
IGU Commission on
Global Change and Human Mobility
(GLOBILITY)

http://www.globility.org
A. Membership

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The number of Globility Commission members

The total number of members of the Commission is 165 (as of 13 December 2015) and the number of countries involved is 51.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<td>Sudan</td>
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<td>Mozambique</td>
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B. Meetings

B.1. 2015 IGU Regional Conference in Moscow (Russian Federation)

In the framework of the IGU Regional Conference in Moscow (August 18-22, 2015) the Global Change and Human Mobility (Globility) Commission organized a joint session with the Commission on Population Geography entitled ‘Human mobility and latest Census data: new evidences, new insights’ (August, 19) and three own sessions: ‘Responses to displacement from Asia Pacific’ (August, 20), ‘People on the move. The perspective of the life cycle and the role of gender’ and ‘Real and virtual borders, the challenge of human mobility’ (August, 21). The list of active participants is reported in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active participants</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdelghani, Montasser</td>
<td>Oman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrade, Joao</td>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer, Manuela</td>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhandari, Rajan</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird, Winifred</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolichev, Oleg</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Díaz-Hernández, Ramón</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinis, Herculano</td>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domínguez-Mujica, Josefina</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fetisov, Alexander  
Gao, Genghe  
Gumeniuk, Ivan  
Gumenyuk, Anna  
Karaganova, Natalia  
Krasnov, A. I.  
Morachevskaiia, Kira  
Moreno-Medina, Claudio  
Nevsky, Alexandre  
Parreño-Castellano, Juan Manuel  
Price, Sussana  
Savraskul, Maria  
Singer, Jane  
Wilmsen, Brooke  
Zhitin, D. V.  
Zhitova, Ekaterina

Their contributions corresponded to fourteen oral presentations and two posters. The next table summarizes the information concerning the Globility sessions organized in Moscow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Oral presentations and posters</th>
<th>Average number of participants (audience)</th>
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<td>Moscow</td>
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<td>17-21</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>15</td>
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B.1.1. Brief summary of the topics addressed and the findings and conclusions resulting from the discussion

Four different topics were discussed in these sessions.

a. The first of them ‘Human mobility and latest Census data: new evidences, new insights’ tackled the issue of the information available in last Censuses to study human mobility. The conclusions of the session confirmed that the statistical data still vary from country to country. However, human mobility is still a phenomenon very difficult to measure and track. Data arising from Population Censuses in terms of both flows and stocks enhance the possibilities of researchers on this matter, as demonstrated in the papers defended by Genghe Gao (China) with respect to the inter-provincial spatial flow of rural population in Henan province and by Rajan Bhandari (India) regarding the Tibetans immigrants in India. In the paper presented by D.V. Zhitin and A.I. Krasnov, the information provided by the last Census from Russian Federation allowed them to offer a new ethnic perspective of the population in St. Petersburg from the point of view of the spatial segregation.

b. The topic of the second session was ‘Responses to displacement from Asia Pacific’. By focusing on forced displacement, the Session addressed these main themes: urban environment, climate change, and regional sustainability. The staggering global dimensions of forced displacement of people from their homes, and livelihoods due to development, disasters and environmental change were increasingly engage attention at key intersections of research and practice. The session examined these
issues through the lens of people’s responses to forced displacements in the cases of the Three Gorges Dam (China) (Brooke Wilmsen, Australia) and in the case of Fukushima (Japan) evacuees (Jane Singer and Winifred Bird, Japan). A theoretical reflection was also defended by Susanna Price (Australia) with respect to the negotiation of settlements in forced displacements.

c. The third session revolved around ‘People on the move. The perspective of the life cycle and the role of gender’. The mobility processes explained as a consequence of the interaction between migration policies, trade, labour market and welfare policies, on the one hand, and the people’s decisions and practices, on the other, were examined in the example presented by Parreño-Castellano, Domínguez-Mujica and Díaz-Hernández, from Spain, linking the labour life courses of migrants with their lifestyle preferences in the Spanish tourism destinations.

The presentation of Manuela Bauer, from the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München (Germany), focused on the close relationship between labour market, international volunteering, tourism and education, through the perspective of the young mobility in the called ‘gap year’. The findings of a research conducted in Germany indicated that there is a difference in the gap year migration behaviour of young women and men. This theoretical contribution was not only a characterization of the target group, but also a scientific contribution to geographical life cycle research in questions of adolescent behaviour and role of gender.

An important turn was given in the last presentation of this session from people to places. Alexander Fetisov, from Russian Federation, defended the importance of spatial proximity in the intensity and scope of the neighbourhood interactions, concluding the need to reinforce the study of distance as a key variable in all models of human mobility.

d. In the last session, with the title ‘Real and virtual borders, the challenge of human mobility’ were presented four contributions. The building of fortress-spaces with solid physical borders occurs simultaneously with the tendency to fluidization of borders because, further the control measures, perceptions and wills of people contribute destroying barriers to move. This was demonstrated in the presentation entitled ‘Beyond the migration policies: understanding the emigration of young-skilled Spaniards in the context of economic and financial crisis’ by Josefina Domínguez-Mujica, Ramón Díaz-Hernández and Juan Parreño-Castellano, from Spain,
that analysed the trends of recent migrations of young skilled Spaniards from the perspective of their capacity to consider every country as a potential migratory destination, despite its restrictive visa policies. Transnationalism was the theoretical framework of analysis developed in the contribution defended by Maria Savoskul, from Russian Federation, ‘Emigration of Russian Germans to Germany and transnational links with Russia’. In this presentation the classification of Russians living in Germany in three different groups of ethnic identity was the target of the research: “Real Germans”, Russian Germans and “Russaki (Russacks)”. These groups were differentiated from the perspective of the emotional, economic and familiar connections with Russia, as revealed the interviews held by the author in the research developed.

Kira Morachevskaya, from Russian Federation, focused the attention on the transborder connections in the Russian-Belorussian borderland, applying to them the Core-periphery model. The purpose of the study was to determine the role of central or peripheral position of the settlement/town in the intensity of transborder connections, showing that the border settlements “gravitate” to the neighbouring state more than to the own.

Finally, in this session, Montasser Abdelghani, from Oman, developed an analysis of ‘The hierarchy of workers, according to nationality, in the labour market of the Sultanate of Oman’, shedding light with regard to the peculiar socio-geographical location of immigrants in Gulf countries, taking advantage of the data of the Omani censuses of 2003 and 2010, related to the distribution of workers in economic sectors and places of residence.

Sessions of the Globility Meeting in Moscow
The immediate and long-term theoretical and practical implications of these different discussions drove to a better comprehension of the complex forms of human mobility and the new trends of such mobility from a geographical perspective. These approaches should be further developed in the next meetings organized by the Globility Commission.

B.2. EUGEO 2015 Congress in Budapest (Hungary)

In the framework of the EUGEO 2015 Congress (August, 30 - September, 2) the Global Change and Human Mobility (Globility) Commission organized the session entitled ‘Changing world, changing human mobilities: global convergence and divergence’. The session’s local organizers were: Sándor Illés, Gábor Michalkó, and Dallen J. Timothy.

The list of active participants (i.e. those who presented a paper and/or chaired the sessions) is reported in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active participants</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bálint, Dóra</td>
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<td>Bártfai, Endre György</td>
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<td>Illés, Sándor</td>
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<td>Irimiás, Anna</td>
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<td>Jászberényi, Melinda</td>
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<td>Jónás-Berki, Mónika</td>
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<td>Juhász-Dóra, Katalin</td>
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<td>Kiss, Diána Dóra</td>
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<td>Kővári, István</td>
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<td>Krisjane, Zaiga</td>
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<td>Lados, Gábor</td>
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<td>Lennert, József</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mayer, Agnes Kerekesne</td>
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</table>
Their contributions corresponded to 34 oral presentations. The next table summarizes the information concerning the Globility session organized in Budapest (EUGEO Congress 2015).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Month</th>
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<td>Budapest</td>
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Michalkó, Gábor Hungary
Montanari, Armando Italy
Nadler, Robert Germany
Palaczki, Botond Hungary
Pristyák, Erika B. Hungary
Rátz, Tamara Hungary
Slaven, Gasparovic Croatia
Spadavecchia, Camilla Italy
Staniscia, Barbara Italy
Süli-Zakar, István Hungary
Sulyok, Judit Hungary
Svane, Baiba Latvia
Szabó, Katinka Hungary
Szilasi, Siskáné Beáta Hungary
Talabos, Istvan Hungary
Timothy, Dallen J. USA
Tömöri, Mihály Hungary
Yui, Yoshimichi Japan
Zátori, Anita Hungary
B.2.1. Brief summary of the topics addressed and the findings and conclusions resulting from the discussion

The session ‘Changing world, changing human mobilities: global convergence and divergence’ consisted of six slots, in which several aspects and facets of human mobility were explored.
1. Theoretical approaches and interpretations of the concept of human mobility were presented. Progresses and advancements made in the field since the year 2000 were analyzed and summarized, and possible tracks for future developments were indicated.

2. Migration (permanent, temporary, circular, return; voluntary, forced; legal, illegal; international, intra-European, domestic, regional; gendered; highly skilled, low-skilled; pre- and post- world economic crisis; pre- and post- EU enlargement; ) was one of the main topics of the session. Explanatory factors were identified and spatial, social, economic and political impacts of migration were discussed with reference to specific case studies - mostly in Eastern Europe - and, also, specific minorities (ex. Roma). Attention was paid to rural-peripheral vs. urban-central areas, to the changes occurred in Eastern Europe after the political and economic transition, to the difficulties in hosting societies in accepting immigrants. The role of recruitment agencies was explored for the specific case of Japanese highly-skilled workers in Germany and the role of national policies in favouring the return of migrants was explored for Hungary.

3. Tourism (medical and thermal tourism; cross-border; VFR; ecotourism; rural tourism; food tourism; cultural tourism) was an important topic of the session. A multifaceted perspective characterized presentations and discussions: tourists’ needs and attitudes, perceptions of tourists in tourist areas, tourist industry and enterprises (especially hotels), tourist resources. Marketing techniques and tools were presented, together with innovative tourist products with reference to several case studies, especially in Eastern Europe. Tourism as a modifier of the borders and boundaries was presented with relationship to two case studies (French-Andorran and US-Mexican borders). Problems such as the seasonality of tourism in some areas were tackled and new parameters for the statistical analysis were proposed. The prevailing approach was using tourism as a tool of regional re-equilibrium in de-populated, marginal areas.

4. Residential mobility was presented in the specific case of Riga (LV), explanatory factors and spatial patterns were identified.

5. Daily commuting and new modes of transportation were two topics discussed in the session. Car sharing as a form of networked mobility in Hungary, difficult accessibility of educational facilities in Latvian rural areas, gender differences in the use of public transportation in Croatia, were good examples of divergences in the contemporary world.
Sessions of the Globility Meeting in Budapest
B.3. Planned meetings of the Globility Commission to be held in 2016 and topics to be addressed

For the upcoming 33rd International Geographical Congress (21-25 August 2016, Beijing, China), under the topic “Shaping Our Harmonious Worlds”, the Globility Commission has proposed six different sessions: four own sessions and two joint sessions. The first of the own sessions is entitled ‘Moving World, Moving Actors; the Global Changes and Personal Challenges’. It has the aim to anticipate a comprehensive interpretation of the factors determining and resulting on the human mobility processes, and of the challenges to this mobility. The contributions must link the human mobility theories and empirical cases of study to the geographical global changes, shaping different world experiences.

The second is entitled ‘Information, Communication, New Media, and Human Mobility’ and it has the purpose to collect contributions that highlight the role of new media and forms of information and communication in shaping tourism and migratory flows; in characterising tourism and migratory destinations; and, finally, in providing new information to researches in the fields of tourism and migration.

The third entitled ‘Youth Mobility. An Emerging Phenomenon at the Global Scale’ will be sponsored by the YMOBILITY European research project (Horizon 2020), with the aim to share information about a two-fold question: what are the consequences of youth mobility for the individuals, as a way for personal development, and what are the consequences for
the regions, both of origin and destination, to guarantee the regional equilibrium (for the regions of origin) and the social equilibrium (for the regions of destination).

The fourth is ‘Development Safeguards, Forced Displacement and Resettlement – Inside China and Going Out’ and has been promoted by Susanna Price and Brooke Wilmsen seeking to share information to understand what China has learnt from its domestic practice of social safeguards, both as regards DFDR and indigenous ethnic minorities, and how this influences its social responsibilities abroad. Whilst the primary focus is on China and its investments overseas, papers discussing safeguard policy application or DFDR in other contexts will be considered.

By the other hand, regarding joint sessions, the Commission on Population Geography and the Globility Commission have promoted one session entitled ‘Demographic Sources and Methodologies to Study Human Mobility’. The focus of contributions must be related with these topics, to better contribute in recognizing and analysing new demographic tools and methodologies to study human mobility. In addition, the Commission on Urban Geography and Gloibility have also proposed a session entitled ‘Human Mobility and Urban Vulnerabilities’. This session will offer contributions linked to the complex assemblage of urban disparities in social and economic terms, the subsequent vulnerabilities, and the role of the spatial human mobility in these issues.

C. Networking

Globility has maintained contacts with other IGU Commissions, in particular with the ‘Population Geography’ Commission and the ‘Urban Geography’ Commission. As mentioned, there are two joint sessions planned for the upcoming 2016 Beijing Congress, in order to strengthen the collaboration between Gloibility and other IGU Commissions. In addition, the Commission on ‘Political Geography’ has planned a meeting two days before the upcoming EGAL (Encuentro de Geógrafos Latinoamericanos) (Meeting of Latin American Geographers) in April, in La Paz (Bolivia). If this meeting succeeds Gloibility Commission will contribute with a session in the mentioned conference with the topic of ‘forced human mobility’.

The most important obstacle to the Commission is to promote the organization of meetings out of the context of IGU events, because in recent years, universities around the world have experienced significant financial constraints; these have made difficult for a very large
number of researchers, to take part to Globility meetings, despite their interest in the Commission activities, expressed to the Globility meetings organizers by email. Nevertheless, the average number of attendants in the last congresses has been remarkable and new modes based on past experiences - such as the implementation of new technical procedures to exchange information among researchers - and the possibilities to get research funds from the European Union should be also explored in order to contribute to new forms of international cooperation in research.

In particular, the collaboration between the Universities of Chemniz (Germany) and Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Spain) through Globility has obtained funds to deepening in the study of new flows of young skilled Mediterranean citizens to other EU countries and recently, an active group of researchers of the Globility Commission, got a research project related to youth mobility with funds of European Union, in the framework of the Horizon 2020 Programme.

In addition, in the next year, as a consequence of the contacts established through the Globility Commission, a book under the Springer series on Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences will be published; it has been promoted and edited by Pr. R. B. Singh, IGU Vice-president. Under the title ‘Global Change and Human Mobility’ the publication of this book is being prepared for the upcoming 2016. Her editor is the Chairperson of the Commission, Josefina Domínguez-Mujica and it contains seventeen chapters written by thirty five researchers from fifteen different countries.

Finally, according to the instructions of the Secretary of the International Geographical Union, Globility launched a call for young geographers to enrol them as new members in the Commission and in a projected IGU Young Task Force. This call has resulted in five candidates that have been proposed to this object to the IGU Secretary.

D. Publications

D.1. Articles and volumes published

A list of the articles and volumes published by some of the Globility members on issues of global change and human mobility, in English and /or their national languages, is the following:


Aure, Marit and Munkejord, Mai Camilla. (2015) Creating a Man for the future: A narrative analysis of male in-migrants and their constructions of masculinities in a rural context. Sociologica Ruralis n/a-n/a


Berthommière W., Maurel M., Richard Y., 2015, 'The Integration of Immigrants in France. Economic and Geographical Approach', in J. Domínguez Mujica (ed.), Global Change and Human Mobility. Springer series on Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences


Göler, Daniel; Krisjane, Zaiga & Māris Berzins (2014): International Migration in the Periods of Transition and Crisis. The Example of Latvia. The Baltic Region 20, 2, S. 75-85. [also in Russian]


Irmiáš A, Michalkó G Invisibletourists - hiddendestinations: thepath of the Great Warin the Alpine region


López-Sala, A (2015), "Exploring dissuasion as a (geo)political instrument in irregular migration control at the Southern Spanish maritime border" in Geopolitics vol 20, Issue 3, pp. 513-534


Montanari A. (2014), ANNs and geographical information for urban analysis evidence from the European FP7 SECOA Project, Archeologia e Calcolatori, Supplemento 6, pp.131-151, ISSN 2385-202X


Podgorelec, S., Gregurović, M., Klempić Bogadi, S. (2015), Satisfaction with the quality of life on Croatian small islands: Zlarin, Kaprije and Žirje, Island Studies Journal, 10 (1), 91-110


Van Naerssen, Tom Lothar Smith, Tine Davids and Marianne Marchand (Eds.) 2015 Women, Gender, Remittances and Development in the Global South. Farnham (UK) Ashgate Publishing


Velde van der, Maerin and Ton van Naerssenand (Eds.) 2015 Mobility and Migration Choices. Thresholds to Crossing Borders. Farnham (UK) Ashgate Publishing.


Wei Li and Carlos Teixeira 2015 “The Housing and Economic Experiences of Immigrants in Canada and the United States)”, pp.3-19 and

Wei Li and Wan Yu 2014 “Internationalization of Geography PhD Education” GeoJournal 80(2): 231-238. (DOI: 10.1007/s10708-014-9579-1)


Wei Li, Claudia Sadowski-Smith, and Wan Yu 2015 “Return migration and transnationalism: evidence from highly-skilled migration” Elaine Levine and Monica Verea eds. Internacional sobre Migración de Retorno Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico Press

Wei Li, Lucia Lo, and Alex Oberle 2014 “Bank Branch Network and Service to Immigrants” The Canadian Geographer 58(1): 48-62


Yasin Abdalla Eltayeb Elhadary and Narimah Samat, Integrating Geographic Information System and Discriminant Analysis in Modelling Urban Spatial Growth: An Example from Seberang Perai Region, Penang State, Malaysia. Asian Social Science; Vol. 11, No. 2; 2015


link: http://hdl.handle.net/11104/0236568


D.2. New accurate URL of the commission’s website.

http://www.globility.org/

The Globility website is run by an IT independent supporter, webmaster, under the supervision of the Chairperson of the Globility Commission, Prof. Josefina Domínguez-Mujica, and under the management of the Scientific Secretary, Dr. Barbara Staniscia. The website has a new domain since 2014 and represents the major tool for exchange of information among the members of the Globility Commission and it also constitutes its archive, with all the documents produced by Globility since year 2000.

E. Archival Contributions

A group of attendants in Moscow meeting

A group of attendants in Budapest meeting