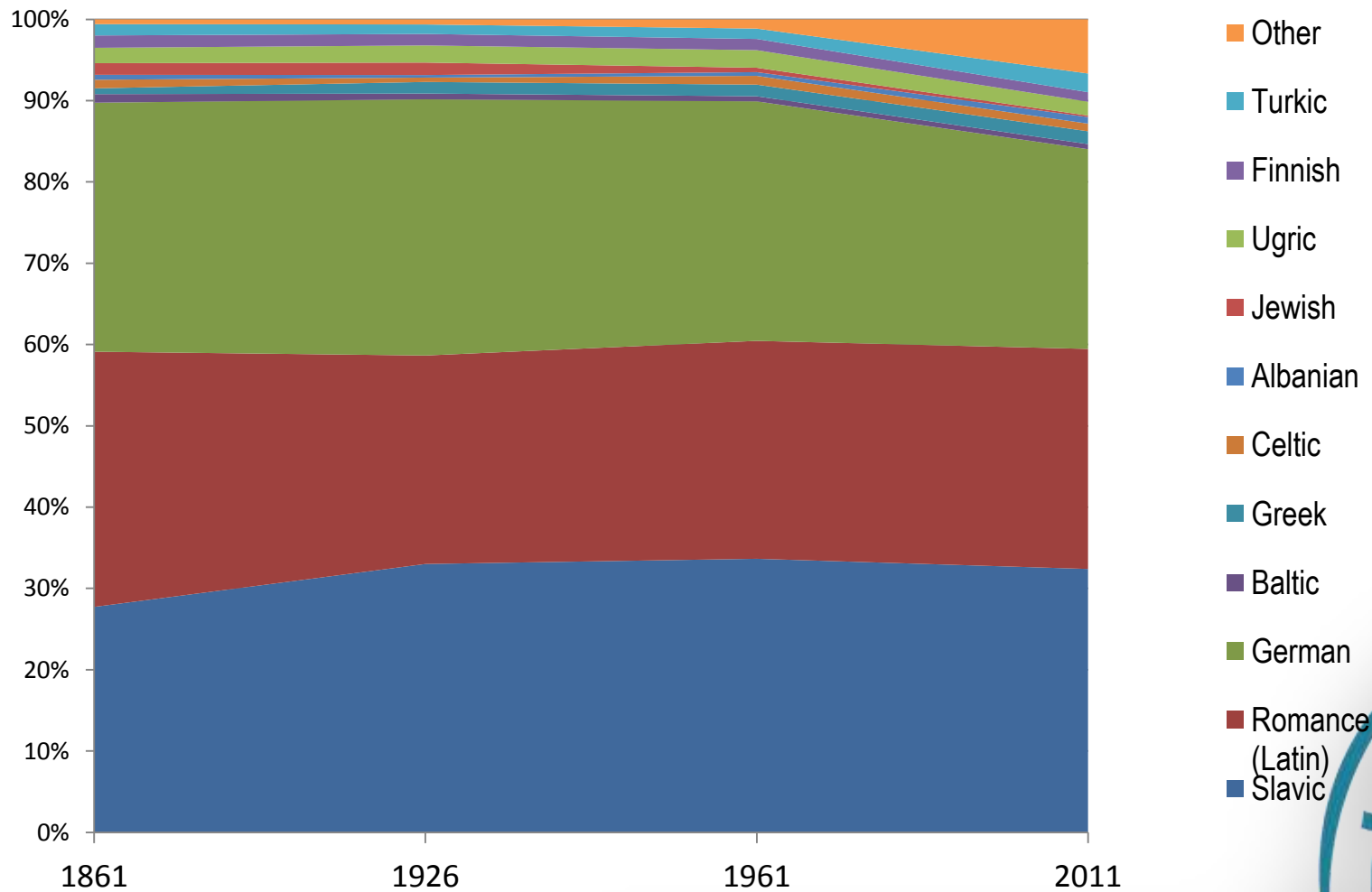
Hungarian  
Academy  
of Sciences

GEOGRAPHICAL  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

# Changing ethnic-lingual landscape of Europe during the last 150 years

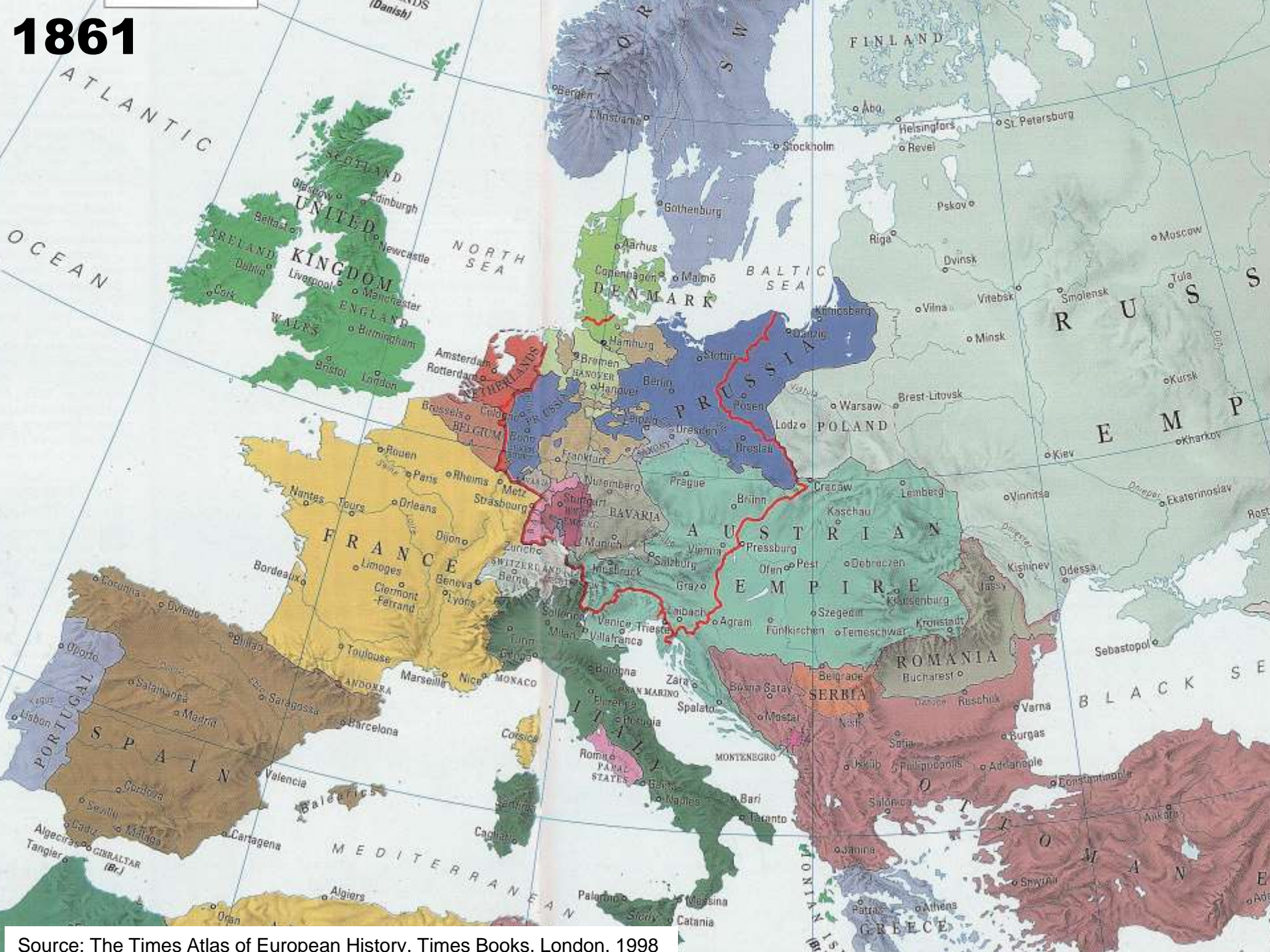


## Ethno-linguistic groups, families in Europe (1861-2011)



Sources: 1861 (Böckh, R. 1869), 1926 (Tesnière, L. 1928, Winkler, W. 1931), 1961 (Bruk, S.I. - Apenchenko, V.S. (eds.) 1964), 2011 (own calculations based on census data)

# 1861



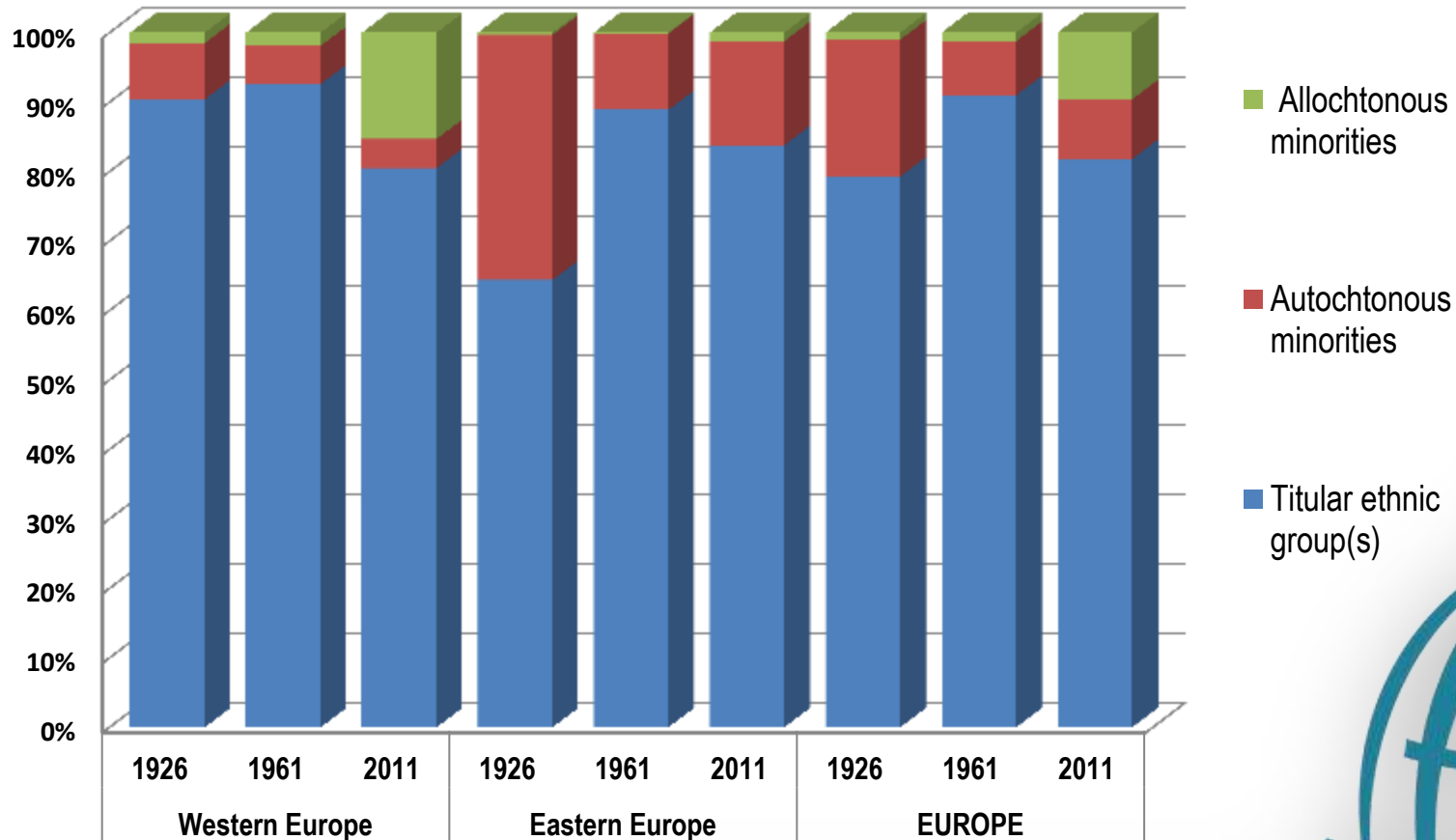
Source: The Times Atlas of European History. Times Books, London, 1998

# 1925



Source: The Times Atlas of European History. Times Books, London, 1998

## Titular ethnic groups and minorities in Europe (1926, 1960, 2011)



# 1925



Source: The Times Atlas of European History. Times Books, London, 1998



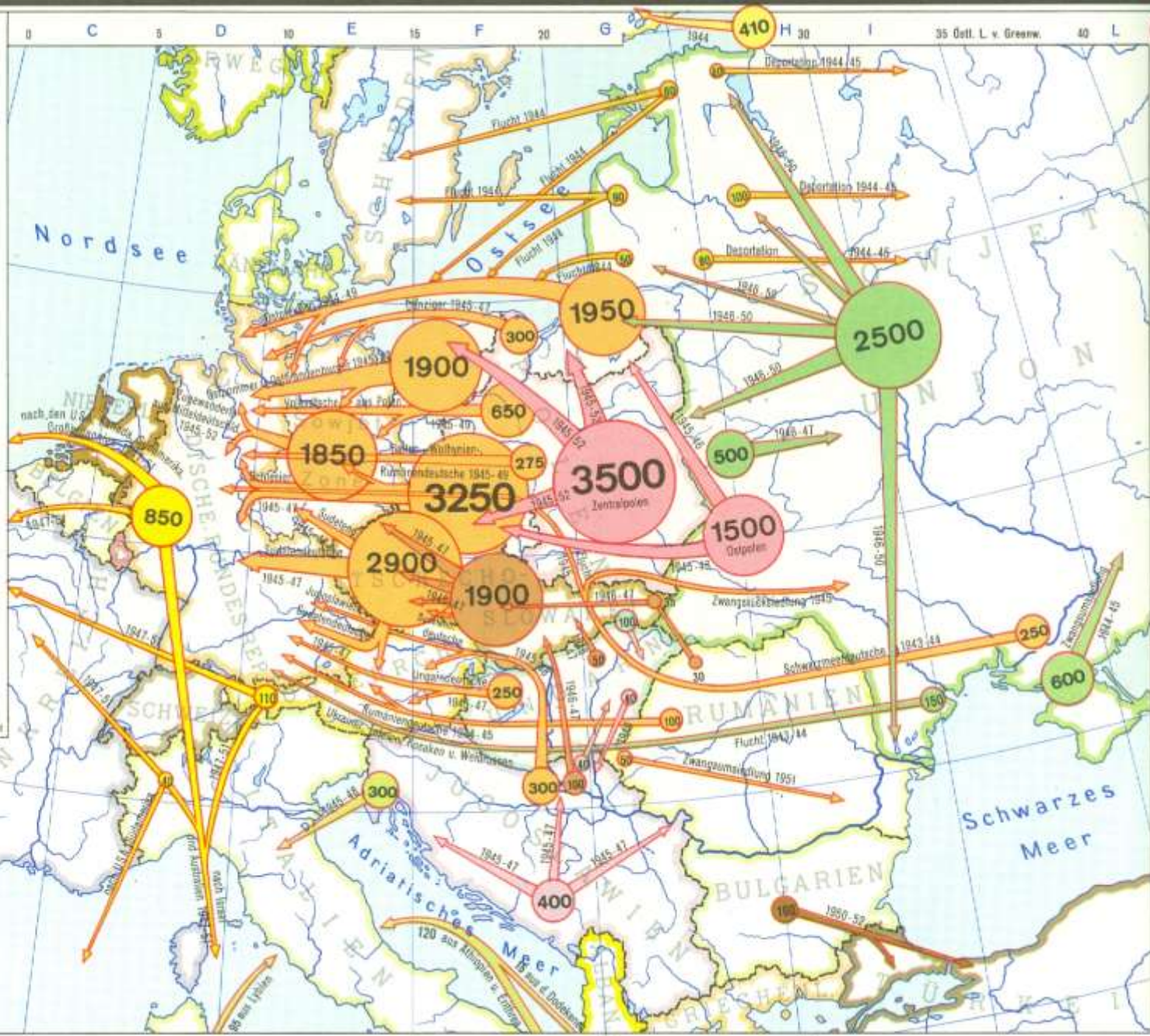
# 1949



Source: The Times Atlas of European History, Times Books, London, 1998

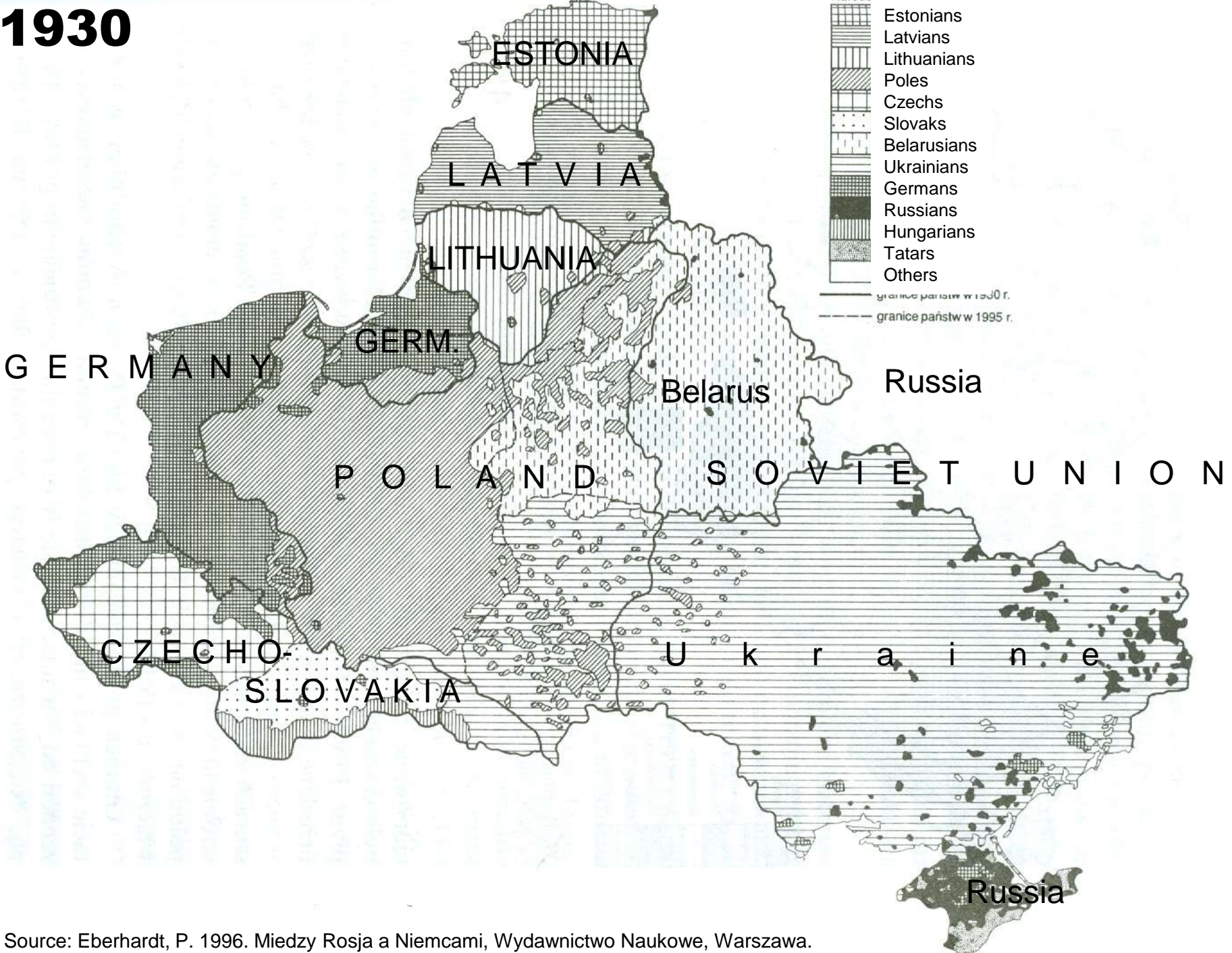
# EUROPÄISCHE BEVÖLKERUNGSBEWEGUNGEN 1944-1952

-  Evakuierung, Flucht, Ausweisung und Abwanderung von Deutschen aus den ost- und südosteuropäischen Ländern, aus den Reichsgebieten östlich der Elbe und der sowjet. Zone Deutschlands, Zwangsumsiedlung von Deutschen aus dem rumän. Banat nach der Baragan-Steppe.
  -  Finnische Vertriebene aus Karelien.
  -  Flucht von Balten vor der Roten Armee und Deportation von Balten nach der sowjetrussischen Besetzung des Baltikums.
  -  Flucht von Ukrainern, Tataren, Kosaken, Weißrussen vor der Roten Armee; Zwangsumsiedlung von Krimtataren, Kaukasieren, Kalmyken nach Einzug der Roten Armee; Umsiedlung von Ukrainern aus Polen nach der UdSSR; Ansiedlung von Russen in den balt. Staaten, im nördlichen Ostpreußen und im ehem. Ostpolen.
  -  Italienische Flüchtlinge und Vertriebene aus den an Jugoslawien abgetretenen Gebieten und aus den ehemaligen italienischen Kolonien.
  -  Ansiedlung von Tschechen u. Slowaken aus Böhmen, Mähren, der Slowakei und den Nachbarländern in die von den Deutschen geräumten Gebiete der Tschechoslowakei.
  -  Umsiedelte Magyaren aus der Slowakei und Jugoslawien.
  -  Umsiedelte Kroaten, Slowenen und Serben aus Ungarn; Ansiedlung von Bosniern, Montenegrinern und Serben in den ehem. deutsch-bewohnten Gebieten Jugoslawiens.
  -  Ansiedlung von Polen in den ostdeutschen Reichsgebieten.
  -  Neuan siedlung von DP's (Russen, Balten, Polen, Serben, Juden etc.) in Westeuropa, Israel und Übersee durch die IRO.
  -  Vertreibung von Türken aus Bulgarien nach der Türkei (1950/52).
  -  Zahlen der Vertriebenen, Deportierten, Ansiedler in Tausenden.
  -  Grenzen von 1952
  -  Luxemburg
- Maßstab 1 : 15 000 000
- 0 100 200 300 400 500km



Engel, J. (Ed.) 1967 Grosser Historischer Weltatlas, Bayerischer Schulbuch-Verlag, München

# 1930



Source: Eberhardt, P. 1996. Miedzy Rosja a Niemcami, Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa.

# 1995



Source: Eberhardt, P. 1996. Miedzy Rosja a Niemcami, Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa.

# 1930



Narodowości:

- Hungarians
- Romanians
- Slovenes
- Croats
- Bosniaks, Muslimans
- Serbs, Montenegrins
- Macedonians
- Bulgarians
- Albanians

- Turks
- Germans
- Ukrainians
- Italians
- Others

— granice państw w 1930 r.  
- - - granice państw w 1995 r.

Source: Eberhardt, P. 1996. Miedzy Rosją a Niemcami, Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa.

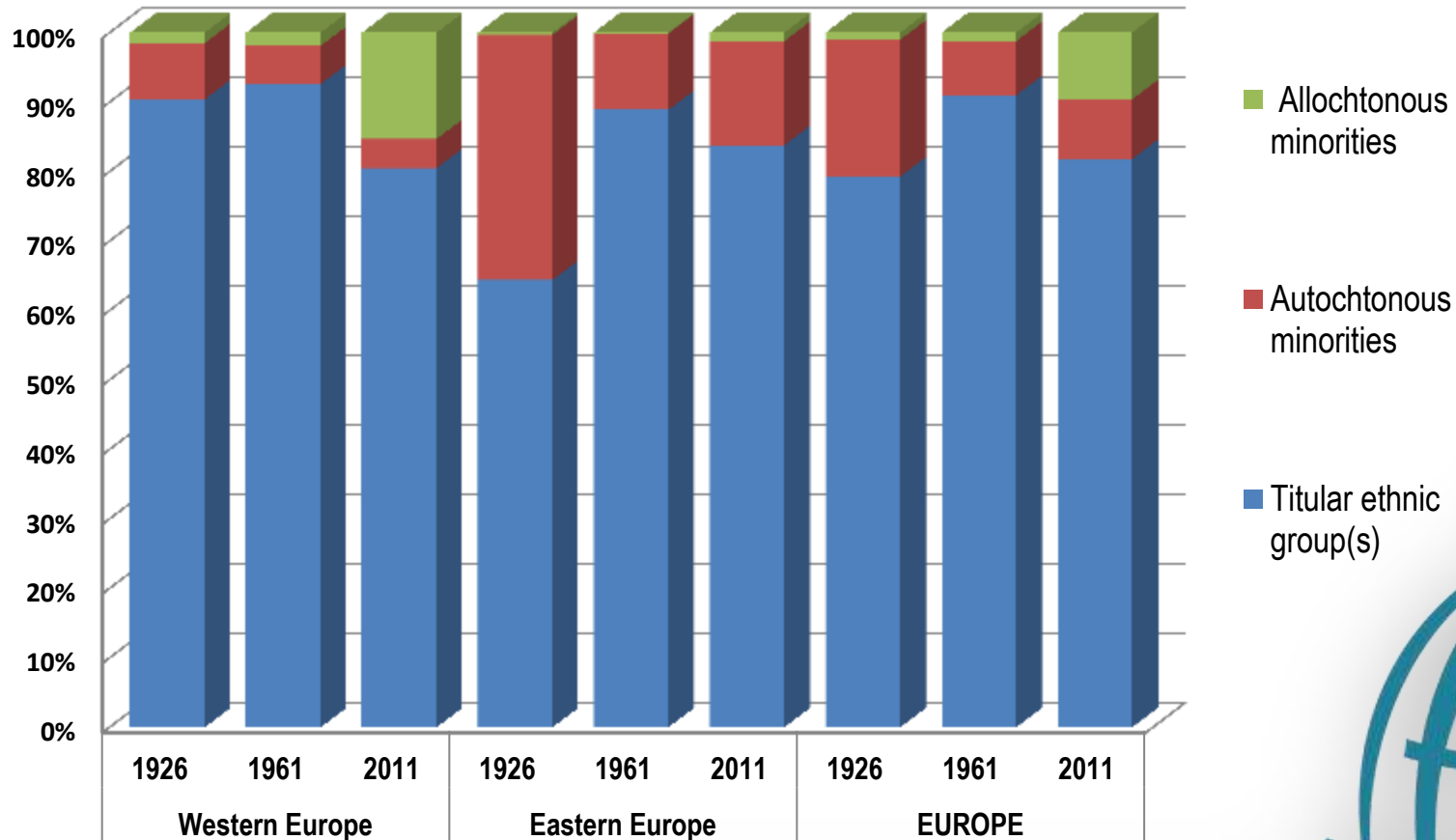
# 1995

S L O V A K I A U K R A I N E



Source: Eberhardt, P. 1996. Miedzy Rosją a Niemcami, Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa.

## Titular ethnic groups and minorities in Europe (1926, 1960, 2011)

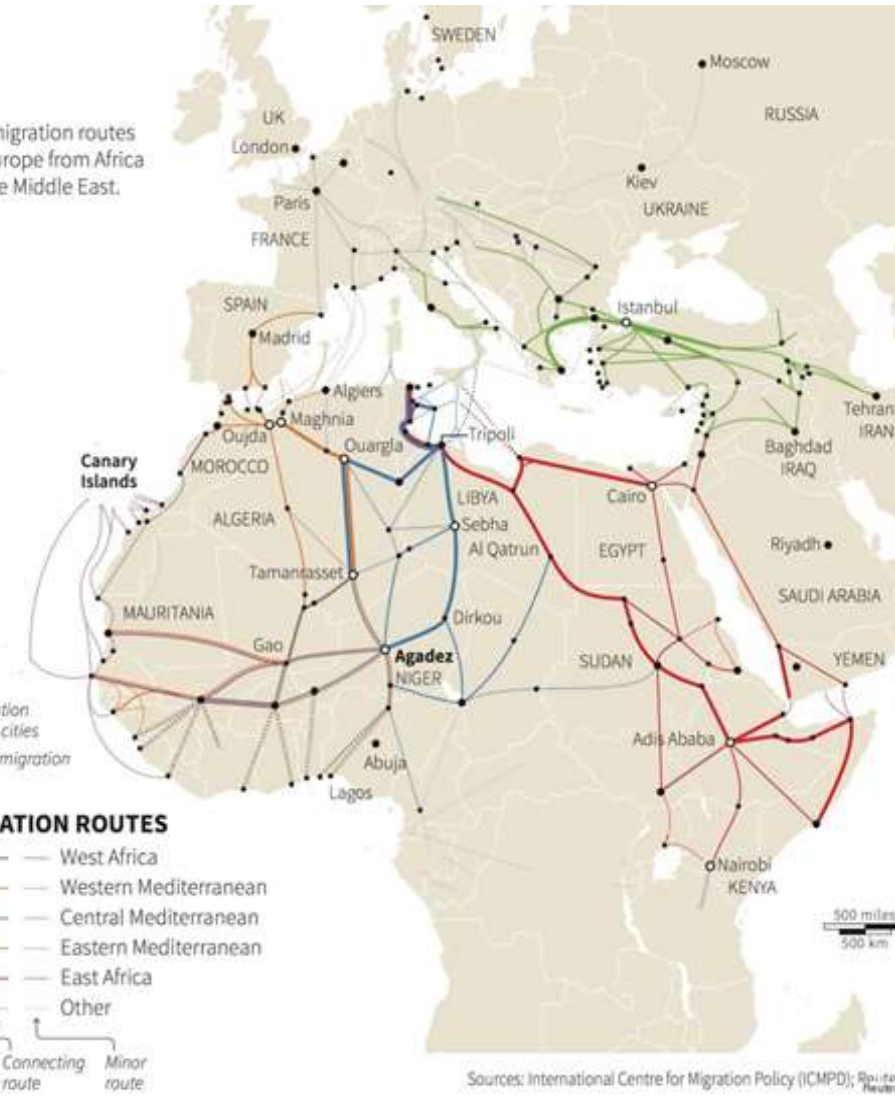


# „Gastarbeiter“-migration (1960-1990)

# Main migration routes into Europe (2015)



Main migration routes into Europe from Africa and the Middle East.



**MIGRATION ROUTES**  
 - - - West Africa  
 — — — Western Mediterranean  
 . . . Central Mediterranean  
 - - - Eastern Mediterranean  
 — — — East Africa  
 . . . Other  
 Major route  
 Connecting route  
 Minor route

Sources: International Centre for Migration Policy (ICMPD); Reuters



# Asylum seekers in the European Economic Area by country of origin (1 January 2014 – 31 August 2015)



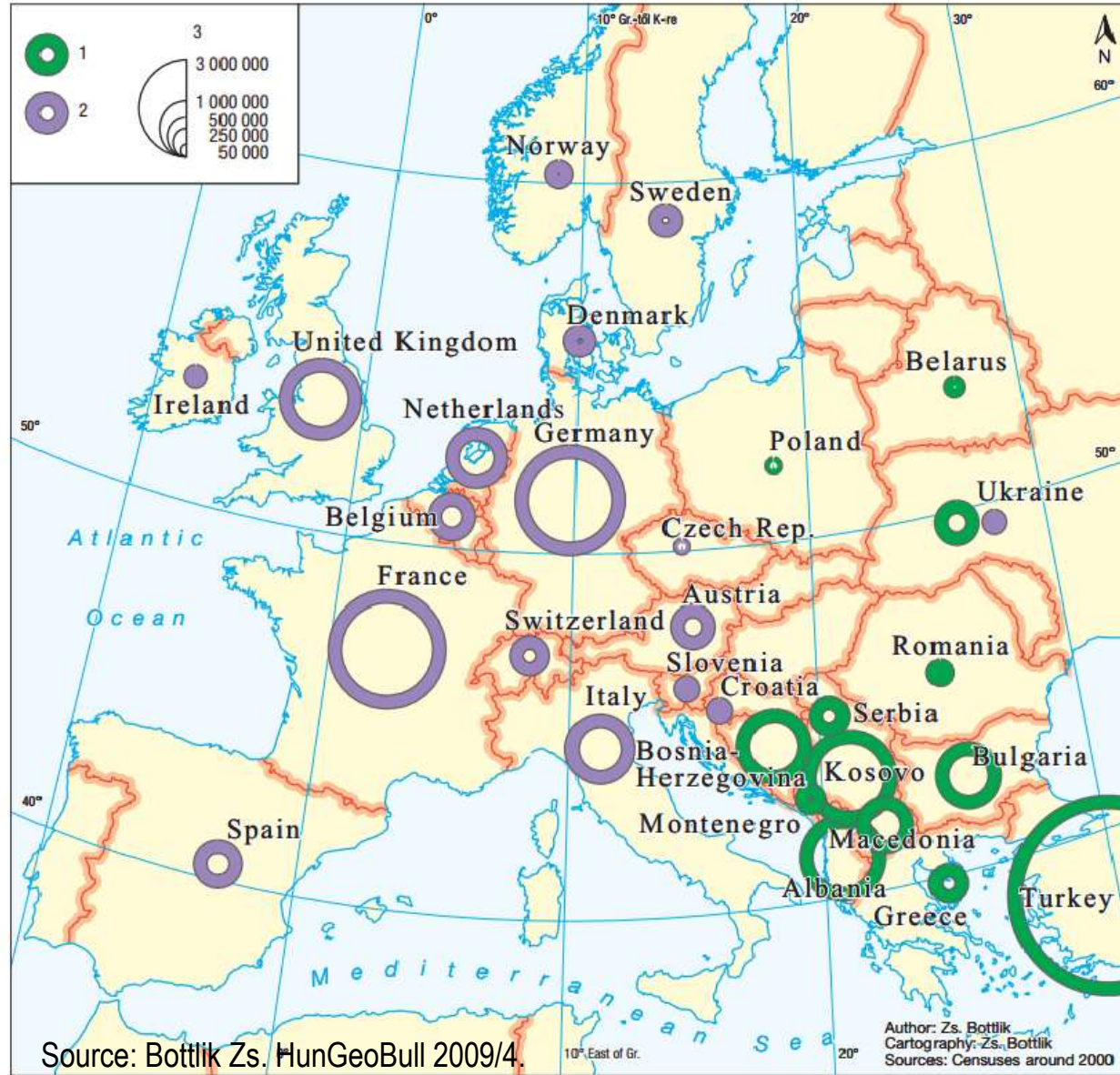
# Muslims in Europe



## Largest Muslim populations in Europe (in millions)

	1990	2010	2030
Russia	13.6	16.4	18.6
France	0.6	4.7	6.9
Germany	2.5	4.1	5.5
United Kingdom	1.2	2.9	5.6
Albania	2.3	2.6	2.8
Kosovo	2.0	2.1	2.1
Italy	0.9	1.6	3.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.8	1.6	1.5
Spain	0.3	1.0	1.9
Bulgaria	1.2	1.0	1.0
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>

**Autochthonous** (from the 14th century)    **Allochthonous** (from the 20th century)



Source: Bottlik Zs. HunGeoBull 2009/4. Author: Zs. Bottlik Cartography: Zs. Bottlik Sources: Censuses around 2000

Figure 1. Number of Muslim population in European countries at the turn of the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium. 1 = autochthonous Muslim population; 2 = allochthonous Muslim population; 3 = number of Muslims. Source: Censuses, FISCHER Weltalmanach

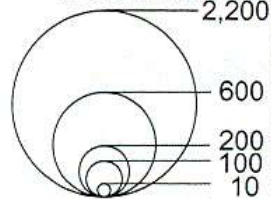
<http://www.pewforum.org/2011/01/27/table-muslim-population-by-country/>

Fig. 25

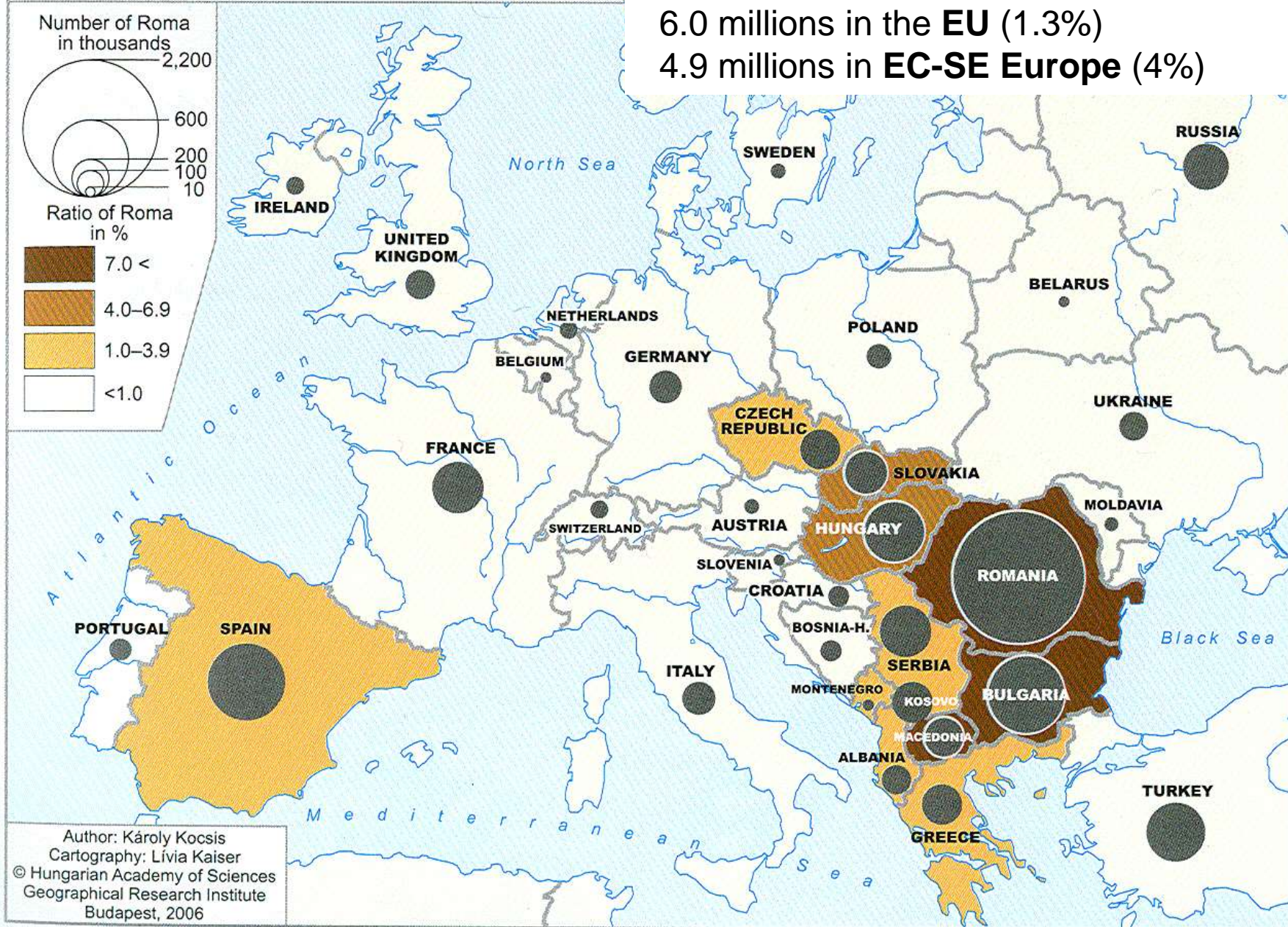
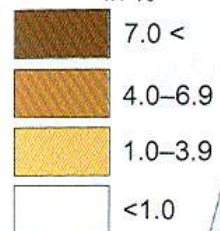
# ROMA (GYPSY) POPULATION IN EUROPE (1991)

12.5 millions in the **World** (0.2%)  
8.2 millions in **Europe** (1.1%)  
6.0 millions in the **EU** (1.3%)  
4.9 millions in **EC-SE Europe** (4%)

Number of Roma  
in thousands

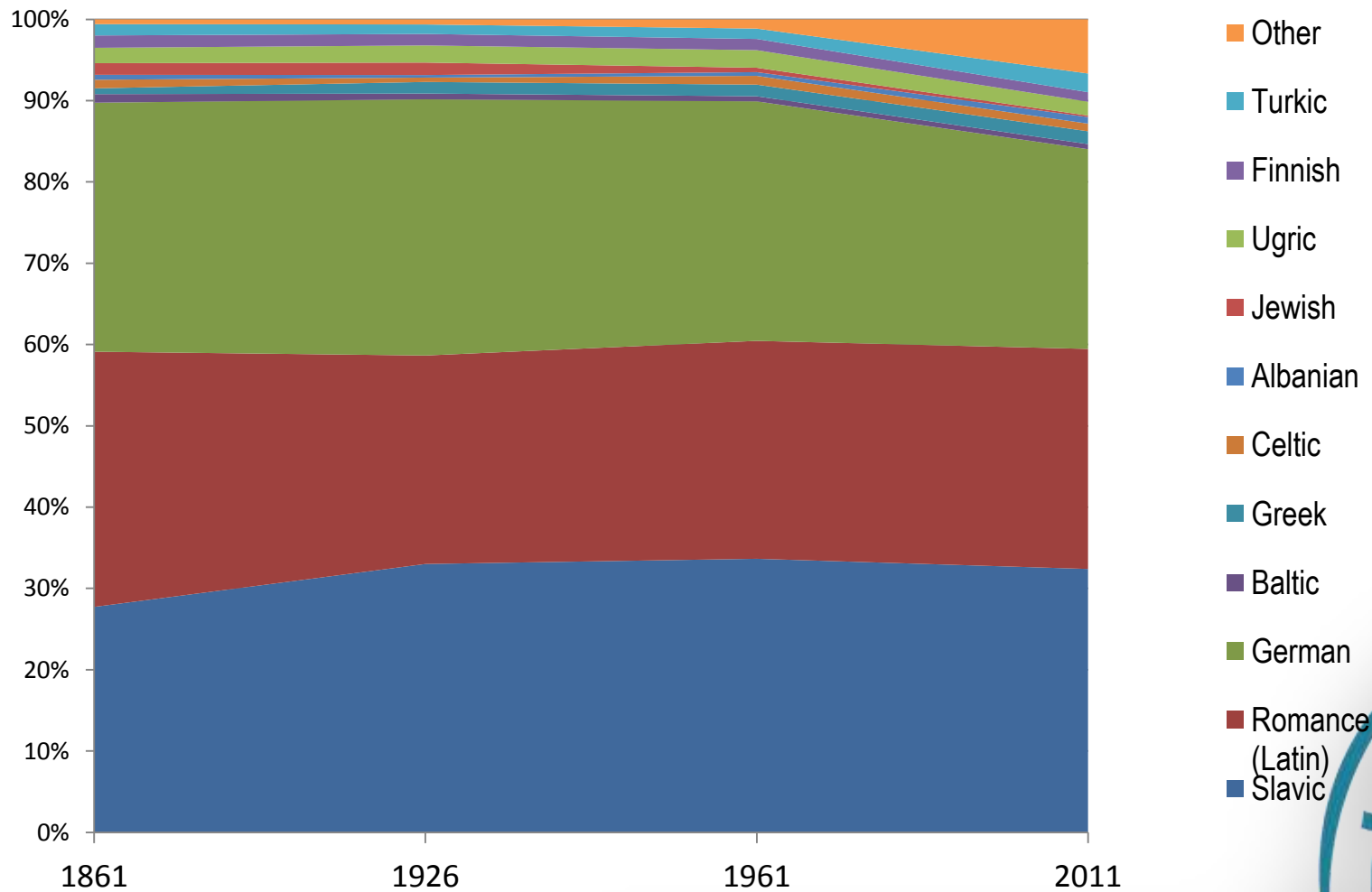


Ratio of Roma  
in %



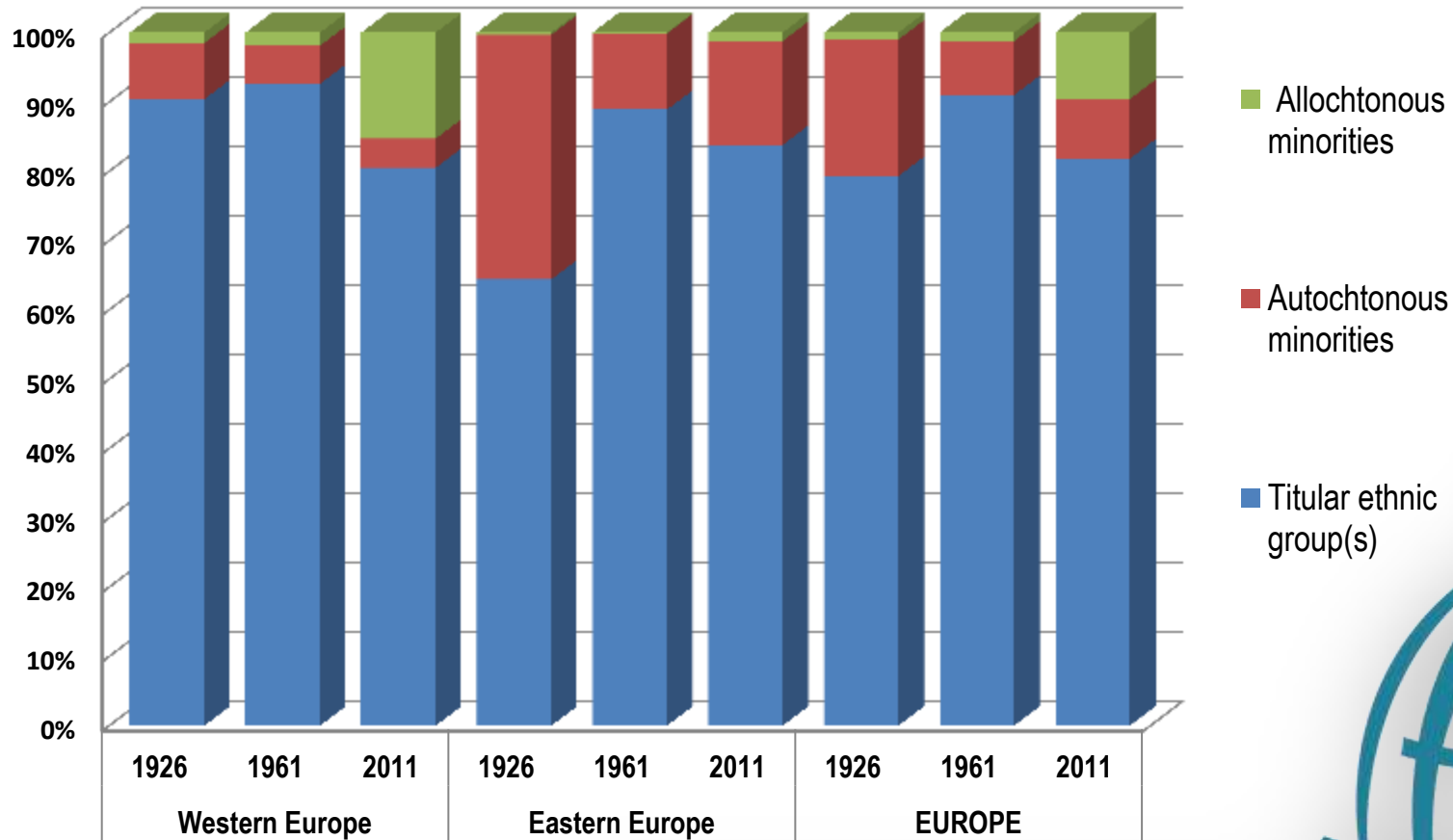
Author: Károly Kocsis  
Cartography: Livia Kaiser  
© Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Geographical Research Institute  
Budapest, 2006

## Ethno-linguistic groups, families in Europe (1861-2011)

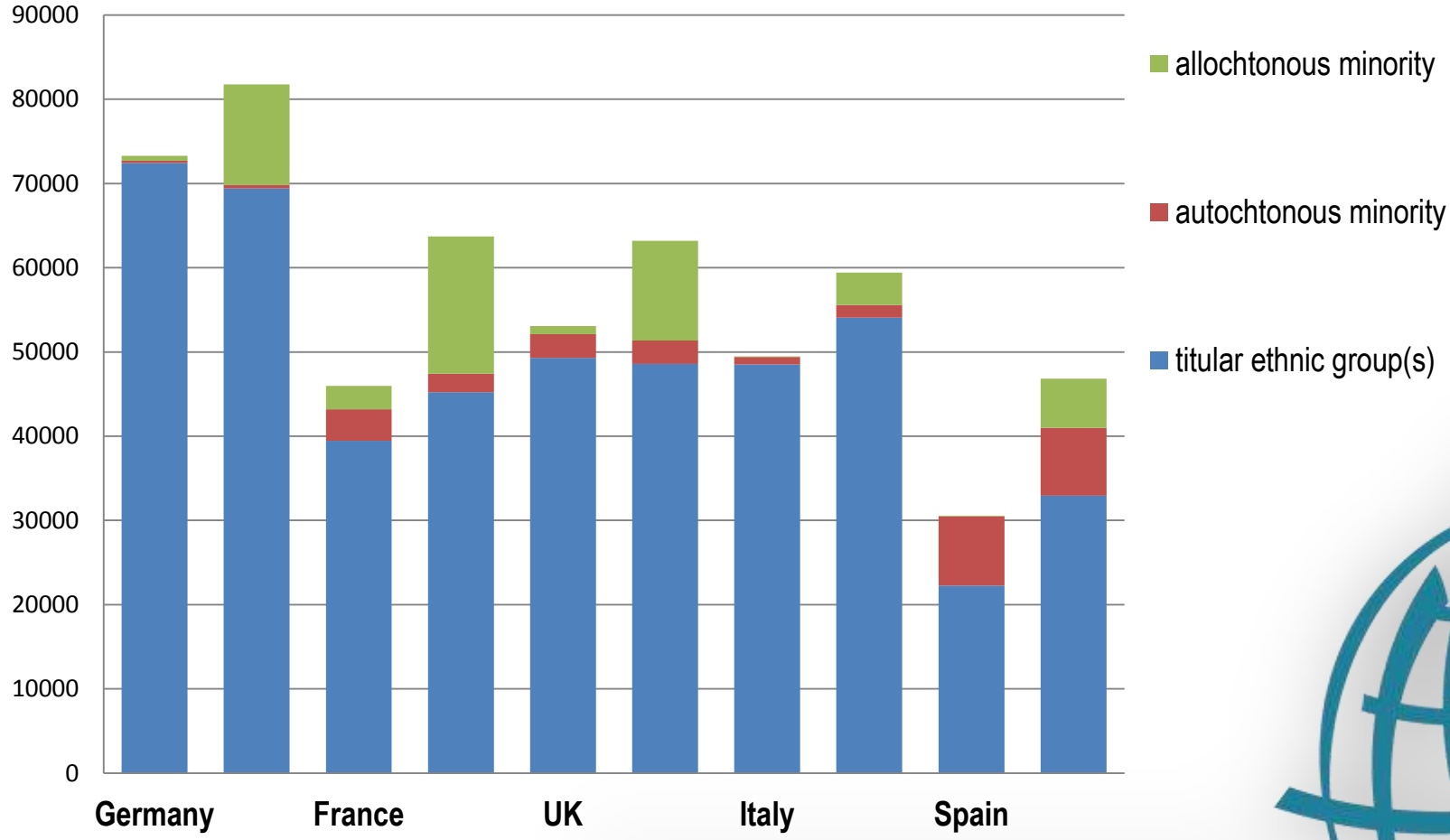


Sources: 1861 (Böckh, R. 1869), 1926 (Tesnière, L. 1928, Winkler, W. 1931), 1961 (Bruk, S.I. - Apenchenko, V.S. (eds.) 1964), 2011 (own calculations based on census data)

# Titular ethnic groups and minorities in Europe (1926, 1960, 2011)

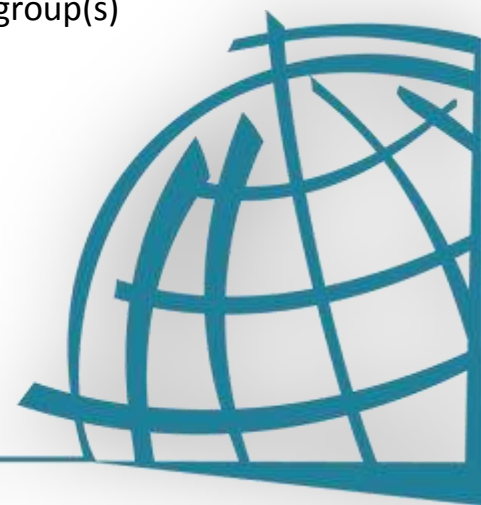
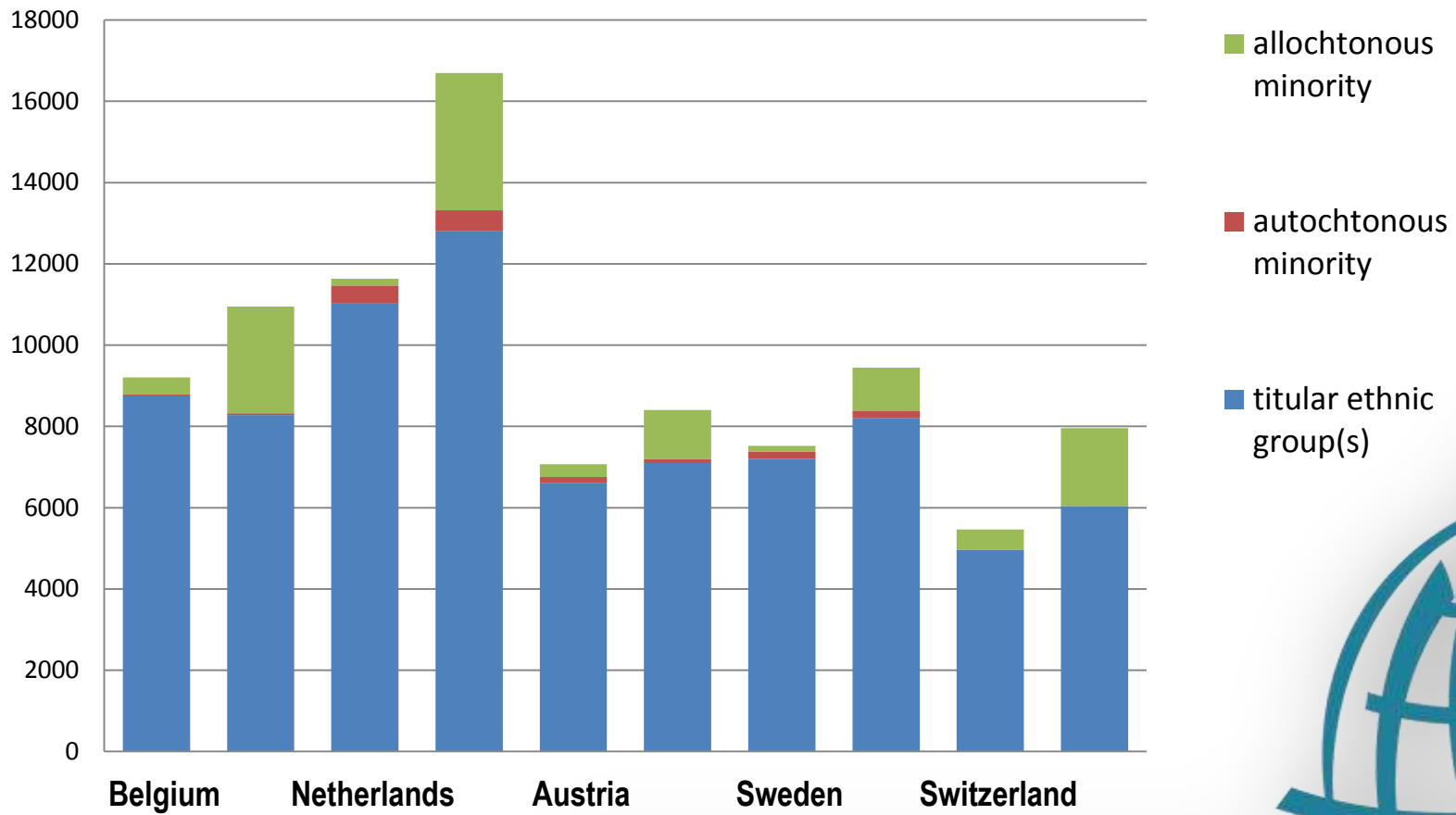


# Titular ethnic groups and minorities in selected West European countries (1961, 2011, in Thsds)



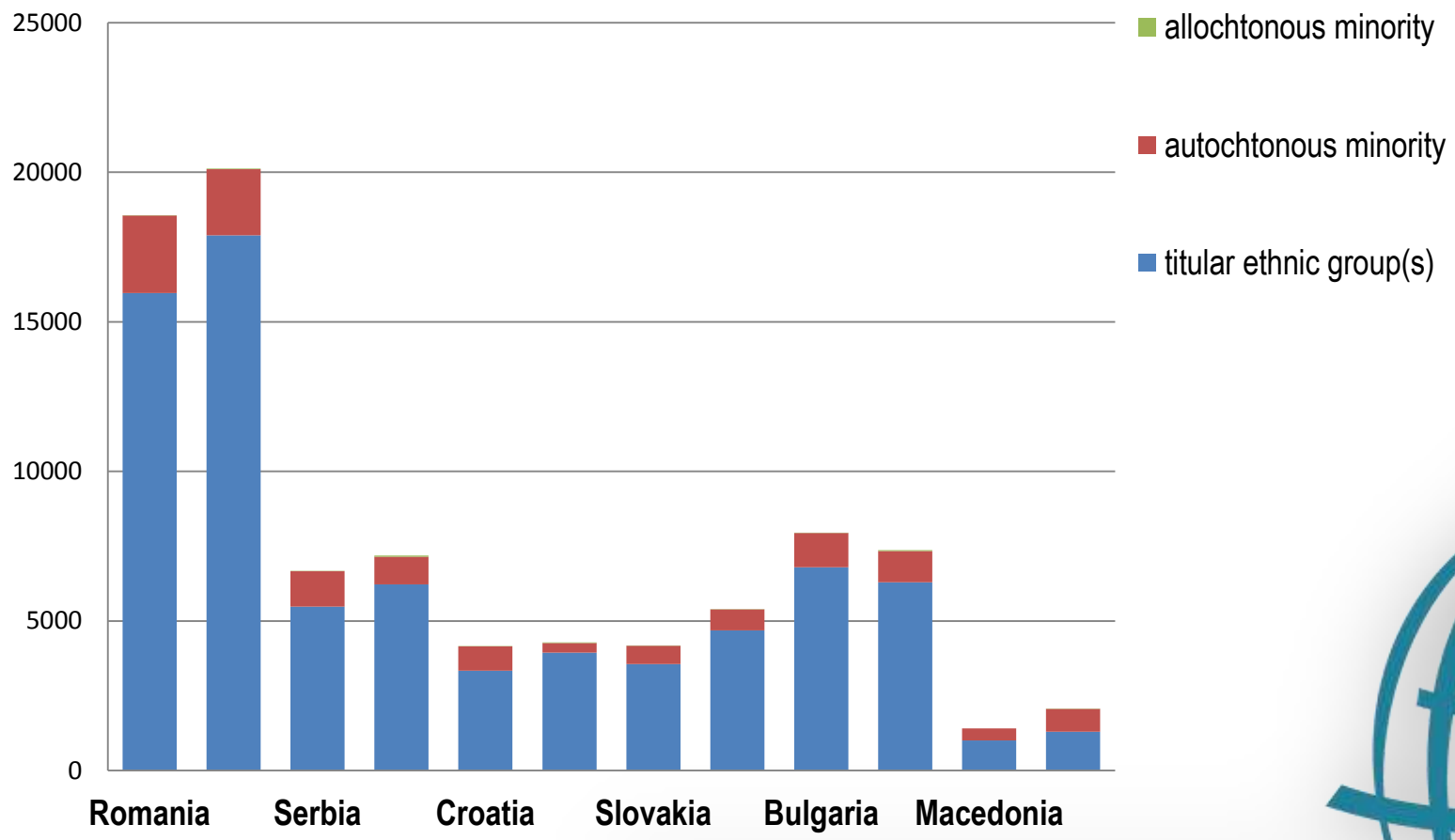
Sources: 1961 (Bruk, S.I.-Apenchenko, V.S. (eds.) 1964), 2011 (own calculations based on census data)

# Titular ethnic groups and minorities in selected West European countries (1961, 2011, in Thsds)



Sources: 1961 (Bruk, S.I.-Apenchenko, V.S. (eds.) 1964), 2011 (own calculations based on census data)

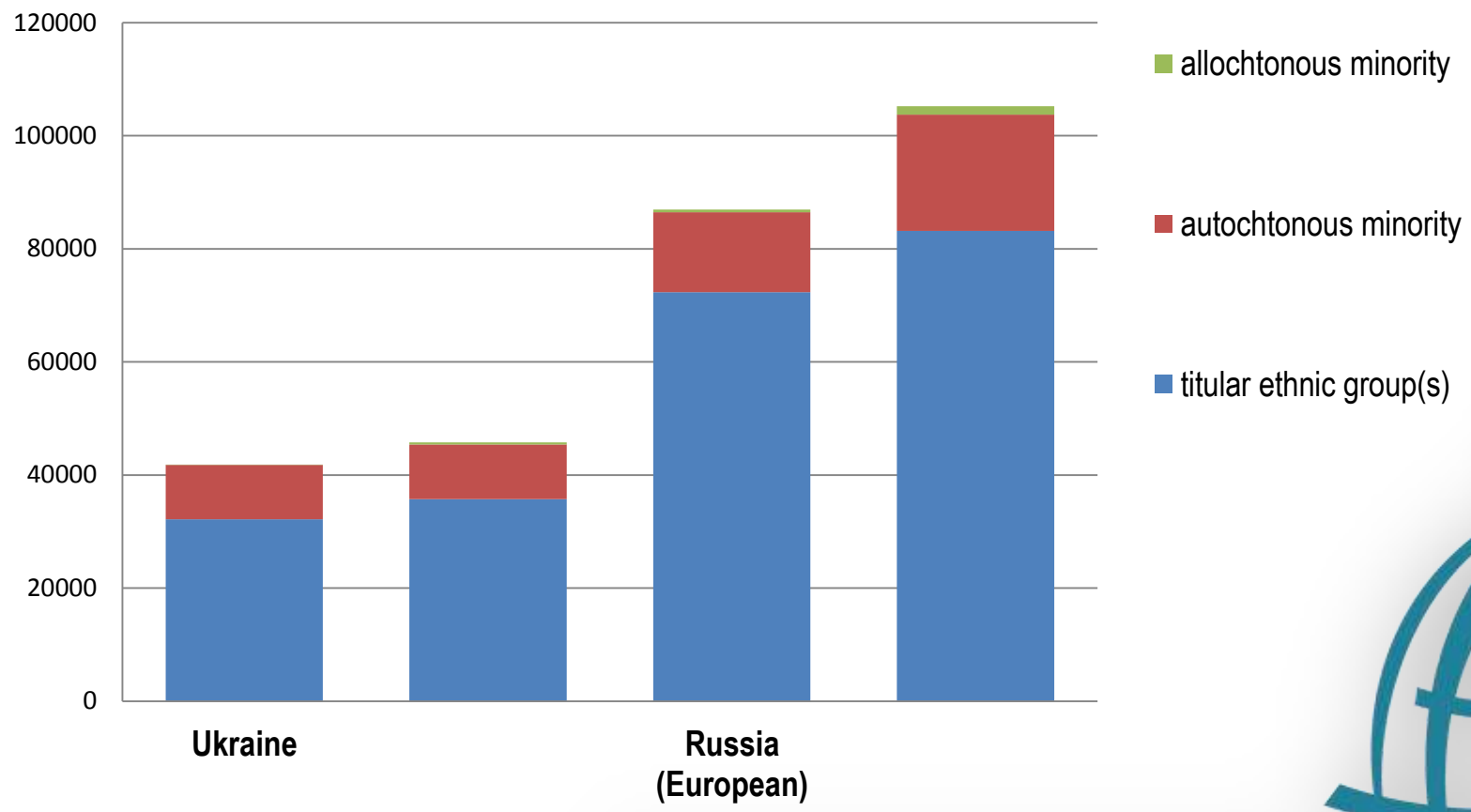
## Titular ethnic groups and minorities in selected East European countries (1961, 2011, in Thsds)



Sources: 1961 (Bruk, S.I.-Apenchenko, V.S. (eds.) 1964), 2011 (own calculations based on census data)



# Titular ethnic groups and minorities in Ukraine and European Russia (1959, 2011, in Thsds)



Sources: 1961 (Bruk, S.I.-Apenchenko, V.S. (eds.) 1964), 2011 (own calculations based on census data)

	Western Europe	Eastern Europe
<b>GDP (PPP, per capita, USD)</b>	30,000 <	30,000 >
<b>Migration</b>	immigration	emigration
<b>Population number</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Ethnic diversity</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Foreigners (in per cent)</b>	5.0 <	5.0 >
<b>Concept of nation</b>	state (civic) nation	cultural nation
<b>Census question on national affiliation</b>	citizenship	nationality, ethnic affiliation

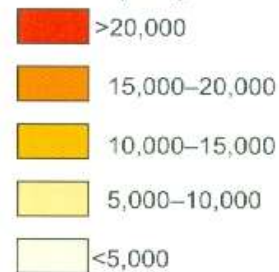
\*Excluding the areas inhabited by considerable autochthonous Roma (Gypsy) and Muslim population.



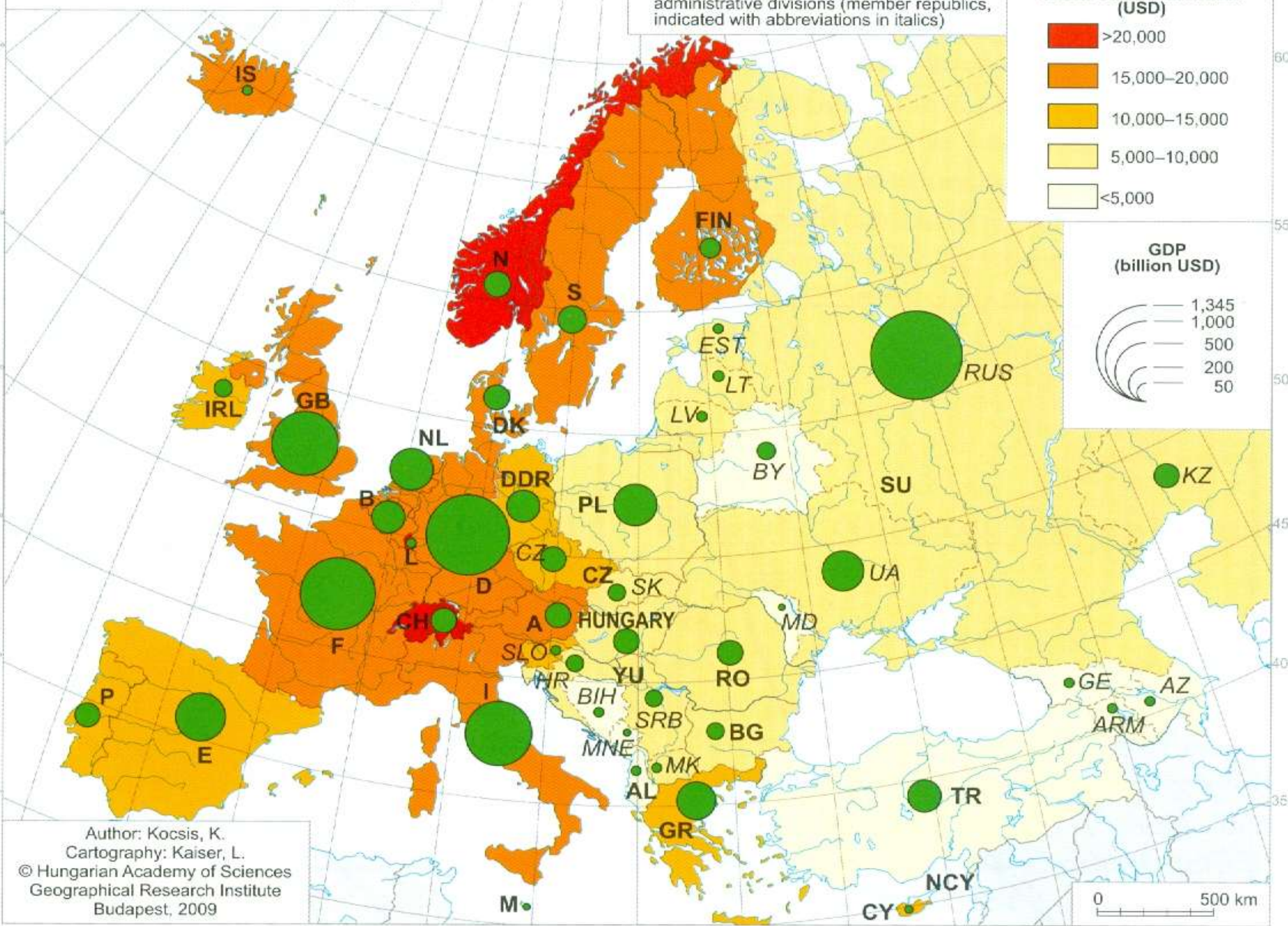
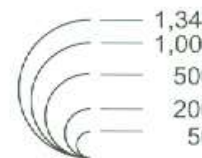
Fig. 6 GDP IN EUROPE (1989)

Data of Czechoslovakia, USSR and Yugoslavia refer to the contemporary administrative divisions (member republics, indicated with abbreviations in *italics*)

Per capita GDP based on PPP valuation (USD)



GDP (billion USD)

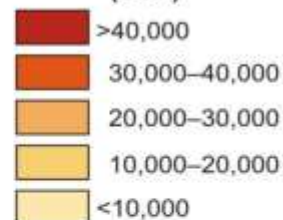


Author: Kocsis, K.  
Cartography: Kaiser, L.  
© Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Geographical Research Institute  
Budapest, 2009

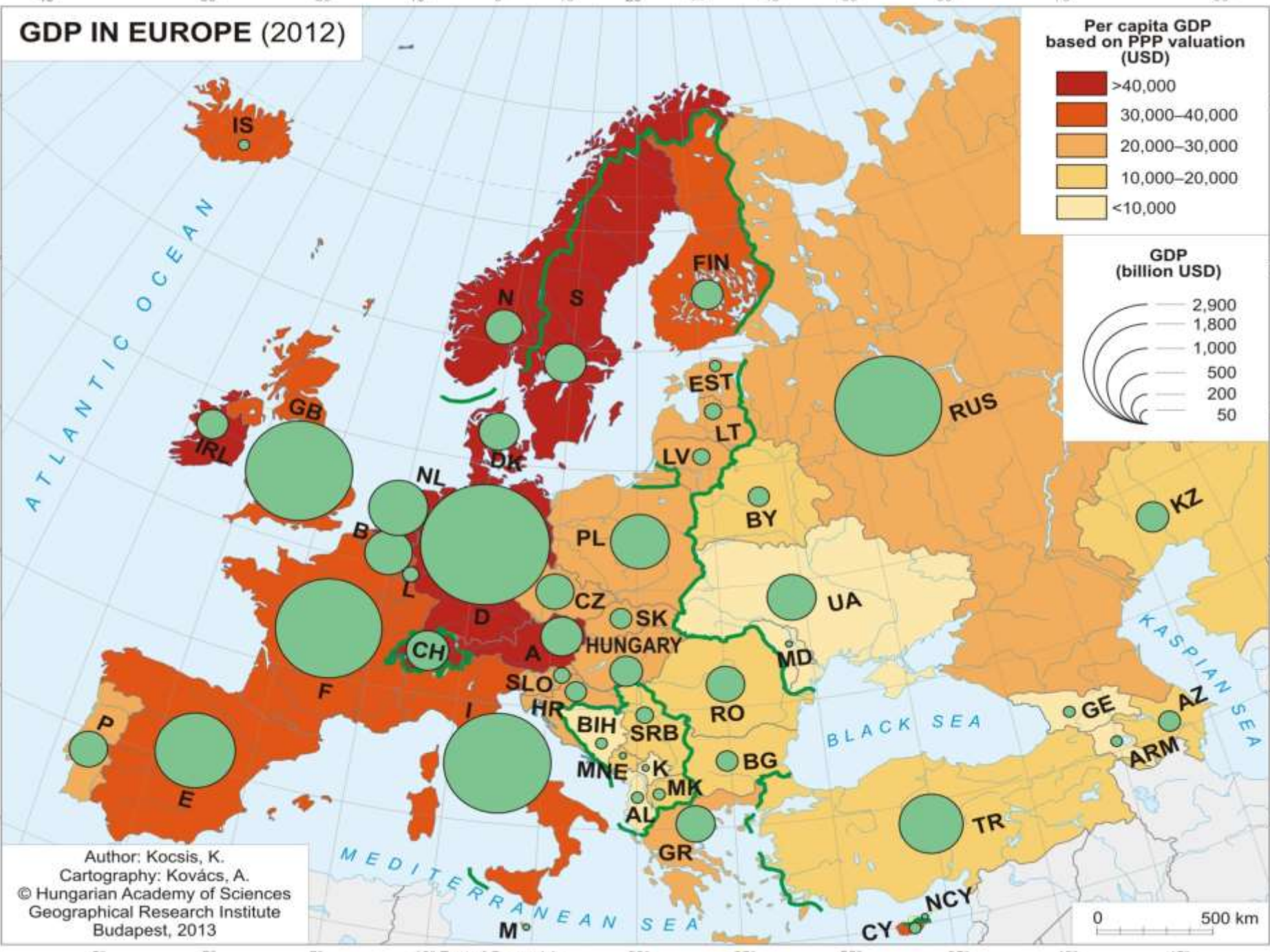
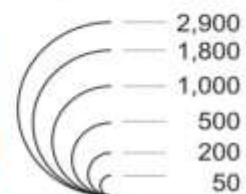


# GDP IN EUROPE (2012)

Per capita GDP based on PPP valuation (USD)



GDP (billion USD)



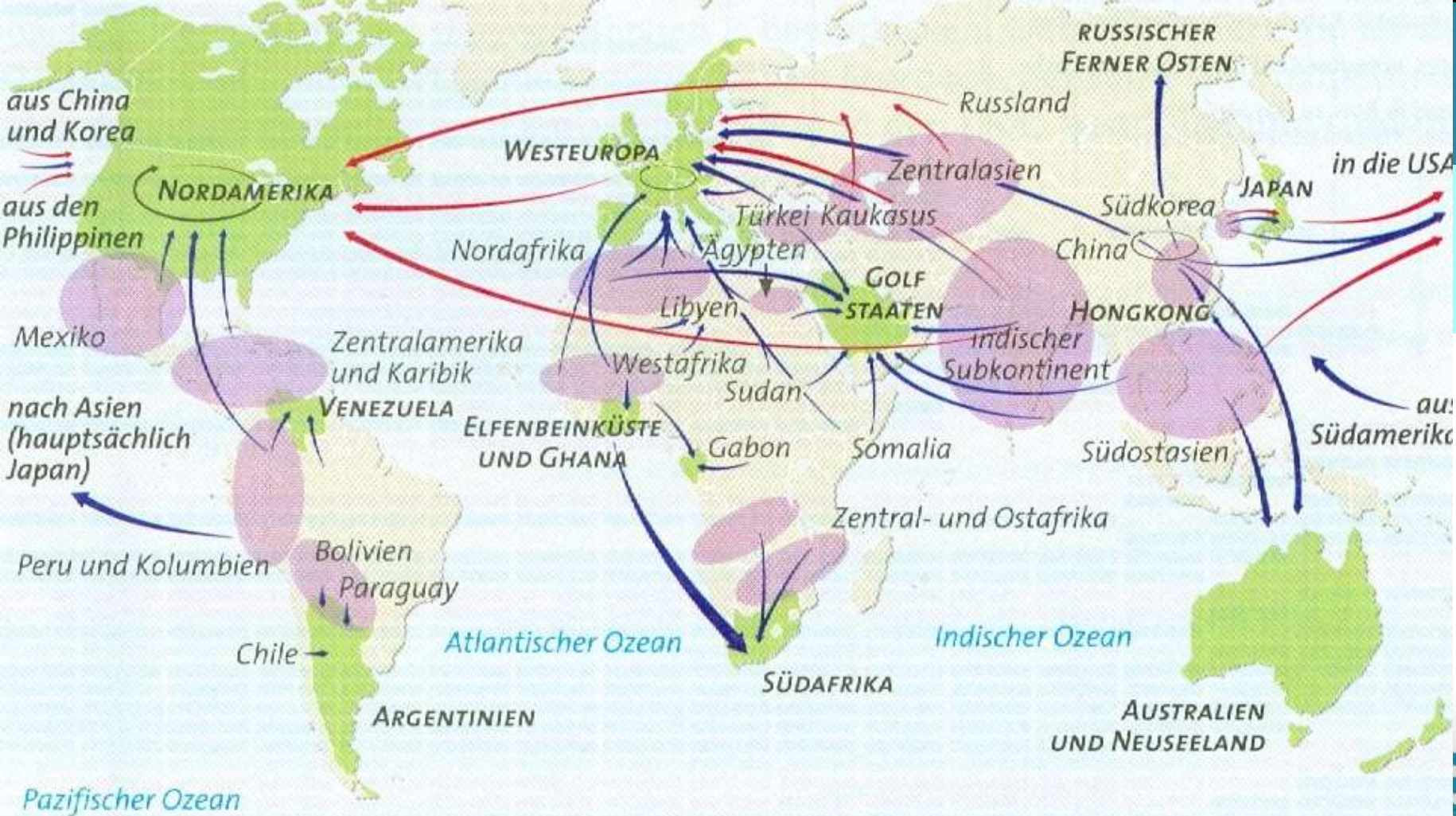
Author: Kocsis, K.  
Cartography: Kovács, A.  
© Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Geographical Research Institute  
Budapest, 2013

0 500 km

	Western Europe	Eastern Europe
<b>GDP (PPP, per capita, USD)</b>	30,000 <	30,000 >
<b>Migration</b>	immigration	emigration
<b>Population number</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Ethnic diversity</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Foreigners (in per cent)</b>	5.0 <	5.0 >
<b>Concept of nation</b>	state (civic) nation	cultural nation
<b>Census question on national affiliation</b>	citizenship	nationality, ethnic affiliation

\*Excluding the areas inhabited by considerable autochthonous Roma (Gypsy) and Muslim population.





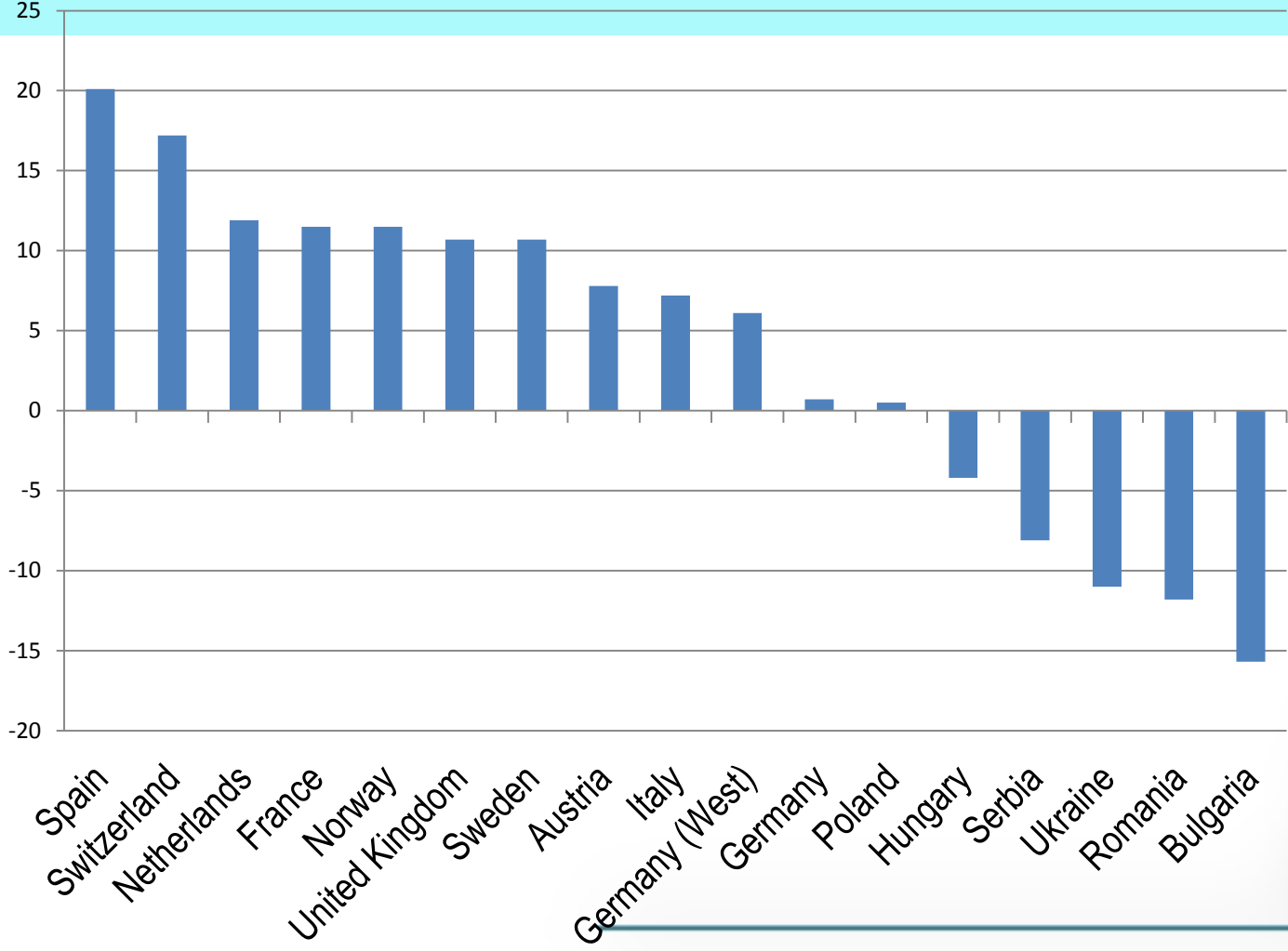
- Zielländer, die viele Armuts- und Wirtschaftsflüchtlinge aufgenommen haben
- wichtigste Herkunftsregionen
- hoch qualifizierte Wirtschaftsflüchtlinge
- gering und unqualifizierte Armutsflüchtlinge
- nennenswerte interne Wirtschaftsmigration

	Western Europe	Eastern Europe
<b>GDP (PPP, per capita, USD)</b>	30,000 <	30,000 >
<b>Migration</b>	immigration	emigration
<b>Population number</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Ethnic diversity</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Foreigners (in per cent)</b>	5.0 <	5.0 >
<b>Concept of nation</b>	state (civic) nation	cultural nation
<b>Census question on national affiliation</b>	citizenship	nationality, ethnic affiliation

\*Excluding the areas inhabited by considerable autochthonous Roma (Gypsy) and Muslim population.

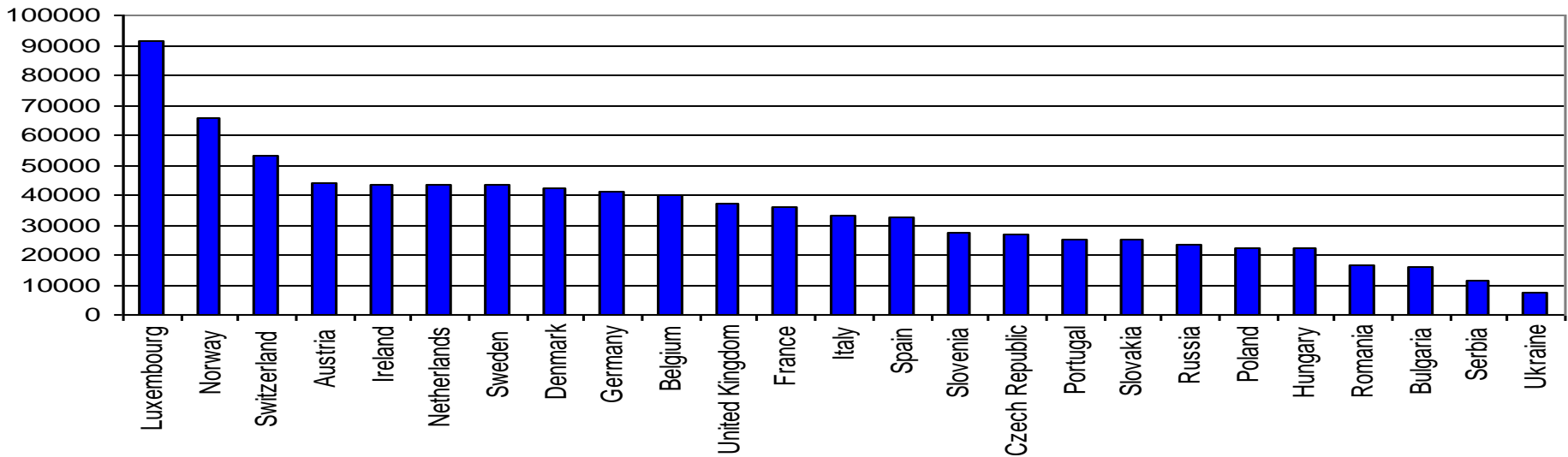


## Change in population number of selected European countries (1990 – 2011, in %)

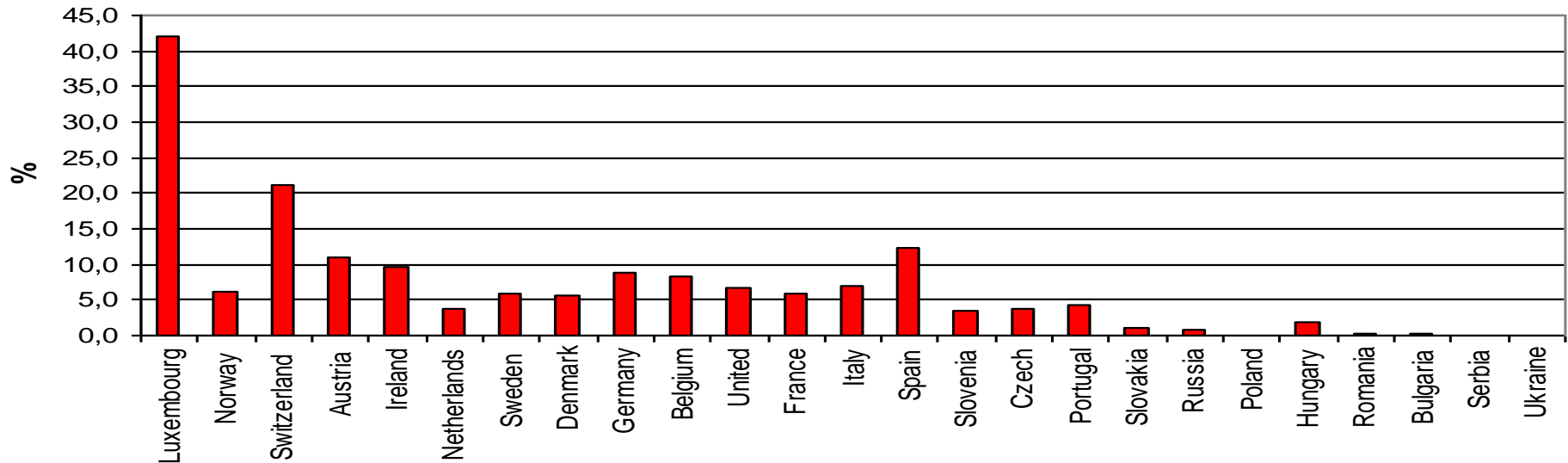




### Per capita GDP (PPP) in selected countries of Europe (2012)



### Ratio of foreign population in selected countries of Europe (2011)



	Western Europe	Eastern Europe
<b>GDP (PPP, per capita, USD)</b>	30,000 <	30,000 >
<b>Migration</b>	immigration	emigration
<b>Population number</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Ethnic diversity</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Foreigners (in per cent)</b>	5.0 <	5.0 >
<b>Concept of nation</b>	state (civic) nation	cultural nation
<b>Census question on national affiliation</b>	citizenship	nationality, ethnic affiliation

\*Excluding the areas inhabited by considerable autochthonous Roma (Gypsy) and Muslim population.



# Nation

*complex concept, variety of meanings, definitions,  
two main explanations:*

1. **State (civic) nation**: all citizens of the state
2. **Cultural nation**: persons sharing similar cultural characteristics (language, religion, traditions, similar descent, historic view etc)

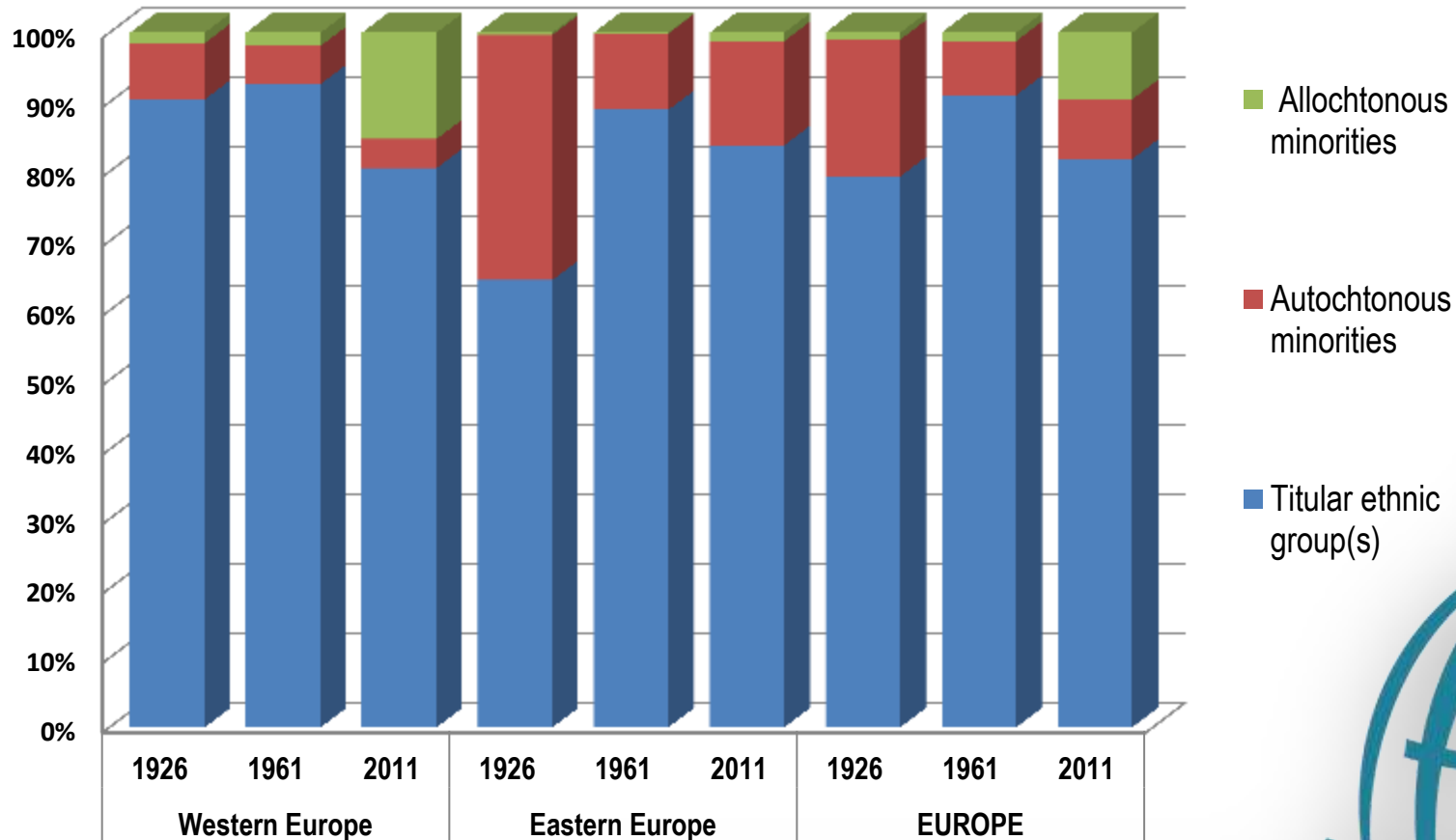


	Western Europe	Eastern Europe
<b>GDP (PPP, per capita, USD)</b>	30,000 <	30,000 >
<b>Migration</b>	immigration	emigration
<b>Population number</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Ethnic diversity</b>	increasing	decreasing*
<b>Foreigners (in per cent)</b>	5.0 <	5.0 >
<b>Concept of nation</b>	state (civic) nation	cultural nation
<b>Census question on national affiliation</b>	citizenship	nationality, ethnic affiliation

\*Excluding the areas inhabited by considerable autochthonous Roma (Gypsy) and Muslim population.

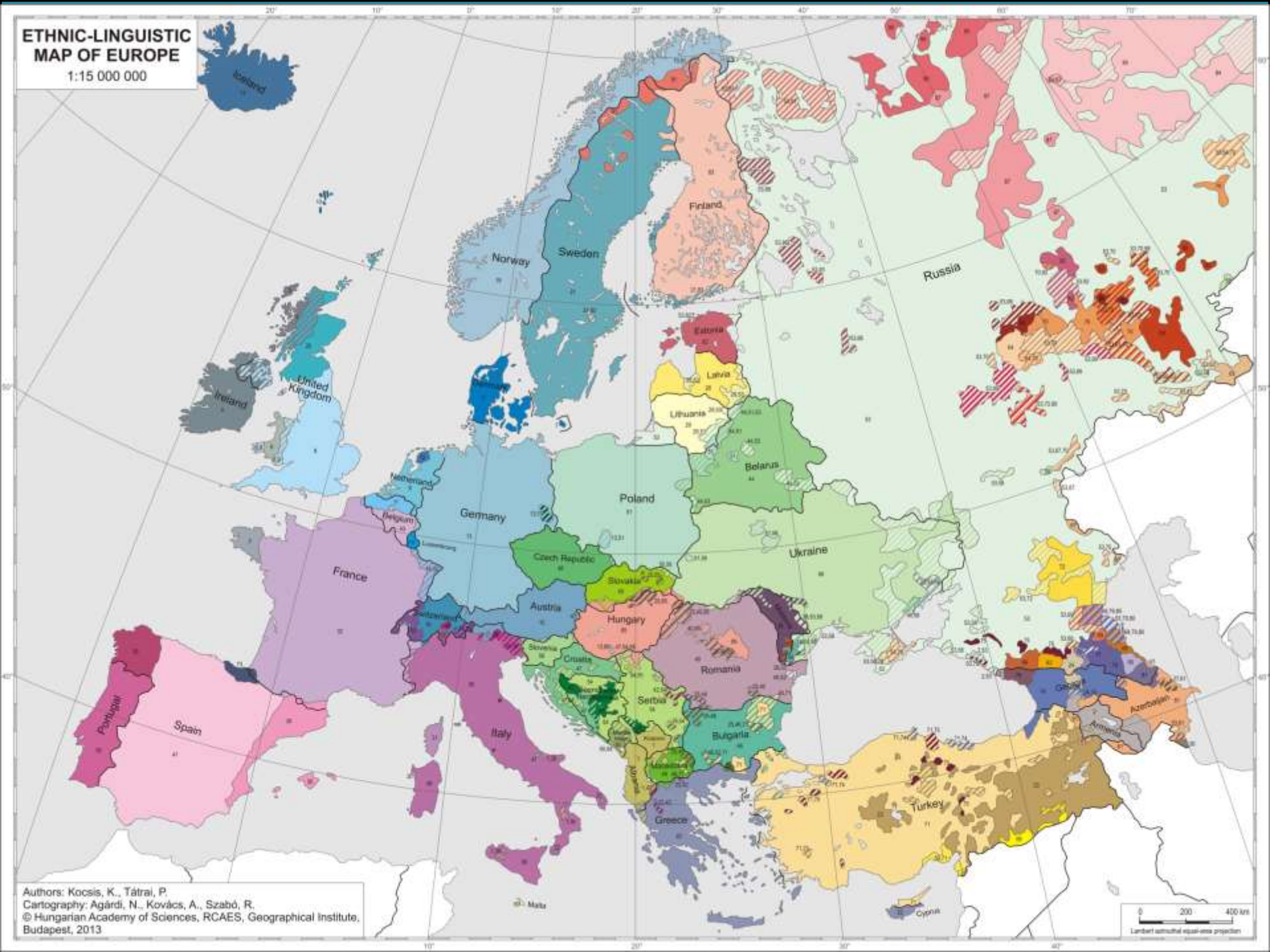


## Titular ethnic groups and minorities in Europe (1926, 1960, 2011)



# ETHNIC-LINGUISTIC MAP OF EUROPE

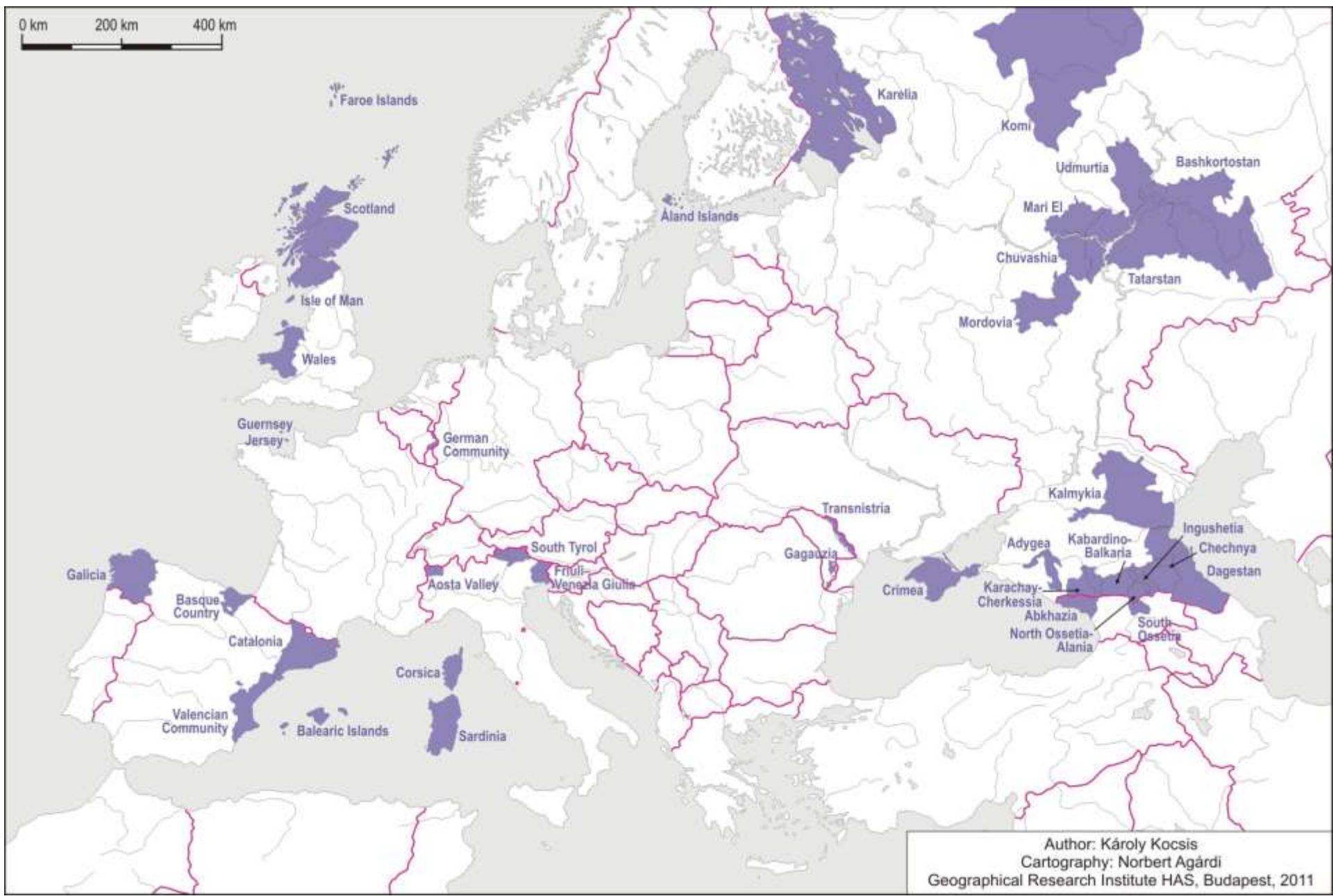
1:15 000 000



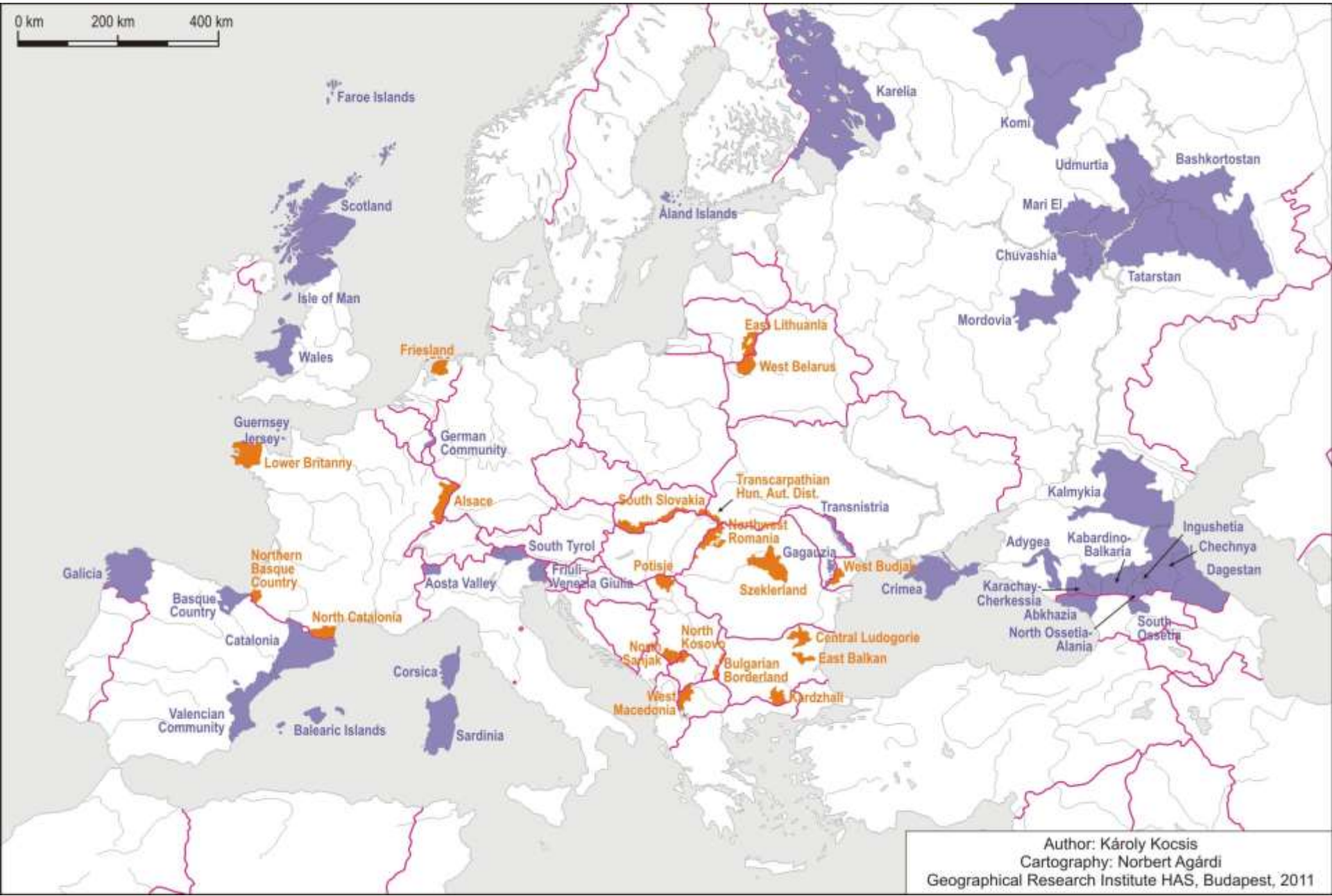
Authors: Kocsis, K., Tátrai, P.  
Cartography: Agárdi, N., Kovács, A., Szabó, R.  
© Hungarian Academy of Sciences, RCAES, Geographical Institute,  
Budapest, 2013

0 200 400 km  
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection

# Existing ethnic based territorial autonomies in Europe (2011)



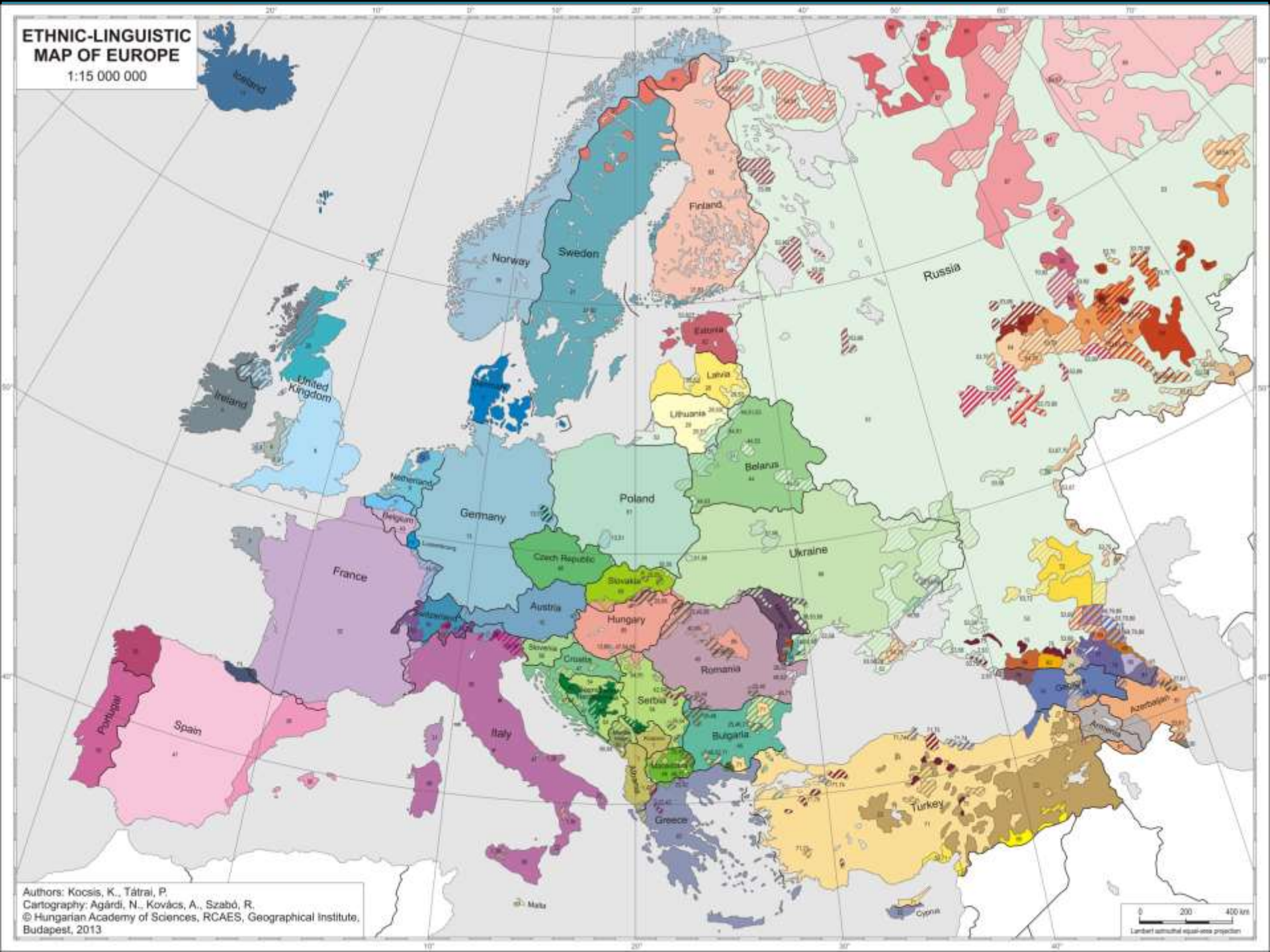
# Existing and geographically possible ethnic based territorial autonomies in Europe





# ETHNIC-LINGUISTIC MAP OF EUROPE

1:15 000 000



Authors: Kocsis, K., Tátrai, P.  
Cartography: Agárdi, N., Kovács, A., Szabó, R.  
© Hungarian Academy of Sciences, RCAES, Geographical Institute,  
Budapest, 2013

0 200 400 km  
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection

Western Europe: W, Eastern Europe: E

- Continuous increase (W), decrease (E) of population number
- Decrease of natality, increase of mortality of autochthonous population
- Increase of Afro-Asian (mostly Muslim) immigration
- Decrease of ethnic-national identity (mostly: W, less: E)
- Increase (W) and decrease (E) of lingual diversity
- Decrease of demographic size of national minorities – migration towards mother countries
- Continuing demographic boom of Muslim and Roma population – increasing ethnic diversity (pauperisation, conflicts) in their settlement area

A satellite-style map of Europe and its surrounding regions, including parts of North Africa, the Middle East, and Iceland. The map shows topographical features like mountains and rivers, and is colored in shades of green, brown, and blue. The text is overlaid on the central part of the map.

**Thank You for Your attention!**  
**Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!**