

engage2innovate



Review of social innovation undertaken in Focus Area 2

Deliverable D2.3



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Table of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
DPT	Deutscher Präventionstag
E2i	Engage2innovate
RRI	Responsible Research and Innovation
SI	Social Innovation
LKA	Landeskriminalamt or State Office for Criminal Investigation in the German federal state of Lower Saxony
PMK	Politically motivated crime – Politisch Motivierte Kriminalität
PPMK	Prevention Unit for Politically Motivated Crime – Präventionsstelle Politisch Motivierte Kriminalität
USAL	University of Salford

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1. Introduction

1.1 The Engage2innovate project

Engage2innovate (E2i) critically examines the prevailing technology-centric view of innovation and advocates for a broader understanding that encompasses social, process, and organisational innovations, among others.

E2i represents a broader movement that seeks to redefine innovation in a way that fully captures the complexity of human and societal needs. We advocate for an approach to innovation that is inclusive of, but not limited to, technological solutions, emphasising the importance of understanding and addressing the root causes of societal challenges. This perspective encourages a more holistic and interdisciplinary approach to innovation, recognising the value of contributions from fields outside of the traditional tech sector. One such field is Social Innovation.

1.2 The potential of Social Innovation

The practice of Social Innovation is not particularly well-defined. However, it is feasible to frame Social Innovation as a human-centred approach to developing meaningful solutions rooted in a rich understanding of end-user contexts — such that novel ideas (inventions) are carried into practice and implemented.

Through effective engagement with security practitioners, researchers, and policymakers across the quadruple helix, E2i champions good practice in Social Innovation and human-centred design. Researchers will demonstrate and deliver the E2i Security R&I Toolbox:

1. Enabling adoption of Social Innovation and human-centred design approaches to engage citizens and end users in security R&I
2. Supporting security R&I actions in framing and designing security solutions and outputs and optimising their acceptance and adoption
3. Providing benchmarks, standards, and quality criteria for security solutions through Responsible Research and Innovation; and thereby
4. Strengthening EU security research and innovation.

To promote the engagement of end-users and citizens, E2i will develop a *Societal Development Plan* describing the current landscape of Social

Innovation. This toolbox will guide how the approach can strengthen EU security research and innovation and include an explanatory conceptual model and practical exemplars to inspire and motivate. Finally, E2i will build on the enthusiasm and inspiration of the next generation of researchers and design thinkers through two international Student Design Challenges, showcasing new innovative thinking and solution concepts while fostering the adoption of E2i outputs (E2i Delivery Plan).

1.3 Investigating Social Innovation in two Focus Areas

Research conducted in WP1 and presented in *D1.2 State of the art in Social Innovation, RRI and stakeholder engagement* suggests that the term "Social Innovation" is broad and often used in a rather vague or imprecise manner. As an umbrella concept, it is used to describe a wide range of different initiatives, projects, and activities aimed at addressing social challenges and creating positive social impact. The vagueness of the term can make it challenging to identify specific Social Innovation projects or initiatives.

By understanding Social Innovation policy, practice and theory within a specific application context, E2i aims to gain deeper understanding and insight into the approach. Work package 2 (WP2) is therefore investigating Social Innovation in two Focus Areas:

- **Focus Area 1:** Security and security behaviour in public places, public transport or mobility
- **Focus Area 2:** Radicalisation, dis-integration in local communities and social media

This report presents findings from Task 2.2.1: *Review social innovation practice in Focus Area 2 – Radicalisation, disintegration in local communities and social media*.

Prior to Task 2.2.1, E2i project partners had to critically address the concept of Social Innovation discussed in D1.2. Furthermore, significant effort needed to be invested in reframing and operationalising the concept for application in Tasks 2.1–2.2.

1.4 Structure of deliverable D2.3

This report is structured as follows:

- It begins with a critical analysis of the concept of Social Innovation, before presenting a clearer definition of the concept and a list of criteria for identifying relevant research and innovation projects
- It goes on to define Focus Area 2: Radicalisation, dis-integration in local communities and social media. It further specifies the role of the LKA regarding prevention of radicalisation in Lower Saxony, Germany.
- The report concludes with an analysis or map of the relevant Social Innovation projects around Focus Area 2.

2. Criteria for the investigation of Social Innovation in practice

2.1 Critical review of Social Innovation

The review of the wider literature on *Social Innovation, Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) and citizen and end-user engagement* (D1.2) revealed significant issues with the term Social Innovation. Distinguishing Social Innovation in practice (i.e. as a *process* or way of working) within a given project is challenging.

E2i adopts a nuanced and critical perspective on Social Innovation that challenges a number of misconceptions relating to the 'process style' of innovation to be adopted when addressing a societal challenge. One of these relates to an evident tension in the literature between Social Innovation as a community-driven versus an expert-driven process — between, one might say, a citizen-led or an expert-led approach. E2i dismisses this as a false dichotomy, emphasising that an effective Social Innovation approach, if one can be said to exist, is not an either/or scenario but rather a collaborative and inclusive process — that requires knowledge and expertise from multiple levels and perspectives.

Interpreting the "Social" in Social Innovation

The distinction between the target of innovation (societal issues) versus the methodology (how innovation is approached) is an important clarification. "Social" refers to the focus on societal challenges and goals rather than prescribing a specific method. Consequently, Social Innovation can encompass a wide range of innovation approaches — not just community-led or citizen-driven initiatives — and result in new processes, products, services and technologies.

Social Innovation focuses on leveraging innovation for societal betterment, aiming to address complex societal issues through collaborative, inclusive, and interdisciplinary approaches. It is not merely a shift away from expert-driven solutions but an expansion of the innovation ecosystem to

include diverse perspectives and expertise, including those of the end-users and communities affected by these issues.

The emphasis on process and engagement over the source of innovation aligns with broader discussions in the field of innovation studies. Joseph Schumpeter (1934) underscored the importance of new combinations of existing resources and capabilities to drive economic and societal progress. In the context of Social Innovation, this involves not just new products or technologies but new ways of organising, new strategies, and new solutions to social problems that are created in collaboration with those they will impact.

Skewing Social Innovation towards a purely political or citizen-led initiative, to the exclusion of practitioner (often the end-user) scientific or technological contributions, is a mistake. An effective Social Innovation process must integrate knowledge and insights from all relevant stakeholders, including practitioners, policymakers, scientists, technologists and citizens. This inclusive approach ensures that designed solutions are not only functionally sound and scientifically informed but also socially acceptable, sustainable, and responsive to the actual needs and contexts of the people they aim to serve (for example, from the digital transformation field, see Zhu *et al.*, 2006; and from the urban development field, see Moulaert *et al.*, 2007).

In addressing complex societal challenges, such as those in the security domain, it is crucial to engage end-users and stakeholders throughout the innovation process — from problem definition to prototyping and implementation. This aligns with the principles of human-centred design and participatory approaches to innovation, where the focus is on creating solutions that are not only effective but also adopted and embraced by those they are designed to help.

Framing Social Innovation as a *process* that meaningfully engages a wide range of stakeholders reflects a more sophisticated understanding of innovation as a multifaceted and systemic endeavour. The challenge is not about choosing between expert-led or citizen-led innovation but about creating synergies between diverse forms of knowledge, expertise, and experience to design solutions that are socially robust and widely beneficial.

This perspective encourages a reevaluation of how innovation processes are designed and implemented, advocating for a model of Social Innovation that

is truly inclusive, interdisciplinary, and collaborative. Such an approach not only enhances the potential for innovative solutions to societal challenges but also strengthens the democratic and participatory dimensions of the innovation process itself.

This tension between engaging citizens and communities and recognising the role of expertise and end-user needs reflects broader debates in public policy and innovation management about the best approaches to address complex societal issues.

2.1.1 End-user engagement

The example of security domain innovations points to a common challenge in Social Innovation efforts — the engagement of *actual* end-users, such as frontline officers and NGO representatives, who are critical to the implementation and success of innovations. Their insights and experiences are invaluable for ensuring that innovations are practical, relevant, feasible and effective in real-world settings. The gap between those designing innovations and those using them can lead to solutions that are out of touch with current needs and practices.

2.1.2 Political interpretations and expectations

The political framing of Social Innovation as primarily a tool for community engagement and empowerment, while valuable in certain contexts, can oversimplify and misrepresent the breadth and complexity of what Social Innovation aims to achieve. While citizen engagement and empowerment are important aspects of many Social Innovations, they are not the sole or always the primary mechanism through which societal challenges are addressed. This misunderstanding can lead to unrealistic expectations about what Social Innovation can achieve and how it operates.

2.1.3 Navigating diverse perspectives

In collaborative projects, navigating the diverse perspectives and expectations of project partners and stakeholders is challenging — but also an opportunity for enriching the discourse on Social Innovation. It allows for a more nuanced exploration of how different approaches and methodologies can be integrated and how various actors, including end-users, experts, and citizens, can be engaged and contribute to the innovation process.

2.2 Defining Social Innovation

It is clear that a precise and comprehensive definition of Social Innovation is needed to navigate the complexities and nuances of applying this concept, especially in areas like security where the distinction between societal benefits (ends) and participatory methodologies (means) becomes blurred. Given the context of the European Commission's Security Research Programme and its expansion to include projects specifically titled "Social Innovation," it is evident that there is a need to articulate a definition that clarifies these aspects.

A proposed definition of Social Innovation might be:

Social Innovation refers to the development and implementation of new ideas, strategies, and solutions that effectively address societal challenges. It aims to improve human well-being, enhance societal resilience, and create more inclusive, equitable communities. Social innovation encompasses a wide range of activities, including but not limited to, technological advancements, organisational changes, policy reforms, and service delivery models. It is characterised by its goal to meet social needs and achieve social impacts, rather than its reliance on specific processes or methodologies for ideation and execution.

This definition intentionally:

1. **Separates ends from means** – It clarifies that Social Innovation is defined by its objectives (addressing societal challenges, improving well-being, etc.) rather than the specific methods used to achieve those objectives (community involvement, technology use, etc.).
2. **Emphasises inclusivity and impact** – It underscores the importance of inclusivity and equity as core values of Social Innovation, aiming to create benefits for society at large rather than for commercial gain.

By adopting such a definition, organisations like the European Commission can more clearly communicate the scope and intentions of their funded projects, whether they are focused on security, health, education, or any other societal challenge. This clarity can help to alleviate confusion about the role of community and citizen involvement in the innovation process, highlighting that while participatory methods are valuable and often

essential, they are one of many tools in the social innovator's toolkit, not an end in themselves.

Regarding the European Commission's Security Research Programme and its approach to Social Innovation, it is crucial for funding bodies and policymakers to articulate the relationship between the thematic focus of projects (e.g., security) and the broader goals of Social Innovation. This involves ensuring that projects funded under the banner of Social Innovation genuinely aim to deliver societal benefits and involve appropriate stakeholder engagement strategies that are suited to their specific contexts and objectives.

To address the concern about perpetuating confusion, it would be beneficial for the European Commission and similar organisations to provide clear guidelines and frameworks for what constitutes Social Innovation within their funding programs. This could include outlining expected outcomes, stakeholder engagement strategies, and criteria for evaluating the societal impact of funded projects. Such guidelines can help ensure that the term "Social Innovation" is used consistently and meaningfully across different domains and initiatives, reinforcing its role as a mechanism for societal improvement rather than a buzzword or a one-size-fits-all approach.

2.3 Social Innovation project indicators

To aid in identifying, understanding and applying a Social Innovation approach, a list of descriptors / indicators has been created, providing a clear distinction between:

- Project aims or goals
- Project methodology or process elements

Goals like being 'impact-focused' and 'equity-driven' describe what the process aims to achieve, while methodologies like co-creation, participatory design, and systems thinking describe how those goals might be accomplished. Separating these aspects provides increased clarity on both the objectives of Social Innovation and the strategies for achieving those objectives.

A "*Social Innovation approach*" emphasises processes that are collaborative, inclusive, and aimed at addressing societal needs. From this, we can deduce that indicators for such an approach might include:

The project's aims or goals are:

1. **Innovative:** Seeking out novel methods and solutions
2. **Impact-focused:** Prioritising social and environmental outcomes that, in principle, might be measured
3. **Sustainable:** Considering long-term viability, such as effects on future generations
4. **Equity-driven:** Aiming to reduce disparities and promote fairness

The project's methodology or delivery process involves:

5. **Co-creation:** Engaging diverse stakeholders in the design and implementation of solutions
 - 5.1 **Cross-sector Collaboration:** Involving partnerships beyond traditional boundaries to leverage various strengths and perspectives
6. **Participatory:** Ensuring all voices, especially those of affected communities, are heard and valued
 - 6.1 **Empowerment:** Focusing on strengthening the agency of individuals and communities to take action and make decisions affecting their lives.
7. **Iterative Development:** Emphasising the importance of cyclical testing, learning, and refining solutions
8. **Dynamic Adaptability:** Emphasising the project's capacity to adapt and evolve in response to new information, changing conditions, and stakeholder feedback throughout its duration
9. **Systems thinking:** Addressing root causes and interconnectedness of social issues.

While not exhaustive, the list captures essential aspects of the Social Innovation process. The eight descriptors fittingly highlight the multifaceted and dynamic nature of Social Innovation project processes, focusing on transformative change in society.

2.4 Defining usable terminology and positive indicators

Social Innovation is normally the label applied to an innovation action providing social or societal benefit — as opposed to only commercial benefit. Consequently, using this definition would allow the potential for all projects

undertaken within the EU Security Research Programme to be classed as Social Innovations — security being a societal benefit. In the context of Focus Area 2, reducing the onset of radicalisation processes and providing measures for exit work regarding radicalised individuals and / or groups is clearly a societal benefit.

For the purposes of this E2i review, therefore, a list of practical indicators has been developed based on the generic *Social Innovation project indicators* identified in [Section 2.3](#).

Social Innovation is being defined in terms of attributes of a project's (i) structure; (ii) delivery process; and (iii) practical output. By 'practical output' we would include any output designed for practical use by security practitioners, policymakers, CSOs or citizens. We specifically exclude outputs of solely academic value. To this end, we have **descriptors** (in pink) and **indicators** that a project can be classified as being a Social Innovation (or not being a Social Innovation) include:

Project aims or goals

1. **Innovative:** Seeking out novel methods and solutions

1a Reference to innovation in project title, summary or objectives – The project title / summary / objectives may refer to a specific deliverable (e.g. a new tool, process or other output)

2. **Impact-focused:** Prioritising social and environmental outcomes that, in principle, might be measured

2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers – The project includes one or more objectives to produce practical outputs. This might be in the form of a product, service, process, guidelines, technology — or a combination of these outputs.

3. **Sustainable:** Considering long-term viability, such as effects on future generations

* *No descriptor(s) included at this stage. Descriptors will be developed for consideration through survey / interview / focus group research*

4. **Equity-driven:** Aiming to reduce disparities and promote fairness

* *No descriptor(s) included at this stage. Descriptors will be developed for consideration through survey / interview / focus group research*

Project methodology or delivery process

5. Co-creation: Engaging diverse stakeholders in the design and implementation of solutions

- 5a End-user organisation is consortium partner** – The project consortium includes one or more organisations that can enable project end-user engagement (e.g. an LEA)
- 5b Consortium includes capability for social research** – The project consortium includes one or more partners that provide intellectual insight on human behaviours, motivations and structures. These partners adopt social science methods that provide meaningful insight into such behaviours, motivations and structures
- 5c Citizen / CSO organisation is consortium partner** – The project consortium includes one or more organisations that can enable project citizen / CSO engagement

5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration: Involving partnerships beyond traditional boundaries to leverage various strengths and perspectives

** No descriptor(s) included at this stage. Descriptors will be developed for consideration through survey / interview / focus group research*

6. Participatory: Ensuring all voices, especially those of affected communities, are heard and valued

- 6a End-user engagement** – The project engages end-users of any proposed solutions or those operating in the problem domain (i.e. those "on the ground", delivering services — not merely managers / directors). In the strongest case, the purpose of such engagement will be to better define problems and identify design requirements and constraints for proposed project outputs (solutions). Ideally, such engagement should include practical prototyping of outputs / solution options.
- 6b Citizen engagement** – The project engages citizens and/or relevant community representatives (e.g. CSOs) in the definition and development of project outputs. This is particularly necessary when citizens are the primary users or recipients of project outputs.

6.1. Empowerment: Focusing on strengthening the agency of individuals and communities to take action and make decisions affecting their lives.

** No descriptor(s) included at this stage. Descriptors will be developed for consideration through survey / interview / focus group research*

7. Iterative Development: Emphasising the importance of cyclical testing, learning, and refining solutions

- 7a Prototyping of practical outputs** – The project methodology includes mention of prototype testing of outputs / solutions with end-users, stakeholders and/or citizens.
- 7b Demonstration of practical outputs** – The project methodology includes mention of demonstration of outputs / solutions with end-users, stakeholders and/or citizens.

8. Dynamic adaptability: Emphasising the project's capacity to adapt and evolve in response to new information, changing conditions, and stakeholder feedback throughout its duration

- 8a Enabling feedback integration** – The project has formal mechanisms in place to collect and integrate feedback from stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle.

Example: Regular review meetings with stakeholders to discuss project progress and make adjustments as necessary. (e.g. holding bi-annual stakeholder forums to discuss project progress and potential pivots).

- 8b Scalability and modularity of solutions** – The project outputs are designed to be scalable and modular, allowing for adaptation to different scales or contexts without extensive redesign.

Example: Use of modular design principles in technology development or scalable service frameworks that can be expanded or reduced.

- 8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity** – Training and resources are provided to empower stakeholders to adapt practices based on project findings and external changes.

Example: Workshops or online resources to help local implementers adjust tactics based on new evidence or conditions.

9. Systems thinking: Addressing root causes and interconnectedness of social issues

* *No descriptor(s) included at this stage. Descriptors will be developed for consideration through survey / interview / focus group research*

2.4.1 Negative indicators

In addition, to the positive indicators of Social Innovation, there may be indicators that suggest that a project should not be considered a Social

Innovation in relation to its project methodology or delivery process—so called ‘negative indicators’. For example:

Negative indicators

1. **Project objectives predefine solution (precluding end-user definition)** – The project objectives overly define the solution — potentially precluding engaging of end-users in problem definition
2. **Project objectives identify solutions that are problematic from an ELSA perspective** – The project objectives define solutions that raise issues from an ELSA perspective — without clearly identifying how these will be addressed.

2.5 Reviewing EU-funded project to support indicator development

The review of security research projects conducted in 2012 by the European Commission classified thirty projects from around 170 as being about “security and society” — see [link](#).

A number of these were related to E2i Focus Area 1: “Security and security behaviour in public places, public transport, or mobility.” The projects were used to help develop and test positive criteria / descriptors, as illustrated below:

Project name: BESECU		Human behaviour in crisis situations: <i>a cross cultural investigation in order to tailor security-related communication</i>		[COMPLETED]
Descriptor / Indicator		Score	Notes	
1. <i>Innovative</i>				
1a	Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	YES	Developed validated instruments (BeSeCu-S) to assess human behaviour in security-relevant crisis situations across cultures of survivors of disasters	
2. <i>Impact-focused</i>				

2a	Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	YES	Objective to develop a better understanding of cultural responses to help define better emergency communication and evaluation procedures in crisis situations
3. Sustainable			
4. Equity-driven			
5. Co-creation			
5a	End-user organisation is consortium partner	YES	- Partner – Hamburg Fire and Emergency Service Academy (Germany) - Partner – Association of Emergency Ambulance Physicians (Turkey)
5b	Consortium includes capability for social research	YES	- Prague Psychiatric Centre University of Prague was a project partner - Man-Technology-Organisation (MTO)-psychology was a project partner - Engagement with fire-fighters included extracting original data from 300 fire-fighters — providing insight into non-verbal and verbal behaviour
5c	Citizen / CSO organisation is consortium partner	UNCLEAR	May include CSO partner organisations (Association of Emergency Medical Services – EMS), but probably not representing citizens
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration			
6. Participatory			
6a	End-user engagement	YES	Engagement with fire-fighters included extracting original data from 300 fire-fighters
6b	Citizen engagement	UNCLEAR	Unclear — although project did work with “survivors” of crisis situations
7. Iterative development			

7a	Prototyping of practical outputs	YES	Simulation of real-time evacuation scenarios
7b	Demonstration of practical outputs	UNCLEAR	
8. Dynamic adaptability			
8a	Enabling feedback integration	UNCLEAR	
8b	Scalability and modularity of solutions	UNCLEAR	
8c	Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	UNCLEAR	
8. Systems thinking			
Relevance to E2i		YES	- Relevant to addressing emergencies in public space — but completed in 2012. - Coordinator Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Universitat Greifswald — potential interviewee

2.6 Social Innovation project indicators – National funding (DE)

In addition to reviewing past EU Social Innovation practice, the E2i project also aims to examine national security funding schemes. Given the makeup of the E2i consortium, particular attention was given to the German security research funding landscape.

Before conducting a detailed analysis of the German funding programmes, however, it was necessary to investigate the use of the term Social Innovation in the context of German security research funding. The LKA and DPT therefore conducted research to achieve this. This investigation aimed to determine the definition and interpretation of the term Social Innovation employed within nationally-funded German security research and whether this differs to that used within EU-funded programmes. This clarification is essential to ensure that both German and EU-funded security research

programmes apply similar frameworks and expectations when it comes to funding research that is deemed as socially innovative. Comparing how the term is understood and used both in the German and EU context allows for a valid comparison.

To this end, the definitions of the German funding lines and relevant research institutions were analysed with regard to common characteristics. The results of the comparison show a high degree of similarity in the definition, orientation and key characteristics of Social Innovation. The results are summarised in the box below.

Key EU concepts of Social Innovation in the context of German national funding of security R&I

An understanding of standard Social Innovation concepts, commonly used within the EU security R&I funding context, can be found in the E2i Glossary of Terms (D1.1). The EU and German understanding of Social Innovation concepts were compared. The results are briefly summarised below:

EU (standard)	German
Addressing a social problem	
In the EU understanding, Social Innovations are characterised by effectively addressing a social problem. The main objective of Social Innovation is to bring about meaningful positive societal change. It deals with social issues such as poverty, precarious health, inequality, lack of ecological sustainability, deficiencies in education, and community development. Ideally, Social Innovations aim to create longer-term solutions. They are sustainable by considering economic, social, and ecological aspects. Good Social Innovations are often adaptable and responsive to changing circumstances, evolving positively over time in various real-world contexts (E2i Glossary of Terms, p.9).	This element of purposiveness is also found in the German definition. Within the context of Social Innovations, concrete solutions are intended to be developed for current societal challenges and issues (KomZ, 2024; BMBF, 2023a; MWVATT, 2022). The social component plays a prominent role, as solution approaches should be aligned with the needs of society (BMBF, 2023a; MB Niedersachsen, 2022b; MWVATT, 2022).
Novelty	

By including the word 'innovation' in its title, Social Innovation implies the creation of new solutions, models, or approaches that differ from existing practices. Such innovations may be drawn from various domains or research and practice, and may incorporate different categories of novelty (e.g. a new product; new service; new process, new policy, etc.). In this context, conventional thinking is challenged, or existing ideas are adapted to new contexts ([E2i Glossary of Terms](#), p.9).

Novelty is also a central aspect of the German understanding of Social Innovation. Social Innovation involves the development of solutions, processes, or practices characterised by their novelty ([Fraunhofer ISI, 2024b](#); [KomZ, 2024](#); [Willisch, 2024](#); [BMBF, 2023a](#); [Deutscher Bundestag, 2023](#); [MB Niedersachsen, 2022a](#); [2022b](#); [MWVATT, 2022](#); [Walz, 2019](#); [Scheerer, n.d.](#); [Krlev, 2020](#); [Kopf, 2019](#)). This novelty can also be relative, as existing solutions, processes and practices may be considered innovative when applied to new contexts ([KomZ, 2024](#); [MWVATT, 2022](#); [Walz, 2019](#)). A criterion for Social Innovations is that the new solutions, processes, or practices are more effective than existing approaches ([KomZ, 2024](#); [Scheerer, n.d.](#)).

Empowerment

Empowerment of citizens and end-users for participation is a central aspect of the EU's conceptualisation of Social Innovation. Many Social Innovations aim to empower individuals or marginalised groups by providing them with tools, resources, or opportunities to improve their living conditions and participate in decision-making processes

Engagement / collaboration

Engagement / collaboration are key characteristics of Social Innovations: Social Innovation relies on collaboration among various stakeholders such as governments, non-profit organisations, businesses, researchers, and communities. Addressing complex social challenges by their very nature often requires cross-sectoral partnership working. Effective engagement involves meaningful research with end-users and stakeholders to understand and address complex social dynamics. Purely symbolic

End-users should be involved in the development of socially innovative approaches ([Walz, 2019](#)). Additionally, civil initiative plays an important role in the emergence of Social Innovations; impulses from civil society are a key driver ([Willisch, 2024](#); [MB Niedersachsen, 2022b](#); [Walz, 2019](#)).

representations, poor management and inappropriate research methods that do not provide insight into issues should be avoided (Davey & Wootton, 2017; E2i Glossary of Terms).

Practical orientation

Relating to, or based on, practice or action rather than theory or hypothesis (dictionary definition).

Practical orientation is also reflected in the German definition. Social Innovations are characterised by solutions, processes, or practices that have a strong practical relevance. (Willisch, 2024; MB Niedersachsen, 2022b; Walz, 2019).

The success of a Social Innovation can be measured by whether it is adopted into practice after implementation and prevails over existing approaches (KomZ, 2024; Willisch, 2024).

Longer-term use / impact

Something that is long-term has continued for a long time or will continue for a long time in the future (dictionary definition). To have a sustained direct effect or impact on (dictionary definition).

The key criterion of transformation is emphasised. Social Innovations should demonstrate the criterion of long-term sustainability, meaning that after implementation in practice, they should endure and effectively change existing approaches (Fraunhofer ISI, 2024b; KomZ, 2024; BMBF, 2023a; Walz, 2019; Ibert et al., 2015).

After the analysis of the common use of the term Social Innovation revealed it aligned with use in the German context, the available brief descriptions of German security research projects were analysed to determine whether key Social Innovation concepts can be found in the descriptions (see Table in Appendix B).

The conceptualisation of Social Innovation in the German context was aligned with the criteria (descriptors and indicators) developed from reviewing EU-funded security research by USAL. The criteria (descriptors and



indicators) developed by USAL, based on a review of the EU-funded security research, were used by the LKA to review Focus Area 2.

3. Defining Focus Area 2

This research is about E2i Focus Area 2: “*Radicalisation, dis-integration in local communities and social media*”. This was one of the areas listed in the 2022 Horizon Europe funding call on security research and innovation. The Focus Area was selected due to its relevance to E2i law enforcement agency (LEAs) partners — Greater Manchester Police (GMP) in the UK and Landeskriminalamt (LKA) in the German federal state of Lower Saxony.

3.1 The Focus Area 2 domain

Focus Area 2 examines research and innovation projects to address security challenges and behaviours in relation to radicalisation processes, including:

- **Security threats** – Identification and analysis of security threats and risks posed by radicalised individuals or groups
- **Radical ideology** – Exploring different types of radicalisation and its underlying normative belief system to provide starting points for intervention
- **Preventive measures** – Evaluation of preventive measures, strategies, and technologies deployed to mitigate the potential risks radicalised individuals and groups pose for society
- **Human behaviour** – Understanding human behaviour patterns, attitudes, and perceptions related to radicalisations, including factors influencing the onset of radicalisation processes
- **Disintegration** – Examination of the role of urban design, architecture, spatial planning and urban management in promoting security and crime prevention in public spaces, including strategies for creating safer environments and reducing opportunities for criminal activity
- **Social media** – Analysis of security challenges and solutions specific to the distribution of propagandistic material and recruitment of extremist groups in virtual spaces

3.2 Radicalisation as a process

Radicalisation is a phenomenon that is commonly described as a process in which an individual changes their normative belief system. However, there is a lack of consensus on the definition of the term, and its components may

vary across different definitions (Beelmann & Lehmann, 2020; Ostwald & Coquelin, 2018). However, the *process* of radicalisation is often emphasised within different definitions, representing a common denominator alongside an emphasis on *transition* — encompassing the evolution of attitudes, values, and behaviours within individuals, groups, or institutions (Beelmann & Lehmann, 2020).

The Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) defines radicalisation as:

"...An increasing inclination of individuals or groups towards extremist thinking and behaviour, and the growing readiness to advocate, support, and/or employ illegitimate means, including the use of violence, to achieve their goals."

BKA, 2024, para. 1

Similarly, the 2022 MOTRA Monitor emphasises that radicalisation is not a static state but a dynamic process unfolding through multiple phases (Kemmesies *et al.*, 2023). According to Zimmer *et al.* (2022), radicalisation can be described both as a process and as a distinct stage in the progression towards a particular mode of thinking and/or behaviour.

Normatively oriented, the radicalisation process involves a distancing from widely accepted societal norms and principles. It signifies an increasing scepticism towards the legitimacy of established normative frameworks and/or a growing willingness to challenge the institutional structures upholding these frameworks (Gaspar *et al.*, 2018). Radicalisation often entails the adoption of a specific ideology characterised by the rejection of prevailing political, social, or cultural orders (Khosrokhavar, 2016, p. 29, cited in Ostwald & Coquelin, 2018), with aspirations to reform or reshape the existing social order and individual lives around a singular core objective (Zimmer *et al.*, 2022). Moreover, radicalisation as a process of departing from societal norms in favour of a particular ideology can lead to a narrowing of ideological diversity. Koehler characterises ideological radicalisation as accompanying:

"...The depluralization of political ideas and values (e.g., justice, freedom, honour, violence, democracy), which are interpreted by a specific ideology."

Koehler, cited in Ostwald & Coquelin, 2018

A notable point of divergence among definitions lies in the notion of violent behaviour. While some definitions consider violence an integral aspect of radicalisation, others place less emphasis on it, acknowledging that violence may be present but is not necessarily inherent to the process (Kemmesies et al., 2023; Dalgaard-Nielsen, 2010; Ostwald & Coquelin, 2018).

3.2.1 Extremism as possible outcome of radicalisation

Radicalisation and extremism are often intertwined concepts, challenging to delineate distinctly. While they are commonly associated, extremism can stem from tendencies toward radicalisation. It's important to note that radicalisation can potentially lead to extremism, though it's not a deterministic progression (Beelmann & Lehmann, 2020).

Extremism is characterised by attitudes, values, and actions that significantly deviate from established socio-political norms, affect core elements of societal order and actively seek to establish new norm systems. Thus, the underlying values and objectives of attitudes and behaviour are not compatible with the prevailing normative framework (Beelmann & Lehmann, 2020).

3.3 Areas of radicalisation

Politically motivated radicalisation	
Right-wing extremism	• E.g. ultranationalist, fascist, neo-Nationalism or neo-fascist groups • Based on ethnicity • Anti-pluralistic, anti-democratic and authoritarian understanding of society • Transformation of the state into a national community
Left-wing extremism	• E. g. Marxist and anarchist groups • Goal: "social equality" • Rejection of the current state and capitalist social order
Religiously motivated radicalisation	
	• e.g. Islamist groups • Aims at the partial or complete abolition of the free democratic basic order by citing Islam

- Interpretation of the Koran and Sunnah as a function of a code of law that serves as a model for political action
- Legitimation of concepts of power through references to supposedly religious foundations

However, a strict demarcation between political and religious radicalisation is somewhat blurred, as religious radical ideologies often include political components.

3.4 Disintegration

The 2022 MOTRA Monitor highlights the role of poorly managed societal conflicts as a significant catalyst for radicalisation (Kemmesies *et al.* 2023). Disintegration within communities may serve as a key driver in the radicalisation process. While empirical evidence remains limited, there are indications of a potential link between socio-spatial marginalisation, heightened risk of frustration, social disintegration, and protest behaviour, which could contribute to radicalization (Musyal & Vogel, 2022).

The MOTRA Monitor 2021 underscores that motivations for joining extremist groups often stem from perceived threats such as social marginalisation, exclusion (both local and broader), discrimination, or experiences of injustice (Kemmesies *et al.*, 2022). However, it's essential to acknowledge that radicalisation is a multifaceted phenomenon that defies singular explanations.

Heitmeyer's theory of disintegration posits that societies are characterised by internal order and the integration of their members (Anhut & Heitmeyer, 2009). Disintegration refers to the condition of individuals who are inadequately included in various levels of societal and social engagement. This disintegration manifests across three domains of participation, each encompassing objective and subjective dimensions.

On the socio-structural level, the objective dimension pertains to material and cultural engagement within society, while subjectively, it relates to satisfaction with one's professional and social standing. On the institutional level, communicative-interactional integration influences the objective dimension, while moral recognition shapes the subjective dimension. Finally, on the personal level, the objective dimension involves the establishment of

emotional bonds, whereas the subjective dimension centres on emotional acknowledgment of the individual. The disintegration of members of society can lead to radicalisation and even extremism (Mach, 2020).

3.5 Social media and radicalisation

Social media serves as a pivotal platform for the dissemination of extremist ideologies, facilitating the process of radicalisation. Radicalised groups often exploit hate speech and fear-mongering tactics to target their virtual audience. By emotively framing issues of exclusion, marginalisation, and social inequality, these groups weaponize emotions for propaganda purposes, aiming to radicalise and recruit susceptible individuals online (Musyal & Vogel, 2022).

Findings from the MOTRA Monitor 2021 highlight the prevalence of group-related activities online, including information dissemination and interactions within and between social circles. Such virtual engagements can shape perceptions of ingroup and outgroup dynamics, as noted in both the MOTRA Monitor 2021 and 2022 (Kemmesies *et al.*, 2022).

Fear speech emerges as a potent strategic tool for extremist entities, particularly during times of crisis. It not only fosters group cohesion but also heightens the perceived threat level, instilling a sense of urgency and justification for extremist actions (Kemmesies *et al.*, 2023).

3.6 Preventive measures

Primary prevention adopts a broad approach, targeting no specific demographic. Its overarching goal is to foster a lasting commitment to fundamental democratic principles. Individuals who firmly embrace values such as freedom, equality, and tolerance are inherently less susceptible to the simplistic rhetoric of extremists.

In contrast, secondary prevention focuses on specific demographics, such as at-risk youth and their environment. This often involves providing support and training to educators and social workers, empowering them to identify early signs of radicalization and intervene effectively.

When individuals are already radicalised, tertiary prevention measures come into play. These encompass tailored de-radicalisation programs designed to facilitate disengagement from extremist circles and promote rehabilitation.

Additionally, tertiary prevention efforts extend to the broader social network surrounding the radicalised individual, recognising the crucial role of community support in the rehabilitation process. (KIPNI, n.d.)

3.7 Prevention of radicalisation in Lower Saxony by the Prevention Unit for Politically Motivated Crime (PPMK)

This section discusses prevention of radicalisation in Lower Saxony undertaken by the *Prevention Unit for Politically Motivated Crime* (PPMK) at the State Office for Criminal Investigation (LKA) of Lower Saxony.

In the broader context of societal prevention efforts, the Lower Saxony police plays a vital role in raising awareness about the dangers of extremism and politically motivated crime (Politisch Motivierte Kriminalität – PMK), and safeguarding young people from radicalisation.

Given the escalating threat posed by right-wing extremist and Islamist efforts, proactive, targeted, and specialised prevention strategies by law enforcement agencies have become increasingly imperative. It was against this backdrop that the Prevention Unit for Politically Motivated Crime (Präventionsstelle Politisch Motivierte Kriminalität – PPMK) was established within the State Office for Criminal Investigation (LKA) of Lower Saxony in early 2014.

As the primary coordinating entity for extremism and radicalisation prevention in Lower Saxony, the PPMK serves as the pivotal hub for the state police force. It operates as a centralised service centre, dedicated to enhancing the effectiveness of extremism prevention efforts across the region.

Within the LKA, the PPMK's core mission is to bolster prevention initiatives across all areas of politically motivated crime. This is achieved through close collaboration with relevant departments within the LKA, as well as with local police stations, the State Office for the Protection of the Constitution of Lower Saxony, and specialised units within other governmental bodies. Moreover, the PPMK fosters strong partnerships with various civil society organisations involved in prevention efforts, ensuring a comprehensive and holistic approach to countering extremism.

This mission entails multiple critical responsibilities. The PPMK, operating within the State Criminal Police Office (LKA), takes charge of coordinating

operational responses and case-specific interventions in instances of suspected radicalisation. Leveraging expertise from diverse fields including psychology, social sciences, criminology, and Islamic studies, it ensures a comprehensive approach to addressing such cases. Furthermore, the committee spearheads the establishment and reinforcement of sustainable prevention frameworks at the local level, while also overseeing the implementation of police prevention strategies throughout Lower Saxony.

The PPMK plays a pivotal role in raising awareness through lectures and workshops aimed at key stakeholders in educational institutions, corporate entities, and beyond. Additionally, it actively contributes to the formulation of robust principles and guidelines for law enforcement agencies' extremism prevention efforts, leveraging its wealth of multidisciplinary expertise. The PPMK's expertise in state security policing is supplemented and strengthened by the aforementioned scientific expertise. It also coordinates the formation of internal and external networks for the prevention of extremism by ensuring the exchange of expertise within the LKA and by ensuring the appropriate and professional exchange with government and civil society drop-out programs, advice centres and cooperation partners of the departments.

4. Researching Focus Area 2

4.1 Review of Social Innovation practice in Focus Area 2 – Radicalisation, disintegration in local communities and social media

The objective of Task 2.2.1 was:

- To review Social Innovation practice in Focus Area 2 – *Radicalisation, disintegration in local communities and social media*

Desk research was undertaken to source and review examples of Social Innovation practice within E2i Focus Area 2 — i.e. research and innovation projects. The research is presented in this deliverable (D2.3), and the results will be used to identify criteria for selection of an exemplar Social Innovation to be investigated in more depth in subtask 2.2.2.

Led by the LKA, and supported by USAL, Task 2.2.1 identified research and innovation projects on Focus Area 2 from a review of national funding programs in Germany.

4.2 Review of Social Innovation practice

While no central database equivalent to CORDIS exists for German nationally-funded security R&I projects, individual funding lines were reviewed using information from the funding bodies available online. It should be noted, however, that the quantity and detail of information varied across funding bodies.

In order to select projects for Focus Area 2, the German funding lines Sifo (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, resp. BMBF) and *Demokratie leben!* (Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend, resp. BMFSFJ) were reviewed. The funding lines were selected based on their project programs explicitly mentioning innovation.

For the purpose of classification, the project brief descriptions were reviewed. To find projects that follow an especially innovative approach, it is assumed that a focus on innovation in the brief description must be present as a strong indicator that the project emphasises innovation. All projects were classified using the standardised criteria developed by USAL in D 2.1.

4.2.1 Sifo (BMBF)

Within the Sifo funding line, the following funding programmes were reviewed:

- *Innovationen im Einsatz – Praxisleuchttürme der zivilen Sicherheit*
- *Anwender - Innovativ: Forschung für die zivile Sicherheit*
- *KMU-innovativ*
- *SifoLIFE – Demonstration innovativer, vernetzter Sicherheitslösungen*
- *Zukünftige Sicherheit in Urbanen Räumen*
- *Urbane Sicherheit*

This review resulted in 163 projects being identified across the six funding programmes. The majority of projects identified within Focus Area 2 exhibited a technical orientation, with a significant emphasis placed on technological aspects in their innovative approaches.

4.2.2 Demokratie leben! (BMFSFJ)

Within the *Demokratie leben!* funding line, a total of 162 model projects from the second funding period were reviewed.

Overall, in the Sifo funding line and the *Demokratie leben!* funding line a total of 53 projects were identified as falling into Focus Area 2. These projects are detailed in Table 1 of section 4.3.

4.3 Mapping of projects

The German-funded research projects were reviewed against the Social Innovation descriptors and indicators identified by USAL. Information from the brief descriptions of the projects were reviewed and assessed based on the information available. In cases where the information was insufficient, a criterion was pragmatically labelled “Unclear” in order to proceed with the analysis efficiently. However, it is possible that the relevant criterion was indeed present in the projects, but this was not evident from the information obtainable. Therefore, the decision to mark a criterion as “Unclear” does not exclude the possibility of its presence, but may reflect a minor emphasis in the brief descriptions.

The designation of “Unclear” rather than “No” indicates caution on part of the researchers, as it recognises the possibility that evidence supporting criteria may exist but was not identifiable during the review. This reflects different

levels of transparency and accessibility in comparison to the EU-funded projects reviewed by USAL. The consequent classification of “Unclear” instead of “No” highlights a pragmatic approach. While information about EU-funded projects is centralised on the CORDIS database, enabling easier comparison across projects, information about nationally-funded projects is more fragmented and less accessible, with a centralised, CORDIS-like database being absent. Consequently, reviewers opted to indicate “Unclear” when assessing certain criteria, to reflect that the potential existence of such evidence could not be ruled out. This conservative approach, driven by the lack of a centralised, CORDIS-like database avoided overlooking or ruling out relevant practices. Further, this emphasises the significant access barrier to detailed project outlines in a number of projects.

Table 1. Social Innovation

	1. Innovative	2. Impact-focused	5. Co-creation			6. Participatory		7. Iterative development		8. Dynamic adaptability		
Project short name	1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	5b Consortium includes capability for social research	5c Citizen / CSO organisation is consortium partner	6a End-user engagement	6b Citizen engagement	7a Prototyping of practical outputs	7b Demonstration of practical outputs	8a Enabling feedback integration	8b Scalability & modularity of solutions	8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity
180° Keepers A(ction)	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
180° Wende-Punkt	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
AIDA rex	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Aktiv gegen rechts	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
BLICKPUNKT	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
CLICK!	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
D-Netz	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Einmal Brainwash	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
Exchange Brandenburg	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR



ExPo	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES
Fachzentrum	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
F.A.N.	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES
FED rex	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
Fokus ISLEX	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Good Gaming	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES
Gute Gewalt	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
inside-out	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Jumed	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
JUST X Berlin	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
KAMIL 2.0	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES
Kick-Off	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
KOgEX Hessen 2.0	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
Kollekt	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Kompetent ohne Hass und Gewalt	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Landheld*innen	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Legato	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Legato Bremen	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR

LATERAN	YES	YES	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES
Level Up!	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Linken Extremismus	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES
Local streetwork	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Mensch.Natur: Gesellschaft.	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
NaturSchutzRaum	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
PräRaDEx	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
PräWo Justiz	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Prisma	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Prisma Sachsen	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Radikal Demokratisch	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Radikale Refelexion	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
Radikalisierungsprävention	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
REE!	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
ReMoDe	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
re:vision	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	YES



RISKANT	YES	YES	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
stay#dorfkind	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
The Game Is Not Over	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
U-Turn	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Vollkontakt	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
Wertraum	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
Yallah justiz	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR
kopfeinschalten	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
#unserhayat	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR
#vrschwng	YES	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR	UNCLEAR	YES	UNCLEAR



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5. Conclusion and discussion

This report provides an analysis of how the concept of Social Innovation is operationalised within national funded security research in Germany. It presents a practical definition of the concept and a list of criteria for identifying relevant research and innovation projects that can be said to be utilising Social Innovation concepts, goals and methods. These criteria were developed by USAL in D2.1 in the context of EU security R&I projects, and were used to analyse and map relevant projects around **Focus Area 2: Radicalisation, disintegration in local communities and social media.**

The R&I security research projects on Focus Area 2 were identified from the German Sifo (BMBF) and *Demokratie leben!* (BMFSFJ) Funding lines.

5.1 Reviewing Social Innovation practice

Reviewing security R&I projects undertaken on the theme of Focus Area 2 has highlighted a number of limitations in the data required to achieve this — most notably, the scarcity of information available on completed projects.

Due to the brevity of the project descriptions, certain aspects of the analysis remain unexplored due to lack of data. It is important to note that the Task 2.2.1 research was not conducted as a 'systematic review' in the scientific sense — in that not all relevant literature on a topic was reviewed and evaluated in order to derive conclusions about the question under consideration. Rather, an assessment was made based on the readily available information (for example, on project and funder websites). Consequently, some aspects of Social Innovation practice were not able to be fully investigated, and mapping projects against different indicators proved challenging. Given these constraints, projects were categorised as “Yes” when sufficient information was available to confirm this, while others were labelled as “Unclear” when there was insufficient data available to make an assessment.

An important aspect often missing from the project information available for review was how innovation was conceptualised within projects. Further investigation of how Social Innovation is defined in each project and which

aspects are emphasised would be useful as this might significantly influence the project's implementation strategies and outcomes.

5.2 Labelling security as 'research and innovation'

While some national and European funding programmes enable 'basic research' (sometimes called fundamental research) to be conducted, the European Commission's security research programme supports 'applied research', which it categorises as 'Research and Innovation'.

Basic research focuses on improving the understanding of a particular phenomenon, study or law of nature. This type of research examines data to find the unknown and fulfil a sense of curiosity.

In contrast, applied research is a type of examination looking to find practical solutions for existing problems. Findings are expected to be applicable to the problem context and, ideally, to be implemented upon completion of the project. Applied research includes:

- (i) Research and development projects focussed on creating new products or services to meet a defined need
- (ii) Action research to help organisations find practical solutions to problems by guiding them
- (iii) Evaluation research to help clients make an informed decision.

Labelling EU-funded security projects "*research and innovation*" sets an expectation that such projects will not only generate new knowledge but also lead to practical applications and changes in practice. Indeed, a number of implications flow from including "Innovation" in the designation of a project:

- **That project outputs will be implemented** – The term "innovation" implies a transition from novel idea (invention) to practical application, suggesting such projects will result in solutions, methods, technologies or practices that can be directly applied or commercialised. This goes beyond the basic advancement of knowledge that is the foundation of 'basic research', to include the adaptation and implementation of research outcomes in real-world settings
- **That an appropriate project delivery process will be followed** – By including "*innovation*" in the project designation, there is an inherent requirement that its delivery is structured so as to facilitate not just the creation of new knowledge but also the take up and practical

application of project outputs (solutions). According to the New Product Development (NPD) and human-centred design literature, such an delivery structure should include:

- **End-user engagement** – Effective, meaningful engagement with potential end-users from the outset to ensure that the project outcomes meet practical needs
- **Requirements capture** – Conducting thorough research to capture and understand the requirements and constraints of the end-users to ensure that the project is addressing the right problems
- **Problem framing and definition** – Carefully defining and framing the problem to be solved, ensuring that the project is targeted and its objectives are clear and achievable
- **Resource allocation** – Projects labelled as "*innovation*" must allocate sufficient resources not only for the research component but also for activities that facilitate implementation — such as prototyping, pilot testing, market analysis, and scalability assessments. This holistic approach ensures that the project can move smoothly from concept to practical use
- **Accountability and metrics** – There is also an increased need for clear metrics and accountability mechanisms to assess the impact of these projects and their success in achieving innovation goals. These metrics should evaluate not only the scientific and technical outcomes but also the extent to which project outputs are adopted and used by their target end-users or industries.

5.3 Radicalisation projects in the German context

Regarding radicalisation, it was observed that many projects prioritise tertiary prevention measures. However, while some projects specify a thematic focus on radicalisation, a significant number do not provide clarification on whether the project addresses politically motivated or religiously motivated radicalisation. Instead, such projects appear to address radicalisation in a rather general sense, and so would benefit from better explaining or specifying their objectives.

5.4 Key descriptors of innovation in security research

E2i has developed descriptors and indicators that allow a project to be classified as being (or not being) Social Innovation — that is, adopting a

delivery process that includes aspects that can be identified as inherent to Social Innovation.

5.4.1 Descriptor 1 – Innovative

Descriptor 1 is *“Innovative – Seeking out novel methods and solutions.”*

E2i has opted for a simple method of identifying whether security R&I projects are innovative. The reviewer simply investigates whether there is any reference to innovation in the project title, summary or objectives. The reviewer also looks at whether any reference to innovation is made in the project title, summary or objectives to a specific deliverable (e. g. a *new* tool, process or other output). The funding lines reviewed were selected based on explicitly mentioning innovation in their programme, nevertheless, only in ten short descriptions of the 53 projects reviewed in Focus Area 2 the term innovation was found.

Turning from innovation as a process to innovation as an output, it was not always simple to discern whether the output of a project — be it a technology or some other form — was of social benefit (and therefore technically a Social Innovation).

There is often an implicit distinction between "technical" and "social" innovation. This is a false dichotomy, and one that is not widely recognised in the German research context, where the predominant emphasis is on 'innovation' without categorisation into 'technical' or 'social' domains. In terms of project outputs, however, these tend most often to be emphasised as technical innovation, with social benefits often implied rather than explicitly stated. Most notably, the term *"Social Innovation"* was not identified in any of the reviewed projects.

5.4.2 Descriptor 2 – Impact-focused

Descriptor 2 is “Impact-focused”, in that the project prioritises social and environmental outcomes that, in principle, would be measurable.

With regard to indicator **2a: Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers** — it was found that the majority of projects intended to generate output that has added value for end-users / citizens / policymakers engaged in Focus Area 2. The intended outputs cover a wide range, e. g. from educational programmes and network structures to online platforms and bibliographies. However, in an amount of

projects the intended output broadly refers to measures that will be developed, without specifying what these entail.

5.5 Key descriptors of end-user engagement in security research

The extent of involvement of end-users and/or civil society actors in the process of project delivery is often rather ambiguous. With regard to descriptor *5a: End-user organisation is consortium partner*, it emerged from the research that the limited information available was a major obstacle to assessing this criterion. Information on the consortium partners was not available on the websites of the funding organisations for a number of projects. This did however differ from funding line to funding line.

Descriptor 6 is about *“Ensuring all voices, especially those of affected communities, are heard and valued”*. Key to successful innovation is end-user engagement, meaning to engage end-users of any proposed solution or those operating in the problem domain. However, when involvement was mentioned by a project, it is frequently unclear from the project description whether a top-down or bottom-up approach was adopted. Descriptions of involvement through workshops, while common, tended to suggest a more top-down approach. The mere mention of workshops is insufficient evidence to signify genuine engagement of the type required for Social Innovation practice. Nonetheless, many projects referenced the testing of practical outputs in their descriptions, indicating a practical orientation to some extent. While nearly all projects aim to deliver practical outputs, the use of iterative cycles of prototyping and development to maximise their uptake was not detailed.

5.6 Further E2i research

The review of Social Innovation undertaken in Focus Area 2 — Radicalisation, disintegration in local communities and social media — has provided significant insights into the current state and effectiveness of Social Innovation practices in this domain.

5.6.1 Focus Area 2 – Gaps in practice

In the Focus Area 2 projects reviewed, the issue of 'disintegration' was notably underrepresented. Researchers were able to identify only a few projects focusing on disintegration in local communities. Exploring potential connections between Focus Area 1 and 2 research may offer valuable insights for consideration in future E2i research and development activities.

5.6.2 Mapping of an exemplar Social Innovation in Focus Area 2

Using the criteria identified by USAL, LKA will select an exemplar Social Innovation for investigation, mapping and analysis using a case study approach involving qualitative research methods, including in-depth interviews. Through in-depth interviews undertaken during subtask *T 1.3.2*, and accompanying desk research, one project was identified that stood out as meeting the E2i Social Innovation criteria to a high degree. That project is *MISRIK – Meme, Ideen, Strategien rechtsextremistischer Internetkommunikation*. The project will be further investigated and analysed in subtask *T 2.2.2*.

Captured data will be analysed, and the results mapped, for publication in deliverable *D 2.4 Map and analysis of an exemplar Social Innovation undertaken in Focus Area 2 – Radicalisation, dis-integration in local communities and social media*. This study will serve an important role in advancing the objectives of E2i, and will provide an opportunity to explore the lifecycle of a project and generate valuable insight — such as revealing critical barriers to the implementation of project outputs..

6. References

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Appendices

APPENDIX A: Analysis of German national-funded security projects

Project 1.

Project name: 180° Wende Keepers A(ction)		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	regionales Netzwerk mit unterschiedlichen Arbeitsgruppen, um Erfahrungen zu teilen und Synergien zu bilden
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	180 Grad Wende e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	

6b Citizen engagement	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, Peers (Ehrenamtliche mit Zugang zur Zielgruppe) dazu zu qualifizieren, ein von Musliminnen und Muslimen getragenes Engagement zur Prävention islamistischer Radikalisierung zu initiieren In Zusammenarbeit mit kommunalen Stellen werden lokale Selbsthilfeinitiativen aufgebaut.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ein weiteres Projektziel ist, die gewonnenen Erkenntnisse nach erfolgreicher Erprobung auch auf andere Regionen zu übertragen.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Ein weiteres Projektziel ist, die gewonnenen Erkenntnisse nach erfolgreicher Erprobung auch auf andere Regionen zu übertragen
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 2.

Project name: 180° Wende-Punkt		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, neue Methoden zu erproben, um Zugänge zu radikalisierten und radikalierungsgefährdeten Jugendlichen zu erschließen
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output	Y	Neue Zugänge

of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers		
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	180 Grad Wende e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	Y	Dazu wird modellhaft ein Netzwerk von Ehrenamtlichen (Coaches sowie Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren) aus der muslimischen Gemeinde und Netzwerkpartnern (beispielsweise staatliche Institutionen, Selbstorganisationen von Migrantinnen und Migranten) errichtet, um gemeinsam Radikalisierungsprozessen und dem Entstehen radikaler Szenen entgegenzuwirken.
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Dazu wird modellhaft ein Netzwerk von Ehrenamtlichen (Coaches sowie Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren) aus der muslimischen Gemeinde und Netzwerkpartnern (beispielsweise staatliche Institutionen, Selbstorganisationen von Migrantinnen und Migranten) errichtet, um gemeinsam Radikalisierungsprozessen und dem Entstehen radikaler Szenen entgegenzuwirken.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, neue Methoden zu erproben, um Zugänge zu radikalisierten und radikalierungsgefährdeten Jugendliche zu erschließen

7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 3.

Project name: AIDA rex (BFSFJ, o. D. c)		
Akademie für Innovationen in der Distanzierungs- und Ausstiegsarbeit aus der extremen Rechten		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Innovation im Projekttitel
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Es entstehen dabei nachhaltige Vernetzungsstrukturen zu Universitäten und Hochschulen, um weitere Fachdiskurse anzuregen
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		

5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Vernetzungsstrukturen zu Universitäten und Hochschulen, um weitere Fachdiskurse anzuregen
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft "Ausstieg zum Einstieg" e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Im Rahmen des Projekts kommen Praktikerinnen und Praktiker sowie Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler regelmäßig zusammen
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Als Dachverband verfügt die Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft "Ausstieg zum Einstieg" e.V. über sehr gute Zugänge zur Zielgruppe der Ausstiegs- und Distanzierungsberaterinnen und -berater, wodurch es möglich ist, die Arbeitsergebnisse regelmäßig in der Praxis zu erproben. Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, erfolgreich erprobte Ansätze in einen nachhaltigen Regelbetrieb einzubringen.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 4.

Project name: Aktiv gegen Rechts		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Die Ergebnisse des Projektes sollen in Fachartikeln und Handreichungen ausgewertet und anderen Bildungsträgern zur Verfügung gestellt werden. Die entwickelten Rollenspiele werden als anwendbares Methodenset öffentlich verfügbar gemacht.
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Die Ergebnisse des Projektes sollen in Fachartikeln und Handreichungen ausgewertet und anderen Bildungsträgern zur Verfügung gestellt werden
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Waldritter e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		

7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, den Einsatz von Live-Rollenspielen in der Präventionsarbeit mit rechtsextrem orientierten oder gefährdeten Jugendlichen zu erproben
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Die Ergebnisse des Projektes sollen in Fachartikeln und Handreichungen ausgewertet und anderen Bildungsträgern zur Verfügung gestellt werden. Die entwickelten Rollenspiele werden als anwendbares Methodenset öffentlich verfügbar gemacht.
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Die entwickelten Rollenspiele werden als anwendbares Methodenset öffentlich verfügbar gemacht.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 5.

Project name: BLICKPUNKT		
Extremismusprävention und Deradikalisierung im (Jugend-)Strafvollzug		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	U	

3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Deutsche Soccer Liga e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 6.

Project name: CLICK!		
Digitale Trainings zur Rechtsextremismusprävention		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Die Erfahrungen der Online-Trainings sollen die Nutzung digitaler Instrumente im gesamten Arbeitsfeld der Präventionspraxis sowie die Entwicklung weiterer Online-Angebote vorantreiben.
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Drudel 11 e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		

7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 7.

Project name: D-Netz		
Netzwerke der Distanzierungsarbeit und Trainings mit rechtsextrem gefährdeten und -orientierten Jugendlichen		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, Formate der Ansprache von rechtsextremgefährdeten und -orientierten Jugendlichen zu entwickeln
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		

5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Distanz – Distanzierungsarbeit, jugendkulturelle Bildung und Beratung e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	Das Modellprojekt entwickelt in ausgewählten Kommunen jeweils ein gemeinwesenorientiertes Konzept für die Bearbeitung von rechtsextremer beziehungsweise gruppenbezogener Menschenfeindlichkeit. Fokussiert wird dabei die Zusammenarbeit von zentralen Schaltstellen wie Jugendamt, Partnerschaften für Demokratie sowie Bildungseinrichtungen. Sensibilisierung von Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Dabei werden Wege der aufsuchenden Online-Ansprache erprobt, um mit den erreichten Jugendlichen eine Arbeitsbeziehung im Offline-Kontext aufzubauen.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	

9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 8.

Project name: Einmal Brainwash und zurück		
Verschwörungsmmythen erleben		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, innovative Ansätze zu erproben, die es Jugendlichen ermöglichen sollen, sich kritisch mit Verschwörungsmmythen und verwandten Themen wie Antisemitismus, Rassismus und Fake News auseinanderzusetzen.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	eine zentrale Onlineplattform als auch mobil einsetzbare Angebote
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Türkische Gemeinde in Baden-Württemberg e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		

6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Die Jugendlichen entwickeln gemeinsam mit Fachkräften erste Angebote, die im weiteren Projektverlauf immer weiter evaluiert und ausgebaut werden.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Die Jugendlichen entwickeln gemeinsam mit Fachkräften erste Angebote, die im weiteren Projektverlauf immer weiter evaluiert und ausgebaut werden.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Es werden hierzu sowohl eine zentrale Onlineplattform als auch mobil einsetzbare Angebote entwickelt. Zu diesen Angeboten gehören etwa Flashmobs, Computer-Games, eine App, Virtual und <u>Augmented</u> Reality, ein Verschwörungstheorie-O-Mat als Selbstbau-Kasten, quelloffene DeepFake-Gestaltungs- und Überprüfungs-Tools und so weiter.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 9.

Project name: EXchange Brandenburg	Mobile Maßnahmen zur Prävention und Deradikalisierung in Strafvollzug und Bewährungshilfe	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes

1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Daneben werden phänomenübergreifende Einzeltrainings, Gruppentrainings und Biographie-Werkstätten für radikalierungsgefährdete Inhaftierte erprobt, sowie weitere innovative Maßnahmen in der Prävention, Deradikalisierung und Ausstiegsgleitung umgesetzt
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, Fort- und Weiterbildungen für Mitarbeitende im Strafvollzug und in der Bewährungshilfe zu entwickeln
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Violence Prevention Network gGmbH Im Trägerverbund mit Cultures Interactive werden Fortbildungen angeboten, die die Teilnehmenden in die Lage versetzen sollen, Radikalisierungsprozesse zu erkennen und zu vermeiden sowie einen professionellen Umgang mit ideologisierten Straftäterinnen und Straftätern zu finden.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	

7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Daneben werden phänomenübergreifende Einzeltrainings, Gruppentrainings und Biographie-Werkstätten für radikalierungsgefährdete Inhaftierte erprobt, sowie weitere innovative Maßnahmen in der Prävention, Deradikalisierung und Ausstiegsgleitung umgesetzt
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 10.

Project name: ExPO	Extremismus Prävention Online	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, neue Methoden zu entwickeln, die dazu beitragen, die Radikalisierung von Jugendlichen zu verhindern.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Schulungen und Materialsammlungen
3. Sustainable		

4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	IFAK Bochum
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Hierauf aufbauend werden Schulungen und Materialsammlungen entwickelt und im Rahmen von On- und Offline-Seminaren und Fortbildungen erprobt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Auf einer Online-Plattform stellt das Modellprojekt Fachliteratur sowie Arbeits- und Lernmaterialien öffentlich zur Verfügung. Aufbauend auf den so gewonnenen Erkenntnissen werden modulare Fortbildungsangebote entwickelt und erprobt. Ein am Ende der Projektlaufzeit entstehendes Handbuch fasst die Ergebnisse für die Praxis zusammen und macht sie so übertragbar

8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	Y	Ein am Ende der Projektlaufzeit entstehendes Handbuch fasst die Ergebnisse für die Praxis zusammen und macht sie so übertragbar
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 11.

Project name: Fachzentrum	Fachzentrum Radikalisierungsprävention in Vollzug & Straffälligenhilfe Sachsen-Anhalt	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Fortbildungs- und Qualifizierungsangebote zum Umgang mit menschenfeindlichen Einstellungen, Ideologien der Ungleichwertigkeit und Radikalisierung für Fachkräfte
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Im Trägerverbund mit dem Landesverband für Kriminalprävention und Resozialisierung Sachsen-Anhalt und dem Multikulturellen Zentrum Dessau e.V. soll das Modellprojekt als

		"Fachzentrum Radikalisierungs-prävention in Vollzug & Straffälligenhilfe Sachsen-Anhalt" mit verschiedenen Fachstellen als landesweit agierendes, phänomenübergreifendes, bedarfsgerechtes und ressourcenintegratives Unterstützungsangebot etabliert werden Miteinander-Netzwerk für Demokratie und Weltoffenheit in Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Im Rahmen der Angebote reflektieren die teilnehmenden Fachkräfte ihre Erfahrungen und erarbeiten gemeinsam mögliche Handlungsansätze.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Darüber hinaus sollen präventiv-pädagogische Angebote für Inhaftierte zur kritischen Reflexion ihrer Einstellungen und Verhaltensweisen, zum Erfahren demokratischer Werte und Werte des Grundgesetzes sowie zum Anstoß von Distanzierungsprozessen in den Phänomenbereichen des islamistischen Extremismus und Rechtsextremismus entwickelt und erprobt werden
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 12.

Project name: F.A.N.	Berlin-Brandenburg – für Demokratie, Recht und Freiheit	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, neue Ansätze und Formate zu entwickeln und zu erproben, um die Handlungskompetenz von Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren im Umgang mit Jugendlichen, die gefährdet sind, linksextremistisch motivierte Straftaten zu begehen oder diese bereits begangen haben, zu stärken.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Im Anschluss an diese Durchführungsphase werden die Projektergebnisse zusammengetragen, evaluiert und der Öffentlichkeit zur Verfügung gestellt
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Stiftung SPI, Geschäftsbereich Lebenslagen, Vielfalt und Stadtentwicklung
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	

7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, neue Ansätze und Formate zu entwickeln und zu erproben, um die Handlungskompetenz von Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren im Umgang mit Jugendlichen, die gefährdet sind, linksextremistisch motivierte Straftaten zu begehen oder diese bereits begangen haben, zu stärken.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Im Anschluss an diese Durchführungsphase werden die Projektergebnisse zusammengetragen, evaluiert und der Öffentlichkeit zur Verfügung gestellt
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	Y	Im Anschluss an diese Durchführungsphase werden die Projektergebnisse zusammengetragen, evaluiert und der Öffentlichkeit zur Verfügung gestellt
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 13.

Project name: FED rex	Fortbildung zu Einstiegsprävention und Distanzierungsförderung im Themenfeld Rechtsextremismus	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output	Y	Fortbildungsprogramm für pädagogische Fachkräfte

of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers		
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft "Ausstieg zum Einstieg" e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Durch die Kooperation mit der Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft religiös begründeter Extremismus wird eine phänomenübergreifende Bearbeitung von Distanzierungsförderung und Ausstiegsberatung sichergestellt.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	zwei Kursmodule: Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, ein Fortbildungsprogramm für pädagogische Fachkräfte zu entwickeln, die im Rahmen ihrer

		Tätigkeit mit rechtsaffinen beziehungsweise rechtsextremen Jugendlichen in Berührung kommen. Dabei verbindet das Projekt online- und offlinebasierte Lernmethoden.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 14.

Project name: Fokus ISLEX Niedersachsen	Mobile Maßnahmen zur Prävention und Deradikalisierung im niedersächsischen Strafvollzug und in der Bewährungshilfe	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Maßnahmenpaket zur Prävention, Fortbildung, Intervention und Deradikalisierung im Strafvollzug und in der Bewährungshilfe im Phänomenbereich des islamistischen Extremismus
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	

5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Violence Prevention Network gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Daneben werden Ansätze zur Sensibilisierung und Fortbildung von in Strafvollzug und der Bewährungshilfe Tätigen zur Früherkennung, Bewertung und Begleitung von Radikalisierung in Haft erprobt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 15.

Project name: Good Gaming – Well Played Democracy		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Zum einen wird modellhaft die Methode des "Digital Streetworks" auf den Gaming-Kontext

		Übertragen, um direkte Ansprache im Falle auffälliger Radikalisierung zu erproben
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, Methoden zur Prävention von Radikalisierung bei jungen Gamerinnen und Gamern zu entwickeln und zu erproben
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Amadeu Antonio Stiftung
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Zweitens werden reichweitenstarke Influencerinnen und Influencer sowie Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren für grundsätzliche Bekenntnisse und kampagnenhaftes Werben für "Good Gaming" im Sinne einer demokratischen und vielfaltsorientierten Grundhaltung zusammengebracht. Drittens wird mit Entwicklerinnen und Entwicklern sowie Eventveranstalterinnen und -veranstaltern über strukturelle Deradikalisierung und Rechtsextremismusprävention verhandelt und vereinbarte Maßnahmen bei ihrer Umsetzung begleitet.
7. Iterative development		

7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, Methoden zur Prävention von Radikalisierung bei jungen Gamerinnen und Gamern zu entwickeln und zu erproben
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Am Ende der Projektlaufzeit entsteht ein Methodenhandbuch "Good Gaming" zur gamingspezifischen Demokratietarbeit
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	Y	Am Ende der Projektlaufzeit entsteht ein Methodenhandbuch "Good Gaming" zur gamingspezifischen Demokratietarbeit
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 16.

Project name: Gute Gewalt – Schlechte Gewalt?	Legitimationen linker Militanz	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	kommentierte digitale Bibliographie mit dem Schwerpunkt Linksextremismus, die von Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren genutzt werden kann Fachbibliothek mit einem Archiv
3. Sustainable		

4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Ferner wird eine Studie zur Grundlagenforschung im Themengebiet Linksextremismus durchgeführt, deren Ergebnisse auf einem Fachtag vorgestellt und in einer Abschlusspublikation veröffentlicht werden
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Institut für Bildung, Beratung, Begleitung e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Es sollen Arbeitsmaterialien und eine geeignete Zielgruppenansprache entwickelt und erprobt werden
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Ferner wird eine Studie zur Grundlagenforschung im Themengebiet Linksextremismus durchgeführt, deren Ergebnisse auf einem Fachtag vorgestellt und in einer Abschlusspublikation veröffentlicht werden Die in der Projektarbeit gewonnenen Erkenntnisse fließen in Veranstaltungen, Einzelprojekte, Weiterbildungen, Workshops und Arbeitshilfen ein.
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Abschlusspublikation Die in der Projektarbeit gewonnenen Erkenntnisse fließen in Veranstaltungen, Einzelprojekte, Weiterbildungen, Workshops und Arbeitshilfen ein.

8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 17.

Project name: inside-out		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	auf die individuellen Problemlagen ausgerichtete Coachingangebote
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Intervision und Supervision im Team sowie Evaluation durch wissenschaftliche Begleitung sind feste Bestandteile des Projektvorhabens.
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	ifgg gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		

6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Für beide Zielgruppen werden auf die individuellen Problemlagen ausgerichtete Coachingangebote erprobt, die zur Deradikalisierung beitragen sollen
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 18.

Project name: Jumed im Einsatz		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Ansätze, um Jugendliche, die sich gegen islamistischen Extremismus und Islamfeindlichkeit engagieren, dazu zu befähigen, selbstständig Workshops zum Thema Radikalisierungsprävention und Abbau von

		Vorurteilen an Schulen und sonstigen Jugendeinrichtung durchführen zu können
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Mannheimer Institut für Integration und interreligiöse Arbeit e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, Ansätze zu entwickeln, um Jugendliche, die sich gegen islamistischen Extremismus und Islamfeindlichkeit engagieren, dazu zu befähigen, selbstständig Workshops zum Thema Radikalisierungsprävention und Abbau von Vorurteilen an Schulen und sonstigen Jugendeinrichtung durchführen zu können. Die jugendlichen Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren werden für Peer-to-Peer -Methoden geschult und so in die Lage versetzt, erfolgreich eigene Workshops durchzuführen. Dabei werden sie durch die Projektleitung betreut und pädagogisch begleitet.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	

8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 19.

Project name: JUST X Berlin	Prävention und Deradikalisierung im Berliner Strafvollzug und in der Bewährungshilfe	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Methoden erproben, um Radikalisierung im Strafvollzug, Jugendarrest und in der Bewährungshilfe in den Phänomenbereichen des islamistischen Extremismus und Rechtsextremismus frühzeitig zu erkennen, Radikalisierungen gefährdeter junger Menschen in Haft zu vermeiden und Deradikalisierungs- und Distanzierungsprozesse einzuleiten
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		

5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Im Trägerverbund mit der Denkzeit-Gesellschaft e. V. und NEXUS sollen unter Einbeziehung von Beratung und Coaching , Methoden der sozialen und der psychologisch-therapeutischen Gruppen- und Einzelarbeit, Verantwortungspädagogik, politischen Bildung und Fortbildungen Ansätze erprobt werden, um Radikalisierung im Strafvollzug, Jugendarrest und in der Bewährungshilfe frühzeitig zu erkennen und Radikalisierungen gefährdeter junger Menschen in Haft zu vermeiden
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, Methoden zu erproben, um Radikalisierung im Strafvollzug, Jugendarrest und in der Bewährungshilfe in den Phänomenbereichen des islamistischen Extremismus und Rechtsextremismus frühzeitig zu erkennen, Radikalisierungen gefährdeter junger Menschen in Haft zu vermeiden und Deradikalisierungs- und Distanzierungsprozesse einzuleiten
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	

9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 20.

Project name: KAMIL 2.0		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, neue Handlungskonzepte für die politische Bildungsarbeit mit jungen Erwachsenen muslimischen Glaubens zu entwickeln und zu erproben.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	inhaltliche Konzeptionen zur Ansprache der Zielgruppe
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Bündnis der Islamischen Gemeinden in Norddeutschland e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		

6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	In Zusammenarbeit mit ausgewählten Moscheegemeinden werden inhaltliche Konzeptionen zur Ansprache der Zielgruppe in folgenden Themenschwerpunkten erstellt.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, neue Handlungskonzepte für die politische Bildungsarbeit mit jungen Erwachsenen muslimischen Glaubens zu entwickeln und zu erproben.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	Y	Zum Zielkatalog gehört auch, muslimischen Organisationen im Umgang mit demokratiefeindlichen jungen Erwachsenen zur Seite zu stehen. Im Anschluss daran werden diese Konzepte in langfristiger Beziehungsarbeit in Gemeinden des Trägers erprobt und weiterentwickelt.
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 21.

Project name: Kick-Off		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		

1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, neue Erkenntnisse und Ansätze für die Präventionsarbeit in den Bereichen Islamismus und Rechtsextremismus in Strafvollzug und Bewährungshilfe zu gewinnen.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	partizipative Methoden, die bei jungen Menschen nachhaltig gegen unterschiedliche Radikalisierungstendenzen wirken sollen
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Das Modellprojekt wird im Trägerverbund mit KAST e.V. durchgeführt.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Für einen demokratiepädagogischen Unterricht in Jugendhaftanstalten werden partizipative Methoden erprobt, die bei jungen Menschen nachhaltig gegen unterschiedliche Radikalisierungstendenzen wirken sollen.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	

8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 22.

Project name: KOgEx Hessen 2.0	Kompetenz gegen Extremismus in Justizvollzug und Bewährungshilfe	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, neue Ansätze zu erproben, um Distanzierungsprozesse bei rechtsextremistisch oder islamistisch radikalisierten Straftäterinnen und Straftätern in Haft und Bewährungshilfe anzustoßen
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Maßnahmenbündel an Gruppenangeboten für radikalierungsanfällige, -gefährdete beziehungsweise ideologisierte Inhaftierte
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	

5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Trägerverbund mit dem St. Elisabeth Verein (Rote Linie) und dem Förderverein JVA Holzstraße e.V. Violence Prevention Network gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Daneben erprobt das Projekt spezifische Informations-, Sensibilisierungs- und Fortbildungsangebote für Fachkräfte im Haftbereich und in der Bewährungshilfe.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Die Angebote umfassen Workshop-Reihen zur politischen und kulturellen Bildung, Kommunikations- und Sozialtrainings sowie Maßnahmen zur Entwicklung von medialer Kompetenz bei Jugendlichen unter Anwendung von Methoden der Medien- und Kulturpädagogik. Zu den geplanten Workshops gehören die Durchführung einer Partizipations-, einer Musik- sowie einer Kochwerkstatt. Ergänzend dazu ist die Erstellung von Radiosendungen eines "Radios hinter Gittern" und ein Projekt zur Entstehung eines Kurzfilms geplant.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 23.

Project name: Kollekt		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, Angebote zur Extremismusprävention um innovative narrative Formate zu erweitern und praktische Erkenntnisse für Mitarbeiterinnen und Mitarbeiter aus der Jugendarbeit zu generieren.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Angebote zur Extremismusprävention um innovative narrative Formate erweitern
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Das Progressive Zentrum e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Fachkräfte, die von den Kooperationspartnern des Modellprojekts gestellt werden, gestalten Workshops, in denen das Reflexionsvermögen der

		Jugendlichen in Hinblick auf Extremismus gestärkt wird.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 24.

Project name: Kompetent ohne Hass und Gewalt		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Entwicklung, Erprobung und Implementierung eines Distanzierungs- und Deradikalisierungsangebots im Strafvollzug und in der Bewährungshilfe
3. Sustainable		

4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Drudel 11 e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist die Entwicklung, Erprobung und Implementierung eines Distanzierungs- und Deradikalisierungsangebots im Strafvollzug und in der Bewährungshilfe für radikalierungsgefährdete und radikalisierte Straftäterinnen und Straftäter in den Phänomenbereichen Rechtsextremismus und islamistischer Extremismus.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		

Relevance to E2i		
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Project 25.

Project name: Landheld*innen.	Für eine demokratische Alltagskultur in der Nachbarschaft.	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, in ländlichen und kleinstädtischen Räumen innovative pädagogische Ansätze zu erarbeiten, die eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit demokratiefeindlichen und diskriminierenden Einstellungen und Handlungen fördern und ein nachhaltiges Einwirken auf rechtsextreme Diskurse ermöglichen.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Methoden aus der Primärprävention für die Sekundärprävention adaptiert und weiterentwickelt
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Miteinander – Netzwerk für Demokratie und Weltoffenheit in Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		

6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Über die Initiierung und Begleitung von Mikroprojekten entstehen demokratische Alternativangebote in Räumen, die zunehmend von rechtsextremen Diskursen und Haltungen geprägt sind. Im Rahmen einer Qualifizierungsreihe werden die Jugendlichen darauf vorbereitet, derartige Vorhaben zu planen und umzusetzen.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 26.

Project name: Legato	Islamismusprävention im justiziellen Feld (PräJus)	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		

2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Angebote der Fach-, Ausstiegs-, Distanzierungs- und Angehörigenberatungen
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	U	
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Flankierend dazu werden Angebote der Fach-, Ausstiegs-, Distanzierungs- und Angehörigenberatungen in Vollzug und Bewährungshilfe erprobt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	

8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 27.

Project name: LATERAN	Leaking als Warnsignal für terroristische Bedrohungslagen und Anschläge	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Innovationen und Perspektiven
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Schulungsmaterialien, die der Polizei, insbesondere den Staats- und Verfassungsschutzdienststellen, zur Verfügung gestellt werden.
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	Y	Bayerisches Landeskriminalamt, München Deutsche Hochschule der Polizei (DHPol), Münster
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Psychologische Hochschule Berlin gGmbH
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	U	
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		

6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Die Ergebnisse fließen in Schulungsmaterialien ein, die der Polizei, insbesondere den Staats- und Verfassungsschutzdienststellen, zur Verfügung gestellt werden.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	Y	Die Ergebnisse fließen in Schulungsmaterialien ein, die der Polizei, insbesondere den Staats- und Verfassungsschutzdienststellen, zur Verfügung gestellt werden.
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 28.

Project name: Legato Bremen		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		

2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Angebote der Fach-, Ausstiegs-, Distanzierungs- und Angehörigenberatung
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Trägerverbund mit der Hochschule für Künste im Sozialen Ottersberg
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	A.M.A.e.V. – Ambulante Maßnahmen Altona
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Flankierend dazu werden Angebote der Fach-, Ausstiegs-, Distanzierungs- und Angehörigenberatung in Vollzug und Bewährungshilfe erprobt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	

8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 29.

Project name: Level Up!	Mehr Impact bei Online-Interventionen	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Außerdem soll die Sichtbarkeit neuer Ansätze der Online-Intervention gesteigert werden.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, Träger des Handlungsfelds Extremismusprävention – vorrangig im Phänomenbereich des Islamistischen Extremismus – strukturell zu unterstützen. Dadurch soll die Wirksamkeit von Online-Interventionen der Sekundär- und Tertiärprävention verbessert werden.
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Modus – Zentrum für angewandte Deradikalisierungsforschung gGmbH
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Modus – Zentrum für angewandte Deradikalisierungsforschung gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		

6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Die Erkenntnisse werden durch Podcast-Folgen und Blogbeiträge veröffentlicht.
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 30.

Project name: Linken Extremismus überzeugend kontern können	Schulung im Umgang mit gefährdeten Jugendlichen	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekt ist es, neue Ansätze zu erarbeiten, die staatliche oder zivilgesellschaftliche Akteurinnen und Akteure dazu befähigen, linksextreme Einstellungen, Äußerungen und Handlungen zu erkennen.
2. Impact-focused		

2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	auf die jeweiligen Zielgruppen zugeschnittene Argumentations- und Deeskalationsstrategien
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Gedenkstätte Berlin-Hohenschönhausen
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	Y	Beschäftigte in Schule, Polizei und Behörde
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Es werden bedarfs- und zielgruppengerechte Inhalte für diese Seminare ermittelt und in einer anschließenden Konzeptionsphase, in der Kooperationspartnerinnen und -partner, Expertinnen und Experten sowie geeignete Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren gewonnen werden sollen, erprobt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Die hierbei entwickelten Vor- und Nachbereitungsmaterialien sollen etwa ab Mitte der Projektlaufzeit online zur Verfügung gestellt werden. Es ist geplant, die entstehende Materialsammlung regelmäßig zu ergänzen und weiterzuentwickeln
8. Dynamic adaptability		

8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Die hierbei entwickelten Vor- und Nachbereitungsmaterialien sollen etwa ab Mitte der Projektlaufzeit online zur Verfügung gestellt werden.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	Y	Die hierbei entwickelten Vor- und Nachbereitungsmaterialien sollen etwa ab Mitte der Projektlaufzeit online zur Verfügung gestellt werden.
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 31.

Project name: Local Streetwork	Offline/Online	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Zugänge zu Jugendlichen und jungen Erwachsenen zu erschließen, die eine Nähe zum islamistischen Extremismus haben
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	

5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	AVP – Akzeptanz, Vertrauen, Perspektive e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Das Projekt entwickelt und erprobt Methoden, um Online-Kontakte mit radikalierungsgefährdeten Personen herzustellen und diese dann in persönliche Arbeitsbeziehungen zu überführen.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 32.

Project name: Mensch.Natur.Gesellschaft.	Ökologisches Engagement für Demokratie & Rechtsstaatlichkeit	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		

1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Aufbauend auf das Netzwerk des Freiwilligen Ökologischen Jahres sollen neue Zugangswege, Methoden und Formate online wie offline entwickelt und erprobt werden, um junge Menschen, die in diesem Bereich engagiert sind, gezielt anzusprechen
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	interaktive Trainingsprogramme
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Förderverein Ökologische Freiwilligendienste e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Jugendliche und junge Erwachsene, die sich im Natur- und Umweltschutz engagieren
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Aufbauend auf das Netzwerk des Freiwilligen Ökologischen Jahres sollen neue Zugangswege, Methoden und Formate online wie offline entwickelt und erprobt werden, um junge Menschen, die in diesem Bereich engagiert sind, gezielt anzusprechen.

7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	In Online-Kursen werden die Erkenntnisse aus den Trainingsprogrammen geteilt, um die Fachkräfte in die Lage zu versetzen, die im Modellprojekt erprobten Seminarbausteine in ihre eigene Arbeit zu übertragen.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 33.

Project name: NaturSchutzRaum	Rechtsextremismusprävention im Natur- und Umweltschutz	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Angebot soll Desintegrationspotentialen und den damit verbundenen Radikalisierungstendenzen entgegengewirkt werden
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		

5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Kooperation mit der Hochschule für nachhaltige Entwicklung
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	NaturFreunde Deutschlands e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Jugendliche und junge Erwachsene, die sich haupt- oder ehrenamtlich im Bereich des Umwelt- und Naturschutzes engagieren
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts der Fachstelle Radikalisierungsprävention und Engagement im Naturschutz (FARN) der NaturFreunde Deutschlands e. V. ist es, Aus- und Fortbildungskonzepte für Organisationen aus dem Bereich des Natur- und Umweltschutzes sowie für Studierende der sogenannten "Grünen Berufe" zum Umgang mit rechtsextremen jungen Menschen im ländlichen Raum zu entwickeln und zu erproben.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Für Studierende wird in Kooperation mit der Hochschule für nachhaltige Entwicklung ein Online-Seminar entwickelt. Dies wird über die "Virtuelle Akademie" bundesweit Studierenden zur Verfügung gestellt.
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Für Studierende wird in Kooperation mit der Hochschule für nachhaltige Entwicklung ein Online-Seminar entwickelt. Dies wird über die "Virtuelle Akademie" bundesweit Studierenden zur Verfügung gestellt.

8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 34.

Project name: PräRaDEx		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist die Erprobung von neuen Zugängen für die Beratung von radikalisierten oder radikalierungsgefährdeten Menschen in Strafvollzug und Bewährungshilfe in den Phänomenbereichen des islamistischen Extremismus und Rechtsextremismus.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	alternative, gewaltfreie Bewältigungsstrategien und Anstöße für Distanzierungs- und Deradikalisierungsprozesse
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	CJD Nord, Fachbereich Migration, Forschung und Beratung
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	CJD Nord, Fachbereich Migration, Forschung und Beratung

5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist die Erprobung von neuen Zugängen für die Beratung von radikalisierten oder radikalisierungsgefährdeten Menschen in Strafvollzug und Bewährungshilfe in den Phänomenbereichen des islamistischen Extremismus und Rechtsextremismus
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 35.

Project name: PräWo Justiz	Workshop-Reihe im Justizvollzug für junge radikalisierungsanfällige Inhaftierte	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist Entwicklung innovativer Maßnahmen und Methoden im Feld der Prävention islamistisch motivierter Radikalisierung im Strafvollzug.

2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Workshop-Reihe für Inhaftierte
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Violence Prevention Network gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Zu diesem Zweck wird eine Workshop-Reihe für Inhaftierte in mehreren Justizvollzugsanstalten erprobt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	

8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 36.

Project name: Prisma	Medienpädagogische Interventionen im Feld der "Neuen Rechten"	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, innovative Ansätze der Online-Arbeit mit Jugendlichen und jungen Erwachsenen zu entwickeln, die im Umfeld neurechter und rechtsextremer Haltungen und Gruppen aktiv sind.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Das Modellprojekt bedient Social Media Plattformen mit crossmedialem Content, um die Zielgruppe anzusprechen.
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	CJD Nord e. V

5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Das Projekt erprobt unter anderem, ob und wie der Zugang zur Zielgruppe durch die Nutzung neurechter Hashtags oder das Posten der Beiträge auf neurechten Seiten erschlossen werden kann.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 37.

Project name: Prisma Sachsen	Radikalisierung erkennen, Deradikalisierung begleiten, Kompetenzen bündeln	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		

2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Fort- und Weiterbildungen für im Strafvollzug und der Bewährungshilfe Tätige
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Violence Prevention Network gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Im Trägerverbund mit der outlaw gGmbH werden im Rahmen der Projektarbeit relevante Stakeholder im Bereich der Extremismusbekämpfung einbezogen.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Daneben werden Ansätze der phänomenübergreifenden Präventions- und Deradikalisierungsarbeit für Inhaftierte oder unter Bewährung stehende junge Menschen erprobt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	

8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 38.

Project name: RadikalDemokratisch		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	überregionales Ausbildungsprogramm
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Netzwerkbüro RadikalDemokratisch

5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Geplant ist eine Kerngruppe von 100 Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren auszubilden, die wiederum Jugendliche an ihren Lebensorten erreichen sollen
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, ein überregionales Ausbildungsprogramm zu entwickeln und zu erproben, das den Teilnehmenden Alternativen zu illegalen Protestformen oder Gewalthandlungen vermittelt.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 39.

Project name: Radikale Reflexion	Nachhaltige Präventionsstrategien gegen vereinfachte Weltbilder und Antisemitismus in der extremen Linken	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		

1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, das Thema Antisemitismus in der extremen Linken zu thematisieren und gleichzeitig innovative Methoden zur antisemitismuskritischen Arbeit in den Räumen linksextremer Lebenswirklichkeiten zu entwickeln
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Online-Portal, auf dem neben Informationsmaterial auch eine Podcast-Reihe abrufbar ist Wanderausstellung Fortbildungen und Fachtagungen
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Bildungsstätte Anne Frank e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		

8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Online-Portal, auf dem neben Informationsmaterial auch eine Podcast-Reihe abrufbar ist Wanderausstellung Fortbildungen und Fachtagungen
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 40.

Project name: Radikalisierungsprävention in Wissenschaft und Praxis	Ein Transfermodell	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	praktische Handlungskonzepte, die Studierende der Sozialen Arbeit im Rahmen ihrer Praxisphase erproben phänomenübergreifendes Weiterbildungsmodul
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	

5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Landesarbeitsgemeinschaft Mobile Jugendarbeit/Streetwork Baden-Württemberg e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, aus unterschiedlichen Theorien der Radikalisierungsprävention praktische Handlungskonzepte zu entwickeln, die Studierende der Sozialen Arbeit im Rahmen ihrer Praxisphase erproben.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	phänomenübergreifendes Weiterbildungsmodul
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 41.

Project name: REE!	Kurswechsel für Rechtsextremist*innen	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes

1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, neue Zugangswege zu rechtsextremen jungen Menschen zu erproben.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	neue Zugangswege zu rechtsextremen jungen Menschen mobile Beratungsstelle
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Violence Prevention Network gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	Y	Mit fallbasierter Unterstützung von zivilgesellschaftlichen Akteurinnen und Akteuren aber auch durch eine Zusammenarbeit mit den Sicherheitsbehörden sollen neue Formen aufsuchender Deradikalisierungsarbeit entwickelt werden.
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Mit fallbasierter Unterstützung von zivilgesellschaftlichen Akteurinnen und Akteuren aber auch durch eine Zusammenarbeit mit den Sicherheitsbehörden sollen neue Formen aufsuchender Deradikalisierungsarbeit entwickelt werden.

7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, neue Zugangswege zu rechtsextremen jungen Menschen zu erproben.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 42.

Project name: ReMoDe	Regional und Mobil für Demokratie	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Stärkung der Handlungssicherheit von Fachkräften der Jugendarbeit im Umgang mit rechtsradikalen und menschenverachtenden Argumentationsmustern
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		

5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	LAK Mobile Jugendarbeit Sachsen e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Die Ergebnisse der Projektarbeit werden zudem in Fachpublikationen und auf Konferenzen bekanntgemacht.
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 43.

Project name: re:vision

Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Informations- und Fortbildungsveranstaltungen zu den Themen religiös begründeter Extremismus, antimuslimischer Rassismus sowie zu interkulturellen Handlungskompetenzen in Strafvollzug und Bewährungshilfe Handlungsleitfaden und ein Methodenkoffer zum diversitätsbewussten Umgang in Haftanstalten für JVA -Personal
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	Y	Für die in Justizvollzugsanstalten und Bewährungshilfe Beschäftigten werden zudem Coachingangebote entwickelt, die sie dabei unterstützen, Radikalisierungen junger Inhaftierter zu erkennen sowie Wege der Deradikalisierung aufzuzeigen. Ein "Train the Trainer"-Konzept soll Integrationsbeauftragte in Haftanstalten zudem dazu befähigen, künftig selbständig

		Gruppenangebote zur Radikalisierungsprävention und Demokratieförderung umzusetzen.
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Handlungsleitfaden und ein Methodenkoffer zum diversitätsbewussten Umgang in Haftanstalten für JVA -Personal
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	Y	Handlungsleitfaden und ein Methodenkoffer zum diversitätsbewussten Umgang in Haftanstalten für JVA-Personal
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 44.

Project name: RISKANT	Risikoanalyse bei islamistisch motivierten Tatgeneigten	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Innovationen und Perspektiven
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Analyse-Systems, mit dem das Risiko für die Begehung einer schweren Gewalttat beurteilt werden kann

3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	Y	Bundeskriminalamt (BKA), Wiesbaden
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Fachhochschule Polizei Sachsen-Anhalt, Aschersleben Universität Konstanz
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	U	
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Im Erfolgsfall ist ein bundesweiter Einsatz in allen Staatsschutzdienststellen der Polizeien des Bundes und der Länder vorgesehen
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		

Relevance to E2i		
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Project 45.

Project name: stay#dorfkind		
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Maßnahmen zur Distanzierung von extrem rechter Ideologie
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	Y	Landkreis Göttingen
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	U	
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	Anschließend wird Kontakt hergestellt zu maßgeblichen lokalen Akteurinnen und Akteuren

		sowie vorhandenen Institutionen, die für den Aufbau einer jugendkulturellen Anlaufstelle gewonnen werden können. Um Rechtsextremismusprävention in den lokalen Strukturen der Modellprojektregion zu verankern, werden für das soziale als auch politische Gefüge bedeutsame Akteurinnen und Akteure wie etwa ortsansässige Vereine oder Ortsräte gezielt in die Konzeptumsetzung einbezogen.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 46.

Project name: The Game is not Over	ein Serious Game zu Verschwörungstheorien und Radikalisierung	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		

2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	digitales Spiel, das Jugendliche im Umgang mit Verschwörungstheorien in Sozialen Medien stärkt und ihnen Handlungsoptionen vermittelt
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Das Spiel und die Biografien der Hauptcharaktere werden mit den neuesten Ergebnissen der Radikalisierungsforschung entwickelt
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Bildungsstätte Anne Frank e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	In ausgewählten Schulen wird das Spiel in Arbeitsgruppen unter Anleitung einer pädagogischen Fachkraft getestet und ausgewertet.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	

8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 47.

Project name: U-Turn	Wege aus dem Rechtsextremismus und der Gewalt: Beratung, Begleitung, Prävention	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekt ist es, neue Methoden der Präventions- und Distanzierungsarbeit zu entwickeln, die sich insbesondere an die zweite und dritte Generation radikalisierte oder radikalierungsgefährdeter junger Menschen richten.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	neue Methoden der Präventions- und Distanzierungsarbeit
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	BackUp-ComeBack e. V. Couragiert Demokratie stärken!

5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 48.

Project name: Vollkontakt	Demokratie und Kampfsport	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security	Y	Handlungsempfehlungen in Richtung der deutschen Sportstrukturen sowie der Akteurinnen und Akteure im Kampfsport

end-users / citizens / policymakers		
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Zu Beginn der Projektlaufzeit entsteht eine Studie, in der die Praxis von Präventionsarbeit auf Ebene der Sportstätten erhoben wird.
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	IcanDo – Verein für Spiel, Sport und Soziale Arbeit e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Hierbei werden Akteurinnen und Akteure der (Sport-)Politik und des Kampfsportes eingebunden.
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Die erarbeiteten Ergebnisse und Materialien werden in den Folgejahren im Rahmen vielfältiger Angebote erprobt und in der Kampfsportszene bekannt gemacht
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	Y	Die erarbeiteten Ergebnisse und Materialien werden in den Folgejahren im Rahmen vielfältiger Angebote erprobt und in der Kampfsportszene bekannt gemacht
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Die erarbeiteten Ergebnisse und Materialien werden in den Folgejahren im Rahmen vielfältiger

		Angebote erprobt und in der Kampfsportszene bekannt gemacht
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 49.

Project name: Wertraum		Demokratiebildung im Strafvollzug
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Maßnahmen für Inhaftierte sowie Klientinnen und Klienten der Bewährungshilfe mit dem Ziel der Demokratieförderung und zur Vermeidung von Radikalisierungen Schulungs- und Fortbildungsangebote
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Wertzeug e. V.

5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	U	
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 50.

Project name: Yallah Justiz	Radikalisierungsprävention im Strafvollzug Saar	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security	Y	Die Fortbildungsangebote können in bestehende Fortbildungsprogramme eingebunden werden (wie etwa Anwärterausbildung) oder als

end-users / citizens / policymakers		eigenständige Veranstaltung durchgeführt werden.
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	Y	Forschungs- und Transferstelle Gesellschaftliche Integration und Migration (GIM)
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Forschungs- und Transferstelle Gesellschaftliche Integration und Migration (GIM)
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	Y	Ziel des Modellprojekts ist es, islamistische Radikalisierung in der Haft zu verhindern, radikalisierende Faktoren abzubauen und Distanzierungsprozesse gemeinsam mit den Fachkräften und Sicherheitsbehörden zu initiieren. Fachkräfte des Strafvollzuges werden zu Radikalisierungsprozessen, Distanzierung und Deradikalisierung fortgebildet und beraten.
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Präventionsstrategien sollen nach erfolgreicher Erprobung in die Regelstrukturen des Strafvollzugs integriert werden.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	

8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Die Fortbildungsangebote können in bestehende Fortbildungsprogramme eingebunden werden (wie etwa Anwärterausbildung) oder als eigenständige Veranstaltung durchgeführt werden.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 51.

Project name: #kopfeinschalten	Kritisch gegen Verschwörungsdenken	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, ein Konzept für Seminare zu entwickeln und zu erproben, in denen beginnendem Verschwörungsglauben entgegenwirkt und eine Distanzierung von verschwörungstheoretischen Weltdeutungen bewirkt werden soll.
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	

5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	SBZ Haard e. V.
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, ein Konzept für Seminare zu entwickeln und zu erproben, in denen beginnendem Verschwörungsglauben entgegenwirkt und eine Distanzierung von verschwörungstheoretischen Weltdeutungen bewirkt werden soll.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 52.

Project name: #unserhayat – unser Leben	Sozialraum- und lebensweltorientierte Arbeit mit Jugendlichen mit Fluchthintergrund im Einflussbereich extremistischer Ansprachen
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Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	U	
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Methoden zur gezielten Ansprache junger muslimischer Geflüchteter in Ostdeutschland
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		
5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Hallesche Jugendwerkstatt gGmbH – Bereich Gewalt- und Radikalisierungsprävention
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	Y	Es werden demokratiepädagogische, politisch-bildnerische und sozialpädagogische persönlichkeitsstärkende Maßnahmen der außerschulischen Bildung und der Jugendarbeit eingesetzt. Dies wird unter anderem in Tandemprojekten mit regionalen muslimischen Selbstorganisationen durchgeführt.
7. Iterative development		

7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Ziel des Modellprojektes ist es, Methoden zur gezielten Ansprache junger muslimischer Geflüchteter in Ostdeutschland zu entwickeln und zu erproben und sie gleichzeitig gegenüber islamistischen Deutungs- und Identitätsnarrativen zu stärken
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	U	
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

Project 53.

Project name: #vrschwrng	Ein interaktives Toolkit gegen Verschwörungstheorien	
Descriptor / Indicator	Score	Notes
1. Innovative		
1a Reference to innovation in project title, abstract or objectives	Y	Im Projekt werden innovative Methoden erprobt, um Jugendliche im Umgang mit Verschwörungstheorien zu stärken.
2. Impact-focused		
2a Stated objective to produce practical output of value to security end-users / citizens / policymakers	Y	Toolkit für die Arbeit mit Jugendlichen zum Thema Verschwörungstheorien
3. Sustainable		
4. Equity-driven		

5. Co-creation		
5a End-user organisation is consortium partner	U	
5b Consortium includes capability for social research	U	
5c Citizen /CSO organisation is consortium partner	Y	Berghof Foundation Operations gGmbH
5.1 Cross-sector Collaboration		
6. Participatory		
6a End-user engagement	U	
6b Citizen engagement	U	
7. Iterative development		
7a Prototyping of practical outputs	Y	Im Projekt werden innovative Methoden erprobt, um Jugendliche im Umgang mit Verschwörungstheorien zu stärken.
7b Demonstration of practical outputs	U	
8. Dynamic adaptability		
8a Enabling feedback integration	U	
8b Scalability and modularity of solutions	Y	Die im Projekt entstehenden Methoden werden in interdisziplinären Seminaren entwickelt und münden in der Gestaltung von Modulen mit Lernmaterialien.
8c Building stakeholder adaptive capacity	U	
9. System thinking		
Relevance to E2i		

APPENDIX B: Social Innovation concept and application

After the analysis of the common use of the term Social Innovation revealed it aligned with use in the German context, the available brief descriptions of German security research projects were analysed to determine whether key Social Innovation concepts can be found in the descriptions (see Table below).

Social Innovation concept	Example of application of SI concept by a project
Novelty	• New / novel approaches or methods • Initial application of an approach • Further development of existing approaches • Expansion of services • Work in areas that have received little attention so far • Transfer of a method to another area • Expansion of proven approaches
Targeted at social challenge / issue	• Identification of a relevant (social) problem that the project aims to mitigate (e.g., countering radicalisation tendencies) • Development of contemporary approaches
Implementation & social impact	• Training of end users • Prevention strategies are intended to be integrated into regular structures after successful testing • Improvement of previous practices • Further development of existing approaches • Establishment of an approach • Longevity
Practical orientation	• Real experiments • Deployment under real conditions • Ensuring the practical applicability of research results • Development of practical action concepts • Advancement of professional practice • Provision of action options • Study to survey the practice of prevention work in the area relevant to the project

	• Compilation of practice-oriented knowledge • Intervention work
End-user engagement	• Support for extremism prevention organisations • Training opportunities, for example, for prison staff • Facilitation of workshops by professionals • Collaboration with law enforcement agencies • Qualification of educational staff from other organisations • Strengthening the competence of professionals • Focus on collaboration between key stakeholders such as youth welfare offices, partnerships for democracy, and educational institutions • Development of new digital networking opportunities for volunteers and professionals • Testing • Development of joint action approaches with professionals • "Train the Trainer" concept for integration officers in correctional facilities
Citizen engagement	• Case-based support for civil society actors • Training of multipliers • Empowerment of governmental or civil society actors • Establishment of a model network of volunteers from the community and network partners • Collaboration with selected communities in the conceptual design • Long-term relationship building with communities • Engagement of dedicated individuals through the use of the Voluntary Ecological Year network • Training of peers (volunteers with access to the target group) • Strengthening the action competence of multipliers • Tandem projects with regional self-organisations • Development of new digital networking opportunities for volunteers and professionals • Qualification series for youth to enable them to plan micro-projects

- Training for youth engaged in volunteer work
- Peer-to-peer concepts

Directly associating the content of the brief descriptions of German projects with the key Social Innovation concepts was challenging, however. This was because relevant concepts were frequently not explicitly mentioned, but were often described in more general terms or paraphrased. Instead, relevant concepts were derived from the brief descriptions of the projects using key words and phrases that indicated their presence.

The table above is an overview of terms actually used in the brief descriptions and how these can be assigned to Social Innovation concepts in the German context.

This pragmatic approach demonstrated that behind the language used by projects was an ethos that aligned with descriptors and indicators developed by USAL.

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