Federal Government Strategy to Prevent Extremism and Promote Democracy
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1. Introduction

Germany is a cosmopolitan country that provides a diverse society with space and the opportunity to develop. This diversity is a source of social cohesion and cultural wealth. Acceptance and respect are essential conditions for peaceful coexistence. The inviolability of human dignity, freedom for the human personality to unfold and equality between all people before the law are elemental foundations of constitutional order. These achievements do not exist as a matter of course. They are the result of a long process of development, during which, time and again, many courageous, dedicated people have stood up for those values which still form the foundation of society today.

The Basic Law makes these values the foundation of the organisation of our state. Amongst other things, Article 3 (3) of the Basic Law forbids discrimination on the basis of religious or political beliefs or gender, racial discrimination and unequal treatment on the basis of actual or imagined differences. Protecting all people from racism and discrimination is an objective that is of outstanding significance for the Federal Government. A liberal and democratic society allows a plurality of opinions and creates the freedom to express different viewpoints without fear. Democracy also needs to be able to defend itself – it must be well-fortified, within the meaning of the Basic Law, without giving up its fundamental principles. Attacks on democracy, freedom and the rule of law constitute challenges to the state and society as a whole.

A sceptical view of democratic processes and institutions through to open enmity towards and rejection of a liberal, peaceful social order are not mere marginal phenomena. Radicalisation tendencies can be seen reaching right into the heart of society and represent a challenge to all social and political participants. Increasing extremism is expressed for example, in the rising number of political acts of violence, especially right-wing attacks on refugee centres, in ever more blatant, hate-filled and racist agitation in social media or in the rise of political movements which question the values of the Constitution. Whilst these phenomena are becoming more apparent as a result of the major tasks associated with the admission, accommodation and integration of people who have fled here to escape war, terror and need, they are not in any way exclusively the result of current developments. They also reflect patterns of thought that have been working over a long time and the challenges resulting from them.

It is therefore the task of the Federal Government to oppose extremist tendencies continuously and sustainably and to stand up for a peace-loving, democratic society. The battle against politically or religiously motivated and extremist violence, firstly, includes security tasks. But security for the people in our country also includes preventive action that strengthens democratic behaviour and measures which prevent radicalisation processes. Only if security-oriented, preventive and democracy-promoting measures go hand in hand can the battle against all forms of extremism and for democracy be successful.

The Federal Government has been supporting programmes and measures to prevent extremism since as early as 1992. Since 2001, the focus has also widened to include the promotion of democracy. Through the work of the NSU Investigation Committee of the German Bundestag (Lower House) and the regional parliaments, however, it has become clear that a more intense, more effective confrontation with racism and right-wing extremism is needed, not least to combat the long underestimated dangers of right-wing terrorism. The recommendations of the NSU Investigation Committee act as a guide to the objectives of the Federal Government’s policies.

In the meantime, a solid foundation of preventive and democracy-promoting measures has been created. For many years, the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) – with the federal programme “Live Democracy! Active against Right-wing Extremism, Violence and Hate” currently – and the Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI) in agreement with the Government’s representatives for the new Federal states with the federal programme “Cohesion through participation” have been supporting work on preventing extremism and promoting democracy in Germany. In close, trust-based collaboration with the democracy centres in the Federal Laender, many local authority partnerships for democracy and stakeholders in civil society, associations, federations and, not least, the Federal Agency for Civic Education (BpB) and the Federal Antidiscrimination Agency (ADS), an advisory and preventive network that is a model throughout Europe has been established all over Germany on which it is possible to build further. This also applies with regard to many further measures and projects developed by various departments and authorities which already make essential contributions, directly and indirectly, to the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy.
In this, the regional and local authorities play an essential part in preventing extremism and promoting democracy, and this finds an important expression in regional programmes and local authority strategies. The Laender are also, for example, responsible for police preventive measures, the penal system, questions relating to youth and social work and education. They are involved with civic education, alongside the Federal Government. Connecting the Federal Government measures with the Laender and local authorities is crucial in terms of meeting needs and tackling problems specifically on the spot.

The Federal Government also already works today with almost 700 civil society organisations and subsidy recipients throughout Germany on the prevention of extremism and the promotion of democracy and diversity. This broad collaboration with civil society is unique in Europe.
In addition to strengthening the prevention of extremism and the promotion of democracy and diversity, the government partners agreed in the Coalition Agreement of 27 November 2013, in the face of experiences to date and new challenges, to combine and optimise the efforts of the Federal Government in the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy. The current political and social situation both in Germany and in Europe and the rest of the world also shows particularly clearly once again how important additional efforts and further steps are.

For this, an Interministerial Working Group (IWG) systematically recorded the different activities of the departments working in the prevention of extremism and the associated promotion of democracy and participation in civil society. This recording of the wide range of activities is the foundation for being able to further enhance specifically the effectiveness of government activity. With this paper, the Federal Government is providing a comprehensive overview of current measures and programmes and, for the first time, is adopting a harmonised strategy for the national optimisation of the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy.

The Federal Government’s strategy consists of going nationwide to the locations that are crucial for the prevention of extremism and the promotion of democracy – into the social sectors, local authorities and administrative districts, into the institutions, federations and associations, into the schools, into the prisons and also many other places where people are committed to strengthening democracy and defending human rights and freedom. But the Federal Government also wishes to have a stronger presence online. There are to be discussions with young people everywhere, teachers, parents and other reference persons are to be supported, people who wish to drop out are to be helped and hateful and malicious tirades online are to be countered.

In order to increase efficiency further, it is therefore important to make the Federal Government’s approaches and programmes even more clearly visible and to interlink them more closely, to create stronger synergies and to close any gaps. The Federal Government’s strategy continues to be based on a systematic, strong networking of the various players at federal, regional and local authority level and in civil society and their coordinated cooperation across the board and also plans to support them more strongly than before. Approaches that have proved successful are to be expanded across Germany. Efforts will also be made to intensify cooperation with the business world. Furthermore, the Federal Government will examine possibilities for an improved legal basis for promoting democracy and preventing extremism.

The present strategy describes the comprehensive approach adopted by the Federal Government and the
fundamental objectives and target groups for the various measures. It is based on the following areas of action:

- Political education, intercultural learning and democracy work
- Participation in civil society
- Counselling, monitoring and intervention
- Media and internet
- Research
- International cooperation

Finally, the strategy summarises the development prospects and tasks in the thematic areas of the prevention of extremism and the promotion of democracy. In addition, current measures implemented by the departments involved in drawing up the strategy and an overview of supported organisations and subsidy recipients are listed in the Appendix.

The approaches described here will be embedded in the current legislative period in a revised “National Action Plan of the Federal Republic of Germany to Combat Racism, Xenophobia, Antisemitism and Associated Intolerance” (NAP) and thus in further thematic contexts and areas of action. This National Action Plan is being developed with the involvement and consultation of civil society and supplemented by, amongst other things, the themes of homophobia and transphobia agreed according to the coalition agreement. With this revision of the “National Action Plan of the Federal Republic of Germany to Combat Racism, Xenophobia, Antisemitism and Associated Intolerance” and with the strategy submitted here for the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy, the Federal Government is also continuing to follow the recommendations of the United Nations World Racism Conference in Durban in 2001 on the development of national action plans against racism and also current requirements of the UN Secretary General’s “Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism” of January 2016, according to which all countries are to present a national plan of this type.

The Federal Government’s plans and measures presented in this strategy with a financially relevant impact are based on the understanding that they can be financed within the scope of valid budgetary and financial planning approaches of the various departments. If they require expenditure under the federal budget, they are subject to financing constraints.
2. An overview of the Federal Government’s approach

The Federal Government understands the term promotion of democracy to mean services, structures and procedures that strengthen democratic attitudes and behaviour, promote a democratic political culture based on the values-based constitution and provide an impetus for corresponding educational processes and forms of participation. These include, firstly, measures which maintain and improve general conditions and structures to promote democracy, for example, in the form of the expansion of participation cultures and processes; they also involve enhancing people’s power of judgement and participation in democratic processes and their ability to act against attitudes which are anti-democratic. An important element here is the concept of a discursive protection of democracy, which is based on the fact that people involved in society and politics within a society present and defend their values with explanatory arguments. Political education has a particular role to play here. It teaches people about the basic framework of democracy and the principles of democratic decision-making. In addition, political education encourages an active appraisal of and increased acceptance of fundamental humanitarian and democratic values. Moreover, the promotion of democracy also includes the supporting all those who become proactively involved democratically within an enlightened civil society. The best form of the promotion of democracy and strengthening of social cohesion is the willingness of citizens to stand up for our democratic system, the community and for an attitude of mutual tolerance.

Prevention of extremism covers measures to prevent and combat a rejection of the system of values of the Basic Law and the democratic constitutional state and also, in this context, to safeguard the security of citizens. Preventive measures are targeted at people or groups at risk, their environment and their networks and also, if necessary, at potential perpetrators in order to prevent the consolidation of problematic thought patterns and to break the transition from thoughts to (violent) action. Prevention also includes measures to counter any reappearance of manifest phenomena and to hinder the repetition of violent actions and other criminal activities.

The Federal Government’s overarching objective is

• to contribute to a democratic, secure society through the prevention of radicalisation and violence;
• to strengthen the protection of and respect for human dignity and social cohesion in a society characterised by diversity;
• to use wide-ranging advisory structures to support those who advocate democracy locally, who need help for themselves or their relatives and who wish to escape from extremist structures;
• to strengthen practical democracy and its values by promoting participation, bravery, civil courage and the ability to face conflict.

The Federal Government condemns all inhuman actions and ideologies. In this, it decisively opposes different forms of extremism and group-related hate. Group-related hate or ideologies of inequality mean here hostile attitudes and the associated denigration of particular groups in society on the basis of an unequal view of people of different social, religious or ethnic origin, sexual or gender identity or other characteristics. Group-related hate can be expressed in opinions and prejudice, in discrimination, marginalisation or violence.

A cross-phenomenal consideration of forms of extremism allows common factors to be identified and a distinction to be made between education-based preventive approaches, so that measures can be implemented more effectively on the basis of specific target groups.

2.1. General phenomena of extremist attitudes and actions

One of the main focuses of the Federal Government’s preventive measures is still in the area of the prevention of right-wing extremism. Not least the series of murders by the terrorist cell “National Socialist Underground” (NSU) showed the extremes of violence that the extreme ring-wing is prepared to use. The government’s current Report on the Protection of the Constitution refers to the fact that more than half of all right-wing extremists are prepared to be violent. There has been a marked increase (42%) in extreme right-wing-motivated acts of violence (1,408 in 2015) compared with 2014. The number of
criminal activities motivated by right-wing extremism was 21,933 in total last year. The intensity of extreme right-wing militancy became apparent in spring 2015 and has been steadily rising since then.

The level of danger from right-wing extremism and racism remains high, particularly in the face of the refugee situation and the associated neighbourhood conflicts, protest movements, assaults and attacks on asylum-seekers and refugee hostels. Violence and terrorism are also a possible course of action in right-wing extremism with its emphatic affinity with violence. After years of decline, the extreme right-wing scene began to rise again in 2015. Various studies also show that some elements of extreme right-wing and racist ideologies are also wide-spread throughout our society.

In addition, the Federal Government promotes preventive work against left-wing extremism and, associated with it, “left-wing militancy”. The need for decisive preventive, and particularly also punitive, action can be seen clearly, according to the government Report on the Protection of the Constitution, from the number of extreme left-wing acts of violence – 1,608 in 2015 – which is a dramatic increase of 62%. The total number of criminal activities in this area last year was 5,620. These criminal activities were mainly directed against the police and emergency services. In many cases, left-wing violence is also used in right-left conflicts in the street. It is the task of the law-enforcement agencies to take action against these too, using all the means available to the constitutional state. Militancy and violence have no place in a democracy. They are not means of social protest or debate with the political opposition. Left-wing extremism and forms of left-wing violence exist with different ideological focuses. The aim is to overcome the existing liberal democratic order of the state and society and to replace it with a communist or anarchist system.

The Federal Government is also focusing on measures to prevent and block Islamic radicalisation in which religion is misused for anti-democratic purposes. This tendency is to be countered even before it reaches the state of radicalisation. Islamic and terrorist groups are canvassing intensively and sometimes highly professionally for supporters. They are particularly successful with young, unstable personalities. Since 2013, young people from Germany and Europe have also been increasingly travelling towards Syria and Iraq to become fighters with Islamic terrorist groups. There is also, however, the great, real danger that these people, having become more strongly radicalised, will then return to Germany and Europe and join networks of like-minded Islamist terrorists.

The Federal Government regards with the concern the increased Islamophobia and hatred of Muslims as a rejection of Islam because of an actual or ascribed adherence to the religion and therefore considers it necessary to support the civil resolution of conflicts in which the factors of culture, ethnicity, origin and/or religion play a part or else are a contributing factor in ethnicising form.

Combating antisemitism, ranging from prejudice against Judaism and antisemitic agitation through to attacks on people of Jewish faith and on synagogues, is another important development. Political developments worldwide and increased attacks and assaults throughout Germany and Europe have clearly shown the need for work to prevent all forms of antisemitism.

The Federal Government is also focusing more strongly on antiziganism, or hostility towards Sinti and Roma. This ranges from the dissemination of prejudice handed down historically through to violent assaults. The aim is critically to analyse antiziganic incidents, to provide the general public with differentiated information about the history and present life of the Sinti and Roma peoples, to develop models for participation in civil society and to combat the ethnicisation of socio-political problems to the detriment of the Sinti and Roma.

Homophobia and transphobia, which are reflected in the stigmatisation and rejection of lesbians, gays, bisexuals, trans- and inter-gender persons (LGBTI), are relevant social phenomena. It is important to support the acceptance of same-sex lifestyles, to break down prejudice and hostility to LGBTI people and to take a stance against discrimination and violence on the basis of sex or gender, sexual identity and sexual orientation.

A comprehensive social consensus condemning and rejecting any form of violence is required.

2.2. Central programmes, stake-holders, local authorities, Federal Laender as well as non-governmental organisations (NGOs)

The strategic approaches of the Federal Government range from promoting participation in civil society and strengthening democratic counterforces through preventive educational work with children, young people and young adults, their parents and other reference persons, though political education work, the conveying of knowledge and strengthening of the capacity to act amongst specialists and multipliers, to the provision of counselling services. Ultimately, anti-democratic phenomena
must also be countered using all the means available to the constitutional state. This includes the banning of associations, the precise observation of the extremist scene by the security forces and the criminal prosecution of people who have committed a crime. The individual measures applied by the security forces, however, will not be described in this prevention strategy.

The federal programmes “Live Democracy! Active against Right-wing Extremism, Violence and Hate” and “Cohesion through participation” along with the services and measures of the Federal Agency for Civic Education and other organisations are of central significance for the Federal Government’s prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy.

With the federal programme “Live Democracy! Active against Right-wing Extremism, Violence and Hate” (running time: 2015–2019, budget 2015: 40.5 million euros; 2016: increased to 50.5 million euros), the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth is promoting civil participation and democratic behaviour at local, regional and national level. Associations, projects and initiatives which are dedicated to promoting democracy and diversity and work against right-wing extremism, racism, antisemitism, Islamic extremism and other forms of hostility to democracy and inhuman behaviour, against violence, hatred and radicalisation, are supported by the federal programme. Support is provided throughout Germany to local authorities as local “Partnerships for Democracy”, the regional democracy centres in the Federal Laender, the structural development of nation-wide NGOs along with pilot projects on selected phenomena of group-related hate, in rural areas and for the prevention of radicalisation in the areas of right-wing extremism, Islamist extremism and left-wing militancy. New pilot projects have focused from August 2016 on the thematic areas of racism and racist discrimination along with anti-discrimination and early prevention at pre-school age. The target groups for the federal programme include children and young people, their parents, family members and reference...
persons, voluntary, part-time and full-time youth support workers, multipliers and state and civil society organisations. In running this federal programme, the Federal Government has already implemented a number of important recommendations of the NSU Investigation Committee for the permanent adoption and expansion of successful approaches.

With the federal programme “Cohesion through participation” (subsidy volume: until 2015: 6 million euros annually, from 2016: 12 million euros), the Federal Ministry of the Interior, in agreement with the Federal Government Commissioner for the New Federal States, supports projects for democratic participation and against extremism particularly in rural or structurally weak regions in which extremist tendencies are growing stronger, partly in the face of the comparatively weak presence of democratic parties and institutions, in a pluralist, democratic debate in the public arena. As the target group here, full-time and voluntary workers in clubs and associations throughout the region plus people who are active in civil society and at local authority level are trained to become democracy advisors who will increase awareness for the recognition of anti-democratic attitudes, provide counselling in conflict situations caused by extremism and support the development of prevention strategies. The projects are picking up on the potential that is already present principally in the structures of amateur sports clubs and association, the volunteer fire services, the volunteer structures within the Federal Agency for Technical Relief (THW) and other civil society organisations at regional level. The aim is to
use these and further develop them in order in this way to strengthen democratic participation locally and to combat the spread of extremist attitudes and prejudices. The programme “Cohesion through participation” is aimed at associations operating throughout the region (originally mainly in East Germany). In future, pilot projects will also be centred on the thematic area of intercultural learning, and this should strengthen the professionalism of the volunteer democracy trainers in this field.

Both Federal Government programmes thus complement each other both as regards their main content and geographical aspects and with regard to their target groups. Both federal programmes follow an integrative and overall support approach for democratic participation and aim to supplement other preventive, interventional programme approaches, to close existing gaps and to utilise synergies.

The task of the Federal Agency for Civic Education (BpB) is to promote an understanding of political issues, to consolidate an awareness of democracy and to strengthen the willingness to become involved politically. Together with a nation-wide network of regional centres, educational institutions and facilities, the BpB operates

**Federal programme „Cohesion through participation”**
(funding priorities as from 2017)

- **Programme area 1A:** The development and expansion of skills to strengthen democratic practice in the area of club and association work
- **Programme area 1B:** Strengthening democratic participation in the community through qualified, committed clubs and associations
- **Programme area 2:** Pilot projects to strengthen participation and involvement

Support services for subsidy recipients in the “CtP” programme are:
- application advice
- project coaching and supervision
- training and networking services, e.g. specialist conferences, advisor forums
- studies and publications
on a non-partisan basis in the discussion of controversial
democratic positions and is committed to political
education and to strengthening the democratic culture.
The Federal Agency’s activity essentially focuses on
combating the emergence or consolidation of extremist
attitudes and structures through political education
work. At the heart of this work lies the aim of removing
the “fertile ground” for extremist, racist, antidemocratic
attitudes and slogans before they can take root and
offering citizens involved in civil society specific assis-
tance so that they provide arguments to counter extre-
mist attitudes. The services offered range from publica-
tions and online files, media projects and web video
formats for young people and specialist conferences
about preventive project support for pilot projects, about
assistance and support for multipliers in network
through to professionalisation services for specialists
and to support practical scientific projects. Alongside
the development of their own services, the BpB provides
support to recognised providers of political education
work, especially those whose main area of work is the
promotion of democracy and prevention of extremism.

The independent Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency is
the first port of call for people who, because, for example
of their ethnic origin, their gender or sexual identity,
their philosophical creed or religion, have been attacked
or suffered disadvantage. According to the description of
tasks in Article 27 AGG [General Equal Treatment Act], it
independently supports people who have been disadvan-
taged through counselling, information and amicable
dispute resolution, carries out publicity work and
research for this purpose and takes measures to prevent
such disadvantage from happening. Its work on the
prevention of discrimination thus covers a wide range of
measures such as researching basic principles and inter-
connections in the various areas relating to discrimina-
tion, working out recommendations for those working in
politics, guidelines and assistance for the public and
running events and workshops to increase awareness
and provide training. The Anti-Discrimination Agency
also has to submit, every four years, a report on forms of
discrimination, compiled with the Federal Commissioners
with relevant areas of responsibility and the German
Bundestag representatives, to the German Bundestag.

The security authorities have now also developed a series
of preventive programmes and services in collaboration
with civil society organisations. One example of a preven-
tive measure on the part of the security authorities in
collaboration with civil society is the media package
“Have a say! - Competent against islamophobia, Islamism
und jihadist propaganda” developed by the police crime
prevention authorities of the Federal Laender and the
Federal Government in association with civil society and
the scientific work, which is intended to make young
people aware of Islamist propaganda and promote an
examination of it.

Measures to prevent extremism are implemented in the
Federal Armed Forces in various areas such as the train-
ing, advanced training and continuing professional
development of soldiers, commanding offers and civilian
members of the armed forces and in personnel recruit-
ment and personnel management.

Even if the present strategy is not targeted at integration
in the narrower sense, the prevention of extremism and
the promotion of democracy and diversity make major
contributions to social integration. The Federal Commis-
sioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration supports
the Federal Government in the further development of
its integration policy and the promotion of the coexis-
tence of people with a history of immigration and Ger-
mans. Significant elements here include political educa-
tion, work to prevent discrimination, helping to reduce
violent social conflicts and the breakdown of barriers to
integration.

Indirectly, even if they are not explicitly aimed at the
prevention of extremism, measures to promote social
competence, social cohesion and civic involvement or
civic dialogue can also have a preventive effect. These
can make a contribution to an understanding of demo-
cracy that is broadly anchored in society and to the
removal of discrimination and disadvantage and are
therefore also part of a comprehensive strategic
approaches on the part of the Federal Government. For
example, the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
(BMAS) supports the nationwide subsidy programme
“Integration through Qualification (IQ)”. IQ was expand-
ed in the 2015-2018 subsidy period by the general area of
“ESF Qualification in the context of the Federal Recogni-
tion Act” and promotes the successful integration of
disadvantaged people into the employment market and
the removal of discrimination in the world of work by
strengthening intercultural competence. In the ESF
subsidy period 2014-2020, ESF-funded programmes are
pursuing “Anti-discrimination (equal opportunities and
non-discrimination)” as one of three transversal objec-
tives. The Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and
Energy (BMWI) is planning an initiative to promote social
competence dual training. The aim is to increase the
quality of the training, which also serves to promote
democracy, break down hatred and prejudice and prevent
extremism. In this, particularly important elements
include target-group-appropriate approaches to increasing the awareness of trainers as role models and go-betweens for strengthening the social competence of trainees (strengthening their ability to understand, respect and accept other people, including the intercultural ability to behave appropriately within society and for the situation at hand, self-management, dealing with conflict and the ability to handle disappointments and frustration). The Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF), with its competition “Acting democratically – A competition for young people and schools”, is promoting democratic behaviour and the democratic culture in the practical everyday life of schools and youth welfare and is, in particular, allowing school students to act on their own responsibility. With its federal competition “Our village has a future”, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL) is promoting social cohesion and sustainable village development. Citizens, clubs and associations are to be supported in taking responsibility for strengthening the sense of community in all its varied social and cultural forms and working together to shape the future development of their villages.

The Federal Government welcomes the fact that the Federal Laender will shortly be submitting recommendations for action in dealing with radical-Islamist prisoners in the penal system. The recommendations aim to achieve a structured collaboration between the prisons, the law-enforcement agencies and the security authorities, call for regular continuous professional development of prison officers and require the specific integration of prison officers and require the specific integration of training for strengthening the social competence of prisoners as well as their ability to understand, respect and accept other people, including the intercultural ability to behave appropriately within society and for the situation at hand, self-management, dealing with conflict and the ability to handle disappointments and frustration. The prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy are complex objectives and represent a task for the whole of society, the state and the Federal Laender. The Federal Government is therefore working with the Federal Laender, the local authorities and civil society. Prevention can only succeed if all of these fulfil their tasks and operate jointly.

As part of its federal programmes, the Federal Government is in close contact with the Federal Laender. Federal-regional discussions, sometimes within the scope of specialist ministerial conferences, are held to provide a forum for specialist discussions and exchanges of experience. For discussions between the security authorities at national and regional level concerning the prevention of Islamism extremism, the Deradicalisation Working Group of the Joint Counter-Terrorism Centre (JCTC) was established in 2009. In addition, the Federal Government and Laender also exchange views, for example, within the framework of the Standing Conference of Ministers of the Interior and Interior Senators of the Laender (IMC).

Various federal-regional working groups are dedicated at the moment, in this context, to different aspects, especially the prevention of Islamic extremism. The aim here is to trigger improved collaboration and to create synergies nationwide. In addition, there are also joint projects and research initiatives.

The Federal Government maintains a dialogue with society, i.a., in the Forum against Racism, its close connections with churches and religious communities and annual conferences for institutions and organisations within its federal programmes.

In the Forum against Racism, the Federal Government is regularly in contact with over 50 NGOs about questions and possibilities for fighting racism and all associated forms of discrimination. The Forum, which meets twice a year at sessions not open to the public, was founded in 1998 following the European Year against Racism and has provided its members with a platform for dialogue since then.

The dialogue with churches and religious communities, with the Central Council of Jews, for example, dates back many years. There is also a well-established culture of discussion with the Muslim federations and other relevant contact partners, e.g. at ministerial level with the Ministry of the Interior within the framework of the German Islam Conference (GIC), but also in various networks and platforms where discussions are held. The Muslim federations are an important partner for social dialogue, in connection, for example, with current challenges to society and in the battle against terrorism and extremism.

The annual conferences for institutions and organisations within the scope of the federal programmes and specialist conference of the Federal Agency for Civic Education (BpB) and the Round Table for political education institutions provide a framework for exchange with institutions in civil society and for reflection on specific activities and practical experiences, the development and planning of joint measures and the discussion of themat-
ic priorities within the work for democracy and diversity and against extremism, violence and hate. In addition, stakeholders in civil society regularly take part in the “Deradicalisation” working group established by the Federal Government and the Laender. Apart from this, the BpB organises coordination meetings each year with the regional agencies for civic education in order to promote an exchange of experience here too.

Furthermore, the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution runs a symposium each year which is devoted to various facets of extremism irrespective of the phenomena involved. Apart from participants from the security authorities, the event is also targeted at the general public.
3. Action areas

The following pages describe the activities in various action areas associated with the prevention of extremism and the promotion of democracy. These action areas comprise:

- Political education, intercultural learning and democracy work
- Participation in civil society
- Counselling, monitoring and intervention
- Media and internet
- Research
- International cooperation

3.1 Political education, intercultural learning and democracy work

Preventive educational services are a central element within the prevention of extremism. A diverse landscape of services exists in this context, consisting, for example, of the provision of knowledge (information and clarification) and learning by experience (promotion of competence) and based on the organisational interests (political intervention, community orientation) of interested citizens.

Aims of the Federal Government in this action area:

- Further development of educational practice and support in the transfer of innovative, successful approaches into regulatory structures
- Promoting an understanding of political issues, consolidating democratic awareness and strengthening the willingness to become politically involved
- Enabling people to deal competently with diversity. Strengthening the understanding and practice of democratic values and human rights, especially in cases of conflict

Further development of educational practice

Within the scope of the federal programme “Live Democracy!”, the Federal Government supports innovative educational approaches in the area of the promotion of democracy and prevention work. Preventive educational work is further developed in selected thematic areas so that it is possible to respond to new or tougher challenges. This includes, for example, the further development of educational practice in order to counter forms of antisemitism such as anti-Zionist antisemitism and antisemitism in migration societies. Preventive educational concepts are also being developed in the areas of racism, Islamophobia and hatred of Muslims, antiziganism, homophobia and transphobia and in the areas of right-wing extremism, Islamist extremism and left-wing extremism. Early prevention and the strengthening of democracy in rural areas are being improved. The programme pursues a concept of prevention which takes account of the interaction between individual phenomena areas, such as between Islamophobia and hatred of Muslims and Islamist extremism and antisemitism. In order to transfer the tested approaches into regulatory structures, cooperation and networking with a broad range of local and regional cooperation partners is essential. The programme also supports projects established by or in partnership with self-help organisations set up by the Sinti and Roma, by migrants and by Muslims.

Strengthening democratic awareness and accepting social diversity

The Federal Agency for Civic Education and a wide range of subsidised institutions offer an extensive range of services ranging from printing services through events and training measures (e.g. for teachers, youth workers and social workers), especially in the thematic areas of human rights, racism, group-related hate, right-wing extremism, left-wing extremism and Islamist extremism, antiziganism, antisemitism, homophobia and transphobia plus migration and integration through to all sorts of online formats. Separate online dossiers for the above-mentioned themes, for example, provide important background information and set out the different political and scientific opinions and discussions. Further political education services include continuing education for multipliers, prepared political education materials, school student competitions, local journalist programmes and study trips to Israel. This is supplemented by the subsidising of measures provided by recognised political education providers in these thematic areas. At federal level alone, federal providers of political education are subsided each year with around 9 million euros also from the Federal Child and Youth Plan.

The Networks for Young People, initiated and supported by the Federal Agency, have also proved successful in
awakening political interest; these include, for example, the peer-education project “Young European Professionals”, which is aimed at young people with different educational backgrounds and political interests. In addition, regular specialist conferences on various forms of extremism have been established which provide important fora for the networking of people active in civil society. The BMBF also supports projects for strengthening intercultural competence and inter-religious dialogue between school pupils, teacher, undergraduates and postgraduates. The Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution is targeting its touring exhibitions on the subjects of right-wing extremism and Islamist extremism mainly at young people.

**Historic political education** is of particular importance. The aim of historic political educational work is to allow a critical analysis of the time of National Socialism and the SED dictatorship in the GDR in order to prevent these epochs from being glorified and trivialised and to make young people aware of the dangers of anti-democratic ideologies based on contempt for their fellow human beings. Connections with the present and with the reality of life are also made and questions about the responsibility and choices of action of every individual are examined. Against the background of German history, a confrontation with the Holocaust and the history of the dictatorships in Germany is a particular focal point of the work of the BpB and other institutions.

Under the title “Accepting responsibility, strengthening reappraisal, deepening remembrance”, the Federal Government decided in 2008 to continue the national memorial sites concept, and this was confirmed by the German Bundestag with a large majority. On the basis of the memorial sites concept, the Federal Government and the Laender subsidise nationally significant memorials to the NS reign of terror and the communist dictatorship in the former GDR in order, in this way, to honour the victims appropriately and to contribute to the reappraisal of the National Socialist terror regime and the SED dictatorship. This historic educational work strengthens the awareness of the value of the liberal democracy as a social system and of human rights and makes people aware of subjects such as antisemitism, antiziganism and hatred.

Various other historical events also form reference points for understanding today’s considerations of group-related hate phenomena. These include the colonial history of Germany and other countries. Historical references to, for example, the inequality between women and men, the persecution of homosexuals or the marginalisation of Sinti and Roma even post-1945 are also part of an essential critical analysis of history.

Activities associated with **cultural education** also provide major scope for reflection on human rights, democratic convictions and social competence. Against this background, the Federal Government stands by its objective, laid down in the coalition agreement, “to allow every individual, irrespective of social position or ethnic origin, equal cultural participation in all phases of life”.

In addition, measures to **promote intercultural learning, social competence and civil involvement or civic dialogue** can help with prevention. Support is given to corresponding pilot projects within historic political educational work, cultural education and intercultural learning and for the promotion of social competence, for example, by the Federal Commissioners for Culture and Media, Federal Government’s Cultural Foundation, the Federal Ministry for Education and Research, the Federal Ministry for Justice and Consumer Protection, the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth.

**Future measures in this action area**

In order to achieve synergies and to prevent double subsidising of projects by different departments, the departments involved and the Federal Agency for Civic Education continue to keep each other regularly updated about projects to be supported and about their substantive focus.

The Federal Government will support **overarching, regular specialist discussion** concerning the further development of educational concepts and make the corresponding results available to third parties.

**Cooperation and exchange with the Federal Laender**, especially as regards action requirements and examples of good practice in the prevention of Islamism and other areas of prevention, are being strengthened. Exchanges between organisations and Federal Laender in the network of the Advice Centre on Radicalisation within the Federal Department for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) is being intensified and expanded.

Of particular importance here are the services offered by the Laender for **early prevention and diversity education at pre-school and primary age**. The Federal Government sees the need to expand services this target group. The
empowerment of children and young people who are affected in everyday life by experiences of discrimination and marginalisation is also to be a greater focus than previously within the federal programme “Live Democracy”.

### 3.2 Participation in civil society

An active civil society, the involvement of citizens and a common effort on the part of the State and civil society are fundamental elements in the effective combatting of extremism and the strengthening democratic counterforces. With its measures, the Federal Government therefore provides longer-term support to those who are committed to democratic values and diversity in society.

**Aims of the Federal Government in this action area**

The promotion and support of civic involvement which will strengthen democracy through:

- Strengthening the action competence of those playing a part in civil society in dealing with extremism so that they can work actively against anti-democratic forces
- Cooperation between civil society and state stake-holders to fight extremism and promote democracy and diversity

**Strengthening action competence – active against anti-democratic forces**

The Federal Government approaches the strengthening of action competences at various levels. For example, the Federal Government supports the development of a nationally operating civil society infrastructure through clubs and associations. The aim of this is to facilitate specialist support from experts and to further develop and consolidate successful working approaches. NGOs with wide-ranging experience in the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy are strengthened in their structures as national organisations within the framework of the federal programme “Live Democracy!”.

However, the Federal Government also specifically strengthens the action competence of those involved in civil society locally. For example, with the federal programme “Cohesion through participation”, those active in civil society in rural or structurally weak regions are trained to become democracy advisors for shaping democratic practice in clubs and associations. The mobile advisory teams against right-wing extremism also help to strengthen civil society structures locally with their advisory services.

The “Alliance for Democracy and Tolerance – against Extremism and Violence” (BfDT) collects and brings together participation in civil society and examples of good practice in this area and networks the people and groups involved. The aim is to make the public more aware of this involvement. This is done in the Alliance’s core formats with the commendation of “Ambassadors for Democracy and Tolerance”, which takes place each year on Constitution Day (23 May) and within the scope of the “Active Competition”.

In addition, the Federal Government supports initiatives that strengthen the empowerment, action competence and commitment of people who are (potentially) affected by extremism and hate.

**Joint action against extremism**

The success of any prevention work is determined by an integrated and network action approach which is supported jointly by those in a community. Since 2007, the Federal Government has therefore been supporting local authorities that take action to improve the interaction of civil society and state bodies locally. Throughout Germany, over 200 towns, municipalities and administrative districts are supported, within the federal programme “Live Democracy!” to act as “Partnerships for Democracy” in developing and implementing local action concepts for democracy and diversity. On the basis of local situations and problem areas, people in positions of responsibility in local authority politics and administrative, together with people active in civil society, develop a strategy for the location. Local groups are activated and networked and the ability to respond and mobilise in the face of (right-wing) extremist incidents and situations is enhanced. Since the beginning of 2015, local authorities have also been able to implement projects that go beyond the area of right-wing extremism and into the areas of Islamist extremism and left-wing militancy.

**Sport** plays a major role in civil society and is thus an important partner with a major preventive potential. It should be used, both with information and contacts being anchored in the structures of sport and conveyed right through to base level and also services tailored to specific target groups being made available. Important target groups here are club and association chairmen and women, trainers and practice supervisors. This therefore not only forms a substantive focus for the programme “Cohesion through participation”, but also becomes one
of the main action areas for the campaign “Sport and politics united against right-wing extremism”, which was initiated by the Federal Ministry of the Interior and the German Football Association. Representatives of sports and politics work together in a network here.

**Future measures in this action area**

The Federal Government’s measures for strengthening an active civil society are already wide-ranging. The Federal Government sees the need to send out even more powerful signals as regards the breaking down of resentment and hostility to people with a history of migration and refugees in particular than previously. Citizens’ involvement in work to counter right-wing extremism and racism must be sustainably supported, especially in response to the increase in attacks on refugee accommodation centres, racist assaults and demonstrations. The Federal Government will not accept that organisations, politically active people and those who are involved in this area should be threatened and attached. The Federal Government will closely coordinate its measures to prevent extremism with measures relating to its integration and refugee policies.

From 2016 onwards, the federal programme “Cohesion through participation” is being opened up to particular organisational areas (sports, fire services and THW organisations) in rural or structurally weak regions throughout the Federal Republic. At the same time, there will be a substantive intensification of the support for clubs and associations in dealing with challenges that are specific to associations in connection with current migration movements. Alongside this, pilot projects in the area of intercultural learning are being incorporated into the subsidy remit. At the start of the 2017 subsidy period, alongside full availability for organisations in rural or structurally weak regions throughout the Federal Republic, the focus will be increasingly on the local authority, community context of the projects and the strengthening of democratic participation will be supported. The aim is for the association members to be able to contribute their experiences and action competences for the shaping of democratic participation more effectively at local levels, since problems and conflicts in associations in rural regions generally also affect the village communities.

The strengthening of the “Alliance for Democracy and Tolerance” (BfDT), which started in 2011 with the transfer of the office to the Federal Agency for Civic Education (BfB) is being continued. The aim is to make the Alliance more effectively nationally through improved coordination with the other preventive and support initiatives of the Federal Government.

### 3.3 Counselling, monitoring and intervention

The Federal Government together with the Federal Land subsidises advisory services in supporting victims, their relatives and those involved in politics and the community locally in the event of extremist activities. In addition, the Government supports deradicalisation and distancing measures which are intended to help people give up extremist attitudes and behaviours, especially the advocating of violence to implement their objectives.

#### Aims of the Federal Government in this action area:

- To provide nationwide, specialist counselling and assistance for those affected by right-wing extremist, racist, antisemitic and anti-Muslim incidents and attacks
- To provide help and support for people who wish to move away from the sphere of influence of anti-democratic groups prepared to use violence and distance themselves from corresponding ideologies and for the relatives and social contacts of people becoming radicalised

#### Counselling and assistance in the case of right-wing extremist, racist, antisemitic and anti-Muslim incidents and attacks

Individuals affected by right-wing extremist, racist, antisemitic and anti-Muslim incidents can turn for direct assistance to the victim support services. These support the people affected in dealing with the physical and mental consequences of such actions and in restoring their capacity to act. The tasks of the victim support office also include research, monitoring and documenting the above incidents.

In crisis situations, especially with right-wing extremist actions in the public arena, e.g. at demonstrations and concerts and with right-wing agitation and propaganda, the people affected and the people responsible on the spot can turn to the mobile counselling teams. These develop locally based strategies to counter the dominance of extreme right-wing groups. The mobile counselling teams can be contacted by those involved in educational work areas, public administration and politics and also private persons such as people living nearby or voluntary workers.
The mobile counselling teams and victim support services are subsidised through their close cooperation with the Federal Landers by the Federal Government (federal “Live Democracy!” programme). Regional democracy centres have been set up in all Federal Landers to improve the coordination and networking of the counselling services available.

Help and support with distancing

(Socio-)educational work with young people tending towards right-wing or Islamist extremism is aimed atcountering any further consolidation of the ideology andencouraging them to distance themselves. The particularobjective is also to protect young people from danger fortheir own good through preventive educational work. Aspart of its support for young people wishing to move outof such circles, the Federal Government supports privateprojects in which innovative and time-limited educationalapproaches in the areas of right-wing extremism, Islamistextremism, left-wing extremism and associatedmilitancy are tested. These projects include, for example,thetesting of measures to prevent radicalisation in theinternet, trials of strategies for peer-based distance, thefurther development of services working with the par-ticipants of people who are affected or training courseswith politically or religiously motivated young perpetra-tors of violence. For sustainability reasons, the FederalGovernment attaches great importance to a networkedapproach, especially networking with correspondingprogrammes and regulatory structures and local authorityand regional level. In addition, an important elementin the area of preventing Islamic extremism is coopera-tion with Muslim civil society. Here it is important to-continue strengthening civil society structures too. With thePrevention Cooperation Clearing Point, which ope-rates under the Federal Department for Migration andRefugees (BAMF), a nationwide network has been estab-lished for cooperation between the police and membersof the Muslim community. The Radicalisation PreventionCoordination Centre is a civil society network which isintended to facilitate specialist discussions and thecoordination of expertise.

Distancing and exit counselling in the area of right-wing extremism is provided with the support of the Federal Government in all Federal Landers, generally by non-governmental organisations. It is aimed at people who wish to move away from the sphere of influence of anti-democratic groups prepared to use violence anddistance themselves from corresponding ideologies.Sympathisers and fellow-passengers are given help inavoiding any (further) slide into the scene. Relatives canalso use the counselling services. To complement the exitprogrammes provided by independent organisations andthe regional offices for the protection of the constitution,the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitutionoffers people wishing to move out of the right-wingextremist scene the possibility of leaving the scene witha particularly high level of anonymity and protection.

In the area of Islamic extremism, relatives and the socialcontacts of people who are becoming or are alreadyradicalised can receive counselling and support from theAdvice Centre on Radicalisation at the Federal Depart-ment for Migration und Refugees (BAMF). Since 2012, thishas provided an initial point of contact nationwide which inaddition to supplying general information on thesubject of Islamism also offers counselling on indi-vidual cases from experienced civil society partnerslocally. The Advice Centre on Radicalisation works withcivil society organisations that have been involved formany years in counselling the relatives of radicalisedpeople. The aim is to bring about deradicalisation, partlythrough supporting and stabilising the social environ-ment.

Distancing and exit counselling services for people affect-ed in the area of Islamic extremism are currently beingestablished or expanded in many Federal Landers. TheFederal Government supports the establishment andexpansion of these counselling services in the FederalLaender through networking and exchanges of experien-cet within the framework of the Advice Centre onRadicalisation at the BAMF and via the subsidising ofnational organisations in this area which are developingand implementing the corresponding advisory servicesin the Federal Landers such as Bavaria, Berlin, Branden-burg, Hesse, North Rhine-Westphalia. The FederalGovernment also supports initiatives of the regionaldemocracy centres in the area of Islamist extremism.

The Federal Government supports deradicalisation in theprison system, which comes within the sphere of compe-tence of the Federal Landers.

Future measures in this action area

Throughout Germany, the need for mobile counsellingand victim support services on the subject of refugees isrising. The Federal Government will therefore beexpanding its advisory services in this sphere and adap-ting them to specific needs.

Support will be provided for the establishment of a nationwide network of counselling centres in the area of
Islamist extremism on the same basis as the nationwide counselling structure in the area of right-wing extremism and taking into account the evaluation results.

The exchange of expertise between the pilot projects subsidised by the Federal Government in the area of the “Prevention of Islamist radicalisation” is to be strengthened. The aim here must be to promote an exchange of experience and knowledge transfer, especially about innovative approaches which have proved successful and to make relevant results available to third parties.

In addition, the Federal Government will improve the exchange of experience and the promotion of a mutual understanding of viewpoints and working approaches of the security authorities, people active in civil society and educational institutions.

3.4 Media and internet

The entry and radicalisation paths of young people are changing. The internet and social media are playing an increasingly important role. Salafist groups and Islamic terrorist groups such as so-called Islamic State (IS) use the internet specifically and sometimes highly professionally for their propaganda.

Racism, hate and right-wing extremism are also a constant problem in the internet. There are all sorts of attempts on the part of protagonists to lure young people in. The spectrum online ranges from subtle influence and subversive forms of action to open formulations of hatred and calls for murder and manslaughter. The use of the social media is now considered by many people – particularly in the area of extremism – to be more credible and important than traditional media such as the press, radio and television. This also presents new challenges for public political discourse.

**Aims of the Federal Government in this action area:**

- Developing and strengthening media competence amongst children and young people
- Protecting children and young people from media content that poses a danger to young people
- Strengthening the action competence of specialist educational staff and multipliers
- Making internet users aware of extremist propaganda strategies and supporting counter-narratives in the internet and the social media

Developing and strengthening media competence amongst children and young people

With the digital media as an integral part of our modern everyday media life, children are also starting to show an interest in digital media at an increasingly early age. The Federal Government feels that it is important to help them to make a good start as they move online and to grow up well with the media, to open up the opportunities associated with it and to protect them from potential risks and dangers. Media competence enables children and young people to assess media content properly and to take a critical view of it, and it is therefore an essential criterion for ensuring that children and young people grow up well with the media, so that they can also handle dangers such as extremist content competently and critically and see through recruitment strategies. A wide range of measures have already been implemented to strengthen the media competence of children and young people. Media competence is taught to children and young people in particular through media educators.

**Protecting children and young people from media content that poses a danger to young people**

jugendschutz.net, which is supported by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth and the Federal Agency for Civic Education, continuously analyses what resources are used in the internet by right-wing extremists on the one hand and Islamic extremists on the other to lure in young internet users and takes action against websites which could endanger or harm young people. In order to remove the platform for right-wing extremism and Islamist extremism online, jugendschutz.net also cooperates with partners abroad.

In collaboration with the Federal Department for Media Harmful to Young Persons, the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) and the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (BfV) provide suggestions for the indexing of media harmful to young people. The Federal Department for Media Harmful to Young Persons (BPjM) helps the right against extremism with the indexes of media harmful to young people.

In this context, the Federal Government expects companies in the internet sector not to make their platforms available for the dissemination of content that is racist or that glorifies violence. Content which is a criminal offence may not be tolerated; it must be deleted or blocked promptly and a criminal prosecution instigated.
Strengthening the action competence of specialist educational staff, making internet users aware and strengthening counter-narratives

The need for information about group-related discrimination, racism, right-wing extremism and Islamic extremism online and for concepts for working within and outside schools continues to be high and is set to grow further. Critical use of the media is a central competence for children and young people, but also for young adults. It is therefore important to increase awareness and provide explanations and information about propaganda strategies and also to strengthen counter-narratives in the internet.

The federal agencies, for example, and also other organisations thus provide basic information about particular forms of extremism and the types of propaganda associated with it both offline and online. An example of this is the “Radicalisation Information Service” of the BpB. The information service provides practical background information and materials relating to the challenge of Salafist tendencies along with a database of relevant prominent persons and is aimed at all professional groups that come into contact with the subject as part of their activity. The Federal Government is also examining the media habits of children and young people and developing special formats that pick up on these media habits and make them available for political education, such as – with particular reference to Islamist internet propaganda – through the production of web videos in cooperation with YouTube stars, a social media competition and the implementation of the Council of Europe’s “No Hate Speech” campaign. Cooperation is ongoing with initiatives that have authentic access to target groups. The media package “Have a say! Competent against islamophobia, Islamism und jihadist propaganda” developed by the police crime prevention authorities of the Federal Laender and the Federal Government aims to provide information and promote media competence.

The prevention of extremism, especially online, is also a focus of police crime prevention. The Police Crime Prevention Programme (ProPK) of the Laender and the Federal Government is constantly further developing its range of information available and now, for example, prepared a new range of online services specially for children and young people. This provides age-appropriate information on various forms that extremism can take along with tips on behaviour and links to further help available.

The German Forum for Crime Prevention Foundation (DFK) regularly publishes in its quarterly trade journal “forum kriminalprävention” expert academic reports and reports on conferences and prevention programmes/projects relating to the prevention of extremism and thus helps to provide specialist workers and multipliers with fundamental information and the knowledge needed for action.

Future measures in this action area

The Federal Government takes part in the federal/regional working group “An integrated approach for the prevention of violent Salafism – strategies to counter Salafist internet propaganda”. This will help to improve knowledge transfer and collaboration between the federal and regional governments.

Coordination of the various websites under the responsibility of or supported by the Federal Government relating to the individual programmes and measures needs to be improved. With this in mind, the joint website “We stand for democracy” is being revised.

3.5 Research

The task of research is to reconstruct the backgrounds and contexts of the genesis of extremist tendencies, and to describe pathways into extremism and preconditions for exit along with the role of the people involved. In addition, it must look into the services offered by civil society and institutions for the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy with regards to their structures and processes, the conditions that promote or hinder them and, as a form of quality assurance, the resulting experiences and effects. The results of research help to ensure that services for preventing extremism and promoting democracy are accurately designed and sustainably further developed.

Research can analyse the experiences and perspectives of those affected by violence and discrimination (perpetrators and victims) or collate empirical data on a voluntary basis that is not recorded in the existing statistics. The academic evaluation of measures also assists with quality control, sustainability and further development.
Aims of the Federal Government in this action area:

- Determining the causes of radicalisation in order to be able to respond as precisely as possible with corresponding prevention approaches
- Supporting education and counselling in practice with research findings
- Ensuring the quality assurance and further development of preventive and pro-democracy measures and structures through continuous critical evaluation

Research on the causes and course of radicalisation

Much has been done in recent years in the area of research into questions relating to right-wing extremism through the establishment of various university professorships, a large number of studies and research projects at universities.

The task of the Centre for Work and Research on Right-Wing Extremism and the Prevention of Radicalisation, which is based at the German Youth Institute (DJI) and funded by the BMFSFJ is to identify at an early stage relevant developments in the field and the resultant needs for action politically and on the part of experts (e.g. also in relation to violence in anti-globalisation protest movements or community conflicts) and to stimulate and initiate corresponding research initiatives.

The Federal Government Commissioner for the New Federal States at the BMWi supports the research initiative “Causes of and backgrounds to right-wing extremism, xenophobia and xenophobically related attacks in East Germany and their concentration in individual East German regions”. The aim is to determine the causes of the growing number of xenophobic and right-wing extremist attacks in East Germany and the attitudes behind them. The examination of individual regions by way of example is intended here to allow a more in-depth analysis.

The Federal Ministry for Education and Research supports the research initiative “Salafism in Germany. Research progress and knowledge transfer”. The project surveys the status of academic research in the areas of forms of organisation and recruitment, motivation and justification narratives along with prevention work. One of its central concerns is to improve the mutual exchange of findings between academics and scientists and people playing a practical role in politics, security agencies and civil society.

The BMFSFJ supports a project network on “Young people and violent Islamism – biographies, development paths and community constellations”. The overarching research interest of the project network is to obtain in-depth insights into the development paths of young people in Germany who have joined violent Islamist movements. The results are to be used to shape educational preventive and intervention services within the area of “violent Islamism” more appropriately and with greater target group differentiation in the future.

In 2016, the National Centre for Crime Prevention (in formation) (NZK) started its work. The concept on which the NZK is founded dates back to a proposal from the Federal Chancellor’s Dialogue for the Future in the 17th legislative period which was developed in the “Crime, Security” working group. The NZ aims to process information about prevention further, systematically and thematically, in order to be able to implement successful prevention measures more effectively and on a broad scale. For this, evaluations of prevention measures are to be evaluated, new evaluations initiated and quality criteria developed for a sustainable transfer of effective prevention approaches. In order to prevent duplicated structures and to slot the NZK into the existing prevention landscape, it will collaborate closely with existing crime prevention organisations at federal level (especially with the German Crime Prevention Forum Foundation and the Central Criminological Office).

The BKA has already been carrying out research for many years in connection with various national and international research facilities on the course and causes of radicalisation. This work currently includes a media psychology investigation of the modes of action of “counter-narratives” for prevention in the area of Islamic extremism and right-wing extremism and an EU-supported project on the subject of “Countering propaganda by narration towards anti-radical awareness” (CONTRA) together with partners from various countries. Another current research project is devoted to the possibilities for development of the cross-phenomena prevention of politically motivated violent crime.

An important foundation in the area of Islamic extremism was laid with the analysis of the radicalisation backgrounds and biographies of people who have travelled towards Syria or Iraq from Germany because of Islamism; this was carried out on behalf of the IMK as a Federal-Laender project by the BKA, BfV and Hesse Information and Competence Centre against Extremism.
Supporting education and counselling in practice

The “Centre for Work and Research on Right-Wing Extremism and Prevention of Radicalisation” of the German Youth Institute supports practical education with practically based research projects and expert discussions. At the moment, for example, it is carrying out a survey on the role of new media in radicalisation and prevention of radicalisation (across all phenomena: right-wing extremism and Islamism) which is collating existing knowledge and specialist expertise on the general topic of “the role of new media in radicalisation and prevention of radicalisation”. On this basis, approaches are identified for the conception and promotion of suitable measures and for specific, practically based research work.

Within the project “(Group) pressure applied by the ‘right-wing scene’ to drop-outs – Analysis of the forms of social influence on those intending to drop out”, the BKA, in collaboration with further authorities (regional offices for protection of the Constitution, Lower Saxony Ministry of Justice) and with the support of academics, is examining the forms of (group) pressure in order to create a better understanding for the design of exit programmes. In addition, the BKA, in collaboration with academics and civil society, regularly runs workshops and carries out studies in the general area of right-wing extremism and xenophobia.

In addition, the collection and recording of data, for example, on the forms and extent of right-wing, racist and antisemitic violence, provides the opportunity to identify action requirements for practical education and counselling. The Federal /Laender working group on “Criminal Reporting Service in cases of politically motivated crimes” (KPMD-PMK) of the State Protection Commission is carrying out a fundamental review of definition system for politically motivated crimes and the thematic catalogue, under the leadership of the BKA and with the involvement of academics and experts from civil society.

Evaluation of preventive and pro-democracy measures and structures

Ongoing evaluations of the federal programmes “Live Democracy!” and “Cohesion through participation” are carried out in parallel. The main task of the programme evaluation is to analysis and assess the federal programme in question as a whole and the programme areas individually. The evaluation provides important information about whether the aims of the federal programmes are being achieved and what adjustments need to be taken with regard to future measures. For this, it brings together the data and results relating to specific programme areas. When federal programmes are being further developed or newly created, successful approaches from the previous programmes are to be integrated and expanded.

Future measures in this action area

The results of the investigations will be made available to politicians and to the specialist public. The exchange of experiences gained from the programme evaluation will be supported.

Important factors for the continued development of the work of the Federal Government include regular specialist discussions, the establishment of a comprehensive system of transfer between theory and practice and the strengthening of interdisciplinary research approaches. This requires improvements in research funding and the expansion of research cooperation at both national and international level. New challenges are arising in the area of evaluation research, especially in developing better approaches to the evaluation of effectiveness.

3.6 International cooperation

The successful, sustainable prevention of violent extremism calls for a comprehensive approach which also takes into account measures for removing the political, community and socio-economic causes. In view of the international character of the challenge, close collaboration between individual states within the international community and the various international fora is necessary. The Federal Government is involved in all the relevant international fora against extremism and radicalisation.

Aims of the Federal Government in this action area:

• Strengthening international cooperation in the area of the prevention of extremism and the promotion of democracy
• Publicising examples of good practice in Germany to international and European cooperation partners and, at the same time, examining examples from other countries for possible use in Germany
Strengthening international cooperation in the area of the prevention of extremism

Various international fora are dedicated to fighting international terrorism. The United Nations with its sub-organisations such as UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) is one of the central fora here for preventing and combating international terrorism. The Global Anti-Terror Strategy adopted in 2006 by the 60th UN General Assembly and the action plan contained in it represent a common strategic framework for the activities of the UN member states in the area of combating terrorism. In February 2016, the UN Secretary-General’s “Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism” was welcomed.

In the face of countless threats from international terrorism, the European Union (EU) presented in 2009 a comprehensive Strategy for Combating Radicalisation and Recruitment for Terrorism, which is regularly updated in the light of current events. The European Union strategy also promotes democracy, dialogue and responsible state leadership in order to fight the causes of radicalisation. This includes, above all, the prevention of radicalisation and the prevention of recruitment of terrorists. The Federal Government supports the exchange of experts in the “Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN)” and makes an active contribution to the exchange of experience in various committees and working groups.

The Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) adopted the “Charter on Preventing and Combating Terrorism” back in 2002. The prevention of radicalisation also continues to be an important theme here which is picked up, for example, in ministerial statements. In the OSCE, the prevention of radicalisation is primarily discussed within the scope of the annual anti-terror conferences. During the German chairmanship of the OSCE in 2016, Germany will make intense use of the OSCE formats to find common answers to these threats through stronger cooperation and to promote collaboration and trust in the OSCE region through dialogue. The main focal point of the work – alongside the prevention of radicalisation – is also on deradicalisation, such as the reintegration of Islamist terrorist fighters into society. Germany supports the institutions and field missions of the OSCE through project funding and over 50 experts financed by the Federal Foreign Office.

Through the Council of Europe, the G7 (“Roma-Lyon-Group”) and the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), Germany is also actively involved in coordinating and optimising measures to prevent and combat international terrorism. During the German G7 presidency in 2015, combating violent extremism was a thematic focus.

Within the framework of these international fora, the Federal Government is committed to ensuring that, alongside security questions, greater attention is paid to the socio-political dimension and preventive educational aspects and the perspective of the protection and support of young people. Prevention requires an integrated approach which avoids stigmatisation, takes account of interactions across all phenomena and allows civil society organisations and religious communities to be involved in the planning and implementation of measures.

Furthermore, the Federal Government is in a close bilateral exchange with its European and international partners, for example through personnel exchanges between ministries and through intense bilateral consultations on all levels.

Improving the exchange of examples of good practice

The Federal Government supports the international involvement of NGOs and their cooperation in European and international networks such as the “Radicalisation Awareness Network”. The Federal Government also supports a European exchange of experience concerning preventive educational approaches within the framework of specialist discussions.

Future measures in this action area

The Federal Government will also continue to be involved in all international bodies for the prevention of extremism. It will work closely with its partners in an EU framework, and also with partner countries in the important relevant regions, from North Africa to the Gulf. This will also happen through the support of projects, in close cooperation with international organisations such as the UNODC and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM).

Both the present strategy and the shared Federal Government website “We stand for democracy” are to be translated into English and will thus provide the international public with centralised information about the work of the Federal Government in the thematic areas of the promotion of democracy and the prevention of extremism. This will then make the specialist exchange of views between the parties involved much easier across national and language barriers.
4. Development perspectives and tasks

The measures summarised in the present strategy reflect the federal action approaches and funding programmes for a wide range of organisations at federal level, in the Länder and in the local authorities. The organisations, with their possibilities for action and for shaping matters locally, play a decisive role in the success and effectiveness of these measures. Depending on the circumstances and changing social conditions, adjustments to the further development of the strategy are possible. In this sense, it will be important, as part of a joint effort, to continue to use the optimisation potential at the relevant interfaces of action between the different state and civil society organisations and to provide needs-appropriate services in cooperation across all departments and all programmes. The Federal Government suggests that the areas of work will include the following:

Follow on from current developments

The strategic considerations set out in this paper, are conceived on a dynamic rather than static basis. The Federal Government will respond to current developments, focus their measures on these, add further forms and areas of extremism if necessary and tackle all the challenges relating to social cohesion. For example, in cooperation with civil society and the Federal Länder, it will in particular take action against existing resentment, discrimination, hostile attitudes and racism towards refugees. Prevention work and political education must pay greater attention to the fact that in criminal attacks on refugee centres, there is a far higher proportion of suspected perpetrators who had not previously stood out because of politically motivated criminal activities or generally been noticed by the police. But the potential dangers of violent Islamic extremism are also being examined in greater depth.

Strengthening civil society further throughout Germany

The Federal Government will further intensify its support for and cooperation with civil society. On the one hand, the aim is to drive forward a development which – where it is logical and possible – could become a nationwide, systematic, structural, longer-term subsidy. In the further development of the federal programmes and subsidy measures, the Federal Government will take account of the experiences and areas of competence of the civil society initiatives and projects systematically and comprehensively across all programmes. In addition, the Federal Government will organise regular interdepartmental events with civil society in order further to improve exchange and networking nationwide.

Strengthening and consolidating successful approaches

The Federal Government will continue to strengthen successful approaches and develop them nationwide. In particular, counselling services (including mobile counselling, victim, parental and drop-out support) are to be strengthened and expanded. The Federal Government will examine how the best possible structuring and networking of the various counselling services can be achieved.

With the five-year programme term of the federal programme “Live Democracy!” and the continuation of the “Cohesion through participation” programme, important steps have already been taken to consolidate the funding programmes for projects and measures for the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy. In addition, the federal programme “Live Democracy!” is to be continued further.

Improved legal basis for the work

In the area of the prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy, the Federal Government is looking at a further consolidation of the measures and their transfer to regulatory structures. In addition, the Federal Government is examining the possibilities for an improved legal basis for the work of civil society. The basis for this is the statement in the NSU Investigation Committee which calls for “reliability […] and planning security” and regulation by federal law. The Coalition Agreement of the current Federal Government is therefore proposing ensuring the funding “on the basis of federal legislation in so far as the legislative competence is available”.

**Closing gaps nationwide**

The Federal Government will continue to close gaps in the prevention of extremism. This includes questions concerning the better understanding of radicalisation processes and possibilities for interrupting these especially in the area of violent Islamism, but also questions of intersectionalism, anti-discrimination work, the viewpoints of the victims, examples of best practice and educational approaches in the general area of “left-wing militancy”. Within the sphere of political education, prevention and the promotion of democracy, services for specific target groups will be increasingly developed and made available. The Federal Government sees a need for further research as regards the recording of statistics, research into quality and effectiveness and the necessary academic support and evaluation of all projects and measures.

The Federal Government will check at regular intervals whether the measures are effective and efficient, whether changes are required to existing programmes or whether new challenges are emerging with regard to the objectives, target groups and methods.

**Improving networking, expanding collaboration between Federal Government and Laender**

The Federal Government will further intensify collaboration and good dialogue with the Federal Laender and actively promote expert exchange and knowledge transfer. This includes considering the establishment of a central continuous federal-regional dialogue between all ministries dealing with prevention. There will if necessary be further discussions with the Laender about the further expansion of cooperation so that the Federal Government and the Laender can develop and implement measures jointly, especially at schools. As part of a solid partnership, further possibilities for cooperation are to be discussed, especially in the area of school and youth work.

Promoting, learning, experiencing and practicing democracy as tasks for the whole of society must also be understood as common, central educational tasks and must cover all areas of life – from children’s day-care centres to retirement homes. In addition, the Federal Government is committed to intensifying mutual exchange with the Laender in the area of deradicalisation in penal institutions. Work both in prisons and with recently released prisoners is to be intensified.

**Further strengthening collaboration between federal ministries and authorities, creating synergies**

The Federal Government will continue to improve collaboration between departments and the subsections below them through regular meetings, department discussions and conferences for an exchange of experiences, within the framework, amongst other things, of the “Interministerial Working Group for the Promotion of Democracy and Prevention of Extremism” (IWG). This strategic coordination is to be continued.

The nature of the funding of projects and measures run by civil society organisations is to be examined, especially whether and how simplified applications and payment settlements might be possible and financing through different ministries and authorities could be avoided. Synergies, for example, could be created in the funding of jugendschutz.net, which is currently done via both the BMFSFJ and the BpB.

The Federal Government will examine how further synergies can be created in overarching alliances and fora, such as the “Alliance for Democracy and Tolerance – against Extremism and Violence”.

Experiences from civil crisis prevention and the promotion of democracy in the developmental policy of the Federal Government are to be made usable for work in Germany.

At the moment, various departments are looking within their various areas of competence at the increasing phenomenon of “hate speech” in the internet. In this respect, an interdepartmental concept is required which will support those who join the “No Hate Speech” movement online and consistently bring those who disseminate hate speech to justice. Efforts are being made to bring about a voluntary undertaking by internet companies to take independent, active measures against terrorist propaganda in their networks. The Federal Government is also considering the possibilities of a Europe-wide tightening up of the “host-provider privilege”, i.e. making host providers liable for contents.

**Improving visibility and strengthening coordination**

There needs to be better coordination of the various websites for the individual programmes and measures of the Federal Government. For this, the joint website “We stand for democracy” is being revised and expanded as an entry portal for prevention services. The Federal Government will thus bring together all of its activities, organ-
isations, projects and initiatives in the areas of the promotion of democracy and the prevention of extremism on one website, which will be constantly updated.

Security and prevention hand in hand

In the Federal Government’s further optimisation of the prevention of extremism to combat antisemitism, radicalisation, racist and anti-democratic structures, right-wing extremism and racism, the Federal Government will further strengthen exchanges between those prominent in civil society and the educational sector, the police and the judiciary. Backed by the structural development of umbrella organisations, federal working communities and other nationally active civil society organisations in the promotion of democracy and prevention of extremism, new partners for this dialogue will join existing bodies. To discuss essential questions of cooperation, the Federal Government will join the dialogue with the civil society organisations.
### Area of action: “Political education, intercultural learning and democracy work”

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</table>
| Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency¹ | 2016 Theme Year – Discrimination on the basis of religion or philosophical creed; package of measures to strengthen protection against discrimination [www.antidiskriminierungsstelle.de](http://www.antidiskriminierungsstelle.de) | Measures will include the following:  
  - Specialist conferences,  
  - Salon events,  
  - Expert consultations,  
  - Good Practice guidelines for employers,  
  - Scientific research | NGOs, science, Specialists  
  - Business, trades unions, consumer protection bodies  
  - Associations in general  
  - National and regional media  
  - General public as a basis  
  - Members of parliament at EU, national and regional level/their office directors  
  - Relevant bodies (e.g. committees)  
  - Political foundations | 137 €k² | 2016 |
| Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media | Office of the Federal Commissioner for the Files of the State Security Service of the Former German Democratic Republic | Individual educational projects | School pupils | Not quantifiable | Ongoing |
| Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media | A network for children [www.enfk.de](http://www.enfk.de) | Funding of high-quality information, education and entertainment opportunities online for children aged six to twelve providing knowledge transfer and history teaching playfully and also teaching media skills. The supported projects often help reflect democratic convictions and social skills. | Children aged six to twelve | 1,000 €k | Ongoing |
| Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media | Individual projects of the Federal Cultural Foundation | Funding for exhibitions, festivals and workshops allowing, amongst other things, a critical examination of the period of National Socialism. | No specific target groups | Not quantifiable | Ongoing |

¹ The specialist work of the Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency is independent of any instructions and is only governed by the law. In terms of administrative organisation and personnel law, it is attached to the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSF).

² The sums given under “Budget for 2016” are planning figures.
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<tr>
<td>Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media</td>
<td>Funding of memorials aimed at assessing the National Socialist reign of terror and Communist injustice in the Soviet-Occupied Zone/GDR</td>
<td>Funding for historic educational work and thus strengthening the consciousness of the values forming the basis for democratic society</td>
<td>• No specific target groups</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media</td>
<td>Model projects for cultural education</td>
<td>Funding for projects to stimulate the representation of basic human values, democratic convictions and social competence in the arts</td>
<td>• Under-represented target groups</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media</td>
<td>National Print Media Initiative – newspapers and journals in democracy <a href="http://www.nationale-initiative-printmedien.de">www.nationale-initiative-printmedien.de</a></td>
<td>Strengthening the awareness of children and young people of the value of the print media as leading political media and the significance of a free media landscape in a democratic society</td>
<td>• School pupils</td>
<td>30 €k</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media</td>
<td>Foundation for the Study of the SED Dictatorship</td>
<td>The Foundation’s purpose is, as part of the processing of the SED dictatorship, to support and contribute to the comprehensive appraisal of the causes, history and consequences of the dictatorship in the Soviet-Occupied Zone and the GDR, to keep the memory of the injustices and victims of that time and to promote and consolidate the anti-totalitarian consensus in society, democracy and the internal unity of Germany</td>
<td>• No specific target groups</td>
<td>5,500 €k</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Government Commissioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration</td>
<td>2016 - Focus on Participation and Involvement</td>
<td>The aim is to highlight what structural obstacles stand in the way of people with a migrant background, how marginalising mechanisms work and what measures are suitable for increasing opportunities for participation, including participation in decision-making processes. The focus is on the following areas: • Political participation • Education and language • Employment market • Strengthening migrant self-help organisations • Media • Public service employees • Recognising and respecting religious diversity • Involvement in sport</td>
<td>• People with a migrant background • Expert public • Associations and organisations • Administration</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>2016</td>
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| Federal Ministry of Defence      | Opportunities for the preparation of teaching units on the subject of extremism by the centre of leadership development and civic education of the Federal Armed Forces [www.innerefuehrung.bundeswehr.de](http://www.innerefuehrung.bundeswehr.de) | - “Extremism” training model in the centre of leadership development and civic education’s “Practical Recommendations for Political Education”, Area 3 (day’s seminar)  
  - Course on “Political-Historic Education in Practice” at the centre of leadership development and civic education  
  - Course on “Berlin as a learning facility”: the teaching of basic democratic values such as openness, tolerance and diversity of opinions at authentic locations                                                  | Commanding officers, unit commanders  
  - Soldiers in the Federal Armed Forces  
  - Civil employees of the Federal Armed Force                                                                                           | Not quantifiable | Ongoing            |
| Federal Ministry of Defence      | “Pro Democracy” measures catalogue [www.innerefuehrung.bundeswehr.de](http://www.innerefuehrung.bundeswehr.de) | - Making senior staff familiar with the problem of “extremism”  
  - Enabling senior staff to deal properly with this problem in their leadership and supervision  
  - Make all soldiers aware and consolidate an awareness of the rule of law through political education, training and legal teaching | Commanding officers, unit commanders  
  - and civilian heads of department  
  - Soldiers in the Federal Armed Forces                                                                                               | Not quantifiable | Ongoing            |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior | Measures and services of the Federal Agency for Civic Education (BpB) [www.bpb.de](http://www.bpb.de) | Civic education information facilities, such as print and multi-media services on specific themed phenomena, specialist conferences, congresses and festivals on phenomena and affairs relevant in this thematic areas, training measures, individual intervention projects | Multipliers  
  - School pupils  
  - Elected local authority officials  
  - Interested citizens  
  - Initiatives  
  - Unpaid volunteers                                                                                                               | 21,473 €k | Ongoing            |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior | Subsidising of organisations by the Federal Agency for Civic Education | Financial support of initiatives and organisations that implement measures for political education for all age groups in the areas of prevention of extremism and promotion of democracy                                                                                                               | Political education institutions  
  - Other multiplier                                                                                                                     | 12,506 €k   | Ongoing            |
<p>| Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs | Department of “Development of Intercultural Competence and Anti-Discrimination” within the Integration through Qualification (IQ) subsidy programme <a href="http://www.netzwerk-iq.de">www.netzwerk-iq.de</a> | Enabling people with a migration background to participate on an equal basis in the employment market through the development and expansion of the intercultural competence of relevant labour market stakeholders. In addition, subsequently, all 387 part-projects in the “Anti-Discrimination” subsidy programme as a transversal objective. | Labour market stakeholders                                                                                                                    | Not quantifiable | 2015-2018           |</p>
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| Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs | Qualification measures to expand the Inter-cultural Competence of those working at the Federal Employment Agency, www.bildungsmarkt-sgb2.de/interaktiv/search/listing/interkulturelle+kompetenz | The qualification measures are intended to convey theoretical knowledge, practically based analysis and increasing awareness of intercultural communication | • All staff at the Ministry of Labour (SGB III / SGB II)  
• Integration counsellors  
• Equal Opportunities Officers  
• Case managers (employment-related case management) | Not quantifiable | Ongoing |
<p>| Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research &amp; Technology (BMBF) | Funding for the project “Prospects for dialogue. Religions and philosophical creeds in dialogue” conceived by the Ernst Ludwig Ehrlich Sponsorship Programme (ELES), <a href="http://dialogperspektiven.de">http://dialogperspektiven.de</a> | Under the leadership of ELES, a new impulse for interreligious and ideological dialogue in Germany is to be generated from amongst all 13 schemes for the sponsorship of gifted students supported by the BMBF. Each year until 2018, up to 40 students and post-graduate students are to be selected for the project, maintaining the widest possible religious and ideological diversity. By including scholarship holders who do not belong to any of the faith communities represented in the sponsorship programme (Catholic, Protestant, Jewish or Muslim) or who do not identify with any religion, new opportunities for talking about religion are to be found. | • Students and post-graduate students in the sponsorship programmes | around 226 €k | May 2015 - August 2018 |
| Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research &amp; Technology | “Culture makes us strong. Alliances for education” <a href="http://www.buendnisse-fuer-bildung.de">www.buendnisse-fuer-bildung.de</a> | Funding for extracurricular measures for intercultural education within the framework of local alliances for education | • Children and young people aged 3-18 in risk situations according to the 2014 Federal Education Report (social, financial, out of reach of the educational process) | 50,000 €k | 2013-2017 |
| Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research &amp; Technology | Flagship initiative “City of the Future” <a href="http://www.wettbewerb-zukunftstadt.de">www.wettbewerb-zukunftstadt.de</a> | Strengthening social cohesion and thus working effectively against racism are the core concerns. The first phase in the City of the Future competition in 50 participating local authorities. 2nd phase of the City of the Future competition (for concepts for implementation of ideas from 1st phase) to start in September / October 2016 with 20 towns. | • Towns and local authorities | 30,000 €k | 201-2018 |</p>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research &amp; Technology</td>
<td>Programme “Europe at School” in collaboration with the Educational Exchange Service (PAD), Local ERASMUS initiatives (LEI), Erasmus Student Network Deutschland e.V. (ESN) and the Association des Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l’Europe (AEGEE) <a href="https://www.europamachtschule.de/partner">https://www.europamachtschule.de/partner</a></td>
<td>“Europe at School” is a programme to promote encounters between Europeans which is run on a voluntary basis. The aim is to bring the concept of European exchange to life and to provide more knowledge about each other. In this way, Europe, its people and its cultures can be experienced personally by everyone involved. The BMBF supports the position of a full-time coordinator.</td>
<td>• Schools and students</td>
<td>200 €k</td>
<td>2014-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research &amp; Technology</td>
<td>Competition “Acting democratically – A competition for young people and schools” <a href="http://www.demokratisch-handeln.de">www.demokratisch-handeln.de</a></td>
<td>Strengthening democratic behaviour and democratic culture in practical everyday life at school and in youth work</td>
<td>• School pupils</td>
<td>160 €k</td>
<td>Ongoing since 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>Federal programme “Live Democracy!” <a href="http://www.idaev.de">www.idaev.de</a></td>
<td>Specialist forum, support projects and programme implementation</td>
<td>• No specific target groups</td>
<td>2,934 €k</td>
<td>2015-2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>Information and Documentation Centre for Anti-Racism Work (IDA) in the Child and Youth Plan (KJP) programme <a href="http://www.idaev.de">www.idaev.de</a></td>
<td>Information, documentation, counselling and training about (anti-)racism, right-wing extremism, intercultural openness, diversity, anti-discrimination and migration.</td>
<td>• Youth clubs, associations and initiatives • Schools • Multipliers from youth work</td>
<td>199 €k</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>“Political education” Child and Youth Plan (KJP) programme <a href="http://www.demokratie-leben.de">www.demokratie-leben.de</a></td>
<td>Supporting young people in their political socialisation and their contribution to the further development of the democratic culture.</td>
<td>• Political education institutions</td>
<td>9,480 €k</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>Programme area D “Pilot projects on selected phenomena of group-related hate and approaches to strengthening democracy in rural areas” within the federal programme “Live Democracy!” <a href="http://www.demokratie-leben.de">www.demokratie-leben.de</a></td>
<td>Further development of preventive educational work on current forms of antisemitism, hostility to Islam and Muslims, on antiziganism, homophobia and transphobia as well as racism and on strengthening democracy in rural areas, plus diversity education in pre-school and primary school age groups</td>
<td>• Children and young people • Parents and other reference people • Volunteer, part-time and full-time youth support workers • Multipliers • State and civil society stakeholders</td>
<td>7,683 €k</td>
<td>2015-2019</td>
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<td>Department</td>
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| Federal Ministry for Justice and Consumer Protection | Individual projects against right-wing extremism and racism  
[http://www.gesichtzeigen.de/angebote/stoerungsmelder-on-tour](http://www.gesichtzeigen.de/angebote/stoerungsmelder-on-tour)  
[http://www.annefrank.org/de/Bildungsarbeit/Warderausstellung](http://www.annefrank.org/de/Bildungsarbeit/Warderausstellung) | Funding for the project “Störungsmelder on tour”; workshops and other events at schools to promote democracy and prevent extremism, with celebrities taking part each time  
Funding for the touring exhibition “Lass mich ich selbst sein” [Let me be myself] in youth detention centres with simultaneous peer-guide training of young prisoners (Anne Frank Centre) | • School pupils in general educational schools  
• Prisoners in youth detention centres | 50 €k  
19 €k | 2016  
2016 |
| Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy | Funding for social competence in dual training | Making trainers aware of the need to strengthen social competence of trainees. In this, in particular, innovative, practically based support services plus career/industry-specific or regional networks are to be supported. | • Trainers and trainees | 5,000 €k | 2016-2019 |
| Federal Government Press and Information Office | Courage Campaign – School without Racism/ School with Courage (SOR/SMC)  
[http://www.gesichtzeigen.de/angebote/stoerungsmelder-on-tour](http://www.gesichtzeigen.de/angebote/stoerungsmelder-on-tour)  
[http://www.annefrank.org/de/Bildungsarbeit/Warderausstellung](http://www.annefrank.org/de/Bildungsarbeit/Warderausstellung) | Printing and distribution of a school pupils’ magazine. The project aims to strengthen democratic awareness and tolerance and to reduce xenophobia and racism. SOR/SMC is the largest school network in Germany and is devoted to the battle against racism, the promotion of democracy and human rights education in general | • School pupils | 38 €k | 2016 |
| Presse- und Informationsamt der Bundesregierung | Project DEMOCRACY IS IMPORTANT. FULL STOP! | The aim of the project is to strengthen the culture of democracy and prevent antisocial, antidemocratic attitudes. For this, events are run throughout Germany. Gegen Vergessen – Für Demokratie e.V. provides practical, approachable information, materials and programmes which are suitable for meeting a range of needs and interests for specific target groups and organising different event formats. | • School pupils and young people  
• Teachers and multipliers (memorials, adult education centres, associations, local authority administrations) | 71 €k | 2014-2017 |
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| Federal Government Press and Information Office | Printing costs subsidy for the magazine “Couragiert” | Printing costs subsidy for the magazine “Couragiert” From the magazine’s description of itself: Germany’s specialist magazine for civic involvement. In four issues a year, it offers independent, interdisciplinary practical tips and experience reports which support civic participation and which allow people to meet problems with self-confidence. | • The general population  
• Community-minded people | 5 €k            | 2016     |
| Federal Government Press and Information Office | Purchase of the journal “Gegen Vergessen” | Purchase of the journal “Gegen Vergessen – Für Demokratie” [Against forgetting – for democracy] for distribution to multipliers. The association pursues the aim of safeguarding and promoting democratic ideals and encouraging the rejection of hatred and xenophobia, antisemitism and other forms of political radicalism. | • General population                         | 46 €k           | 2001–2016 |
## Area of action: “Involvement in civil society”

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| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | Federal programme “Cohesion through participation”<br>www.zusammenhalt-durch-teilhabe.de | The promotion of involvement in civil society e.g. through the training of participants in association structures in rural areas with weak infrastructures to become democracy counsellors  | • Full-time and volunteer workers in clubs and associations in East Germany in the areas of sport, the fire services and the Federal Agency for Technical Relief (THW)  
  • Participants in civil society and local authority institutions in rural areas with weak infrastructures | 12,000 €k        | 2010-2016  |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | Clearing point for cooperation in preventive work at the Federal Department for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) | Support of the cooperation between the Police Muslims through an internet database (experts, events, projects, contact names) and national network                                                                 | • Prevention and contact officials of the police in the Laender  
  • Muslim organisations, networks, initiatives and institutions                                                                 | Not quantifiable | Ongoing   |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | Campaign “Sports and politics united against right-wing extremism”<br>www.vereint-gegen-rechtsextremismus.de | Network of partners from sports and politics, initiated by the Ministry of the Interior and the German Football Association  
  • 22 sports people/politician couples are shown in portraits. The exhibition is intended to anchor the subject locally with events. | • Club and association presidents and chairs, trainers, training supervisors.  
  • The general public throughout Germany                                                                 | Not quantifiable | Ongoing   |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | Touring photographic exhibition “VorBILDER - Sports and politics united against right-wing extremism”<br>www.vereint-gegen-rechtsextremismus.de |                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 150 €k          | Ongoing   |
  • Committed individuals                                                                 | 1,000 €k        | Ongoing   |
| Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture        | Federal competition “Our village has a future”<br>www.bmel.de/dorfwettbewerb | Support for involvement of civil society in rural areas  
  • Citizens  
  • Associations and citizens’ initiatives                                                                 |      |            |
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</table>
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Programme area A “Local Partnerships for Democracy” in the federal programme “Live Democracy!” www.demokratie-leben.de | Improving the interaction between civil society and state organisations in local authorities | • Responsible people in local authority politics and administration  
• People active in civil society | 18,182 €k | 2015-2019 |
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Programme area C “Structural development of nation-wide NGOs” in the federal programme “Live Democracy!” www.demokratie-leben.de | Development of a civil society infrastructure operating nationally which allows specialist support to be provided by experts and further develops successful working approaches | • Nationally operating civil society organisations  
• Volunteer, part-time and full-time youth support workers  
• Multipliers | 5,023 €k | 2015-2019 |
| Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research & Technology | “Transfer initiative for local authority education management” (TI) with the support guidelines “Transfer agencies for local authority education management”  
• “Education integrates”  
• Coordination of educational services for new immigrants www.transferinitiative.de | Sustainable shaping of local educational landscapes through the establishment/further development of a data-based, interdepartmental education management scheme at local authority level. Since 2014, a national network of nine transfer agencies (TA) has been counselling local authorities throughout Germany on the further development of education management. The TI is supplemented by  
1. the ESF programme “Education integrates” (support of activities to establish and further develop education monitoring and education management in the local authorities  
2. the support of local authority education coordinators for new immigrations (supporting the integration of refugees) | • Local authorities and their education partners: foundations, social partners, civil society organisations and clubs, plus volunteer agencies, cultural associations, education networks and education institutions in all areas of education | 28,500 €k | until 2022 |
| Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research & Technology | Education for sustainable development (ESD) https://www.bmbf.de | As part of the UNESCO ESD Global Action Programme (2015-19), the BMBF established a national platform that organises discussion of the matter of how sustainability is lived, taught and learned in educational institutions and in networks. The National Platform is preparing a National Action Plan for 2017. | • Representatives from politics, science, education, business and civil society  
• Stakeholders from educational institutions in all areas of education,  
• Local networks in which volunteers work in clubs, churches, museums or nature centres | 1,600 €k | 2015-2019 |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research &amp; Technology</td>
<td>Federal Parental Council (BER) <a href="http://www.bundeselternrat.de">www.bundeselternrat.de</a></td>
<td>The BER, which has been working on a voluntary basis for over 60 years as a working community of the regional parental councils of the Länder and largest lobby group for parents stands up for the interests of parents and children and for good schools in which democratic participation is practiced. • Parent representatives, fathers and mothers in collaboration with associations, institutions and the academic world</td>
<td>185 €k</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research &amp; Technology</td>
<td>Federal School Pupils’ Conference (FSPC) Standing conference of regional school pupils’ representatives of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany</td>
<td>In order to support the broad participation of children/young people in the development and shaping of the world in which they live (cf. Article 12 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child), to promote their competence in sharing in the shape of the world around them and to help improve the effectiveness of the educational system, the Federal School Pupils’ Conference is subsidised as a networking body in individual projects. • School pupils</td>
<td>41,5 €k</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
### Area of action: “Counselling, Monitoring and Intervention”

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency</td>
<td>Subsidy programme “Counselling centres against discrimination” <a href="http://www.antidiskriminierungsstelle.de">www.antidiskriminierungsstelle.de</a></td>
<td>Regional advisory structures and networks in the area of discrimination are to continue to become more professional and become established in their region as hubs of anti-discrimination work. The aim is to improve counselling and empowerment and to strengthen work to prevent and fight discrimination</td>
<td>• Independent anti-discrimination centres which offer horizontal anti-discrimination counselling</td>
<td>550 €k (total)</td>
<td>2015-2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency | Package of measures “Protection against discrimination for refugees in Germany” [www.antidiskriminierungsstelle.de](http://www.antidiskriminierungsstelle.de) | Provision of low-threshold information on the right to non-discrimination for asylum-seekers and refugees as a group  
Development of concrete training formats for asylum-seekers and refugees as a group intended to value the rights of women, gays and lesbians  
Illustrative and continuing training materials for counselling centres, contact and support structures for refugees and asylum-seekers in order to develop a greater awareness of discrimination; expansion of their action competences in first-point and referral counselling | • Refugees and asylum-seekers, especially those who have already arrived (those with a prospect of staying, those within the asylum process, those with short-term or permanent residence status)  
• Volunteers who help refugees in searching for accommodation, visits to authorities, looking for work etc.  
• Counselling centres, first point and support structures for refugees and asylum-seekers | 83 €k | 2016 |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior | Drop-out programme of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (BFV) [www.bfv.de](http://www.bfv.de) | Support in leaving the extreme right-wing scene | • Right-wing extremists prepared to drop out | Not quantifiable | Ongoing |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior | Advice Centre on Radicalisation at the Federal Department for Migration and Refugees [www.bamf.de/DE/DasBAMF/Beratung/beratung-node.html](http://www.bamf.de/DE/DasBAMF/Beratung/beratung-node.html) | Counselling those people surrounding Islamist radicalised people on stabilisation, initiation of deradicalisation measures and providing an information platform for those seeking counselling | • Parents, social surroundings  
• Teachers of people who are becoming or have become radical Islamists | 480 €k | Ongoing |
<table>
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</table>
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Programme area B “Democracy Centres at Federal State level” in the federal programme “Live Democracy!” www.demokratie-leben.de | Creation of a sustainable counselling, networking and information structure at Federal State level in close collaboration with the Federal Laender, provision of counselling services (victim support, mobile counselling, drop-out counselling) and subsidy of pilot projects in the area of Islamist extremism                                                                                   | • Those affected by extreme right-wing, racist and antisemitic incidents and violence  
• People who wish to move away from the sphere of influence of anti-democratic violent groups, plus their relatives  
• People in positions of responsibility in regional politics, administration and civil society | 8,865 €k          | 2015-2019 |
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Programme area C “Structural development of nation-wide NGOs” in the federal programme “Live Democracy!” www.demokratie-leben.de | Support of central organisations in the areas of victim support, mobile counselling and distancing and exit counselling (right-wing extremism, Islamist extremism)                                                                                                                                                                                                 | • Advisers in the various areas                                                                                           | Amount in the action area “Political education, intercultural learning and democracy work” Programme area C “Live democracy!” already included | 2015-2019 |
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Programme area E “Pilot projects on ways to prevent radicalisation” in the federal pro-gramme “Live Democracy!” www.demokratie-leben.de | Further development and testing of de-escalation and distancing strategies and of educational intervention formats in the areas of right-wing extremism, Islamist extremism and left-wing militancy                                                                                                                                                              | • Children and young people who are becoming radicalised or developing anti-democratic attitudes  
• Parents, family members and other reference people of the children and young people  
• Volunteer, part-time and full-time youth support workers  
• Multipliers  
• State and civil society stakeholders | 5,116 €k          | 2015-2019 |
### Area of action: “Media and Internet”

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Support of Jugendschutz.net in the thematic area of “Islamism” by the BpB  <a href="http://www.jugendschutz.net">www.jugendschutz.net</a></td>
<td>Jugendschutz.net researches extremist web sites, assesses these from a child protection viewpoint, develops strategies against prohibited contents and prepares the results for public use</td>
<td>Protection of children and young people</td>
<td>Contained in the overall services and budget of the BpB</td>
<td>2015-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Media Listing /BfV/Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA)</td>
<td>Examination of videos, computer games and DVDs with a view to possible listing by the BPjM (Federal Department for Media Harmful to Young Persons)</td>
<td>Protection of children and young people</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Information services of the “Police crime prevention authorities of the Federal Laender and the Federal Government” on the subject of extremism and prevention <a href="http://www.polizeiberatung.de">www.polizeiberatung.de</a></td>
<td>Bringing together of information on forms of extremism and possibilities for its prevention; strengthening democratic competence; role and significance of the state monopoly of the use of force</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Youth-appropriate information services of the “Police crime prevention authorities of the Federal Laender and the Federal Government” on the subject of extremism and prevention <a href="http://www.polizeif%C3%BCrdich.de">www.polizeifürdich.de</a></td>
<td>To inform and make children and young people, etc. aware of the concept of extremism in all its forms; to strengthen democratic competence; role and significance of the state monopoly of the use of force</td>
<td>Children/young people (12- to 17-year-olds)</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Coordinated internet assessment (KIA-R, KIA-L) and Joint Internet Centre (GIZ) at the BfV und BKA</td>
<td>Identification of extreme right-wing and left-wing and Islamic content in the internet</td>
<td>Federal and regional security authorities</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Media package “Have a say! Competent against islamophobia, Islamism und jihadist propaganda” of the “Police crime prevention authorities of the Federal Laender and the Federal Government”</td>
<td>Providing information and promoting media competence to prevent Islamist propaganda in the internet</td>
<td>Teachers  School pupils</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Online services and web videos issued by the BpB</td>
<td>Online services providing information about the forms of extremism, production of web video formats “The terminology of Islam” in collaboration with YouTube stars providing differentiated information about diversity in Islam</td>
<td>Children and young people  Interested citizens</td>
<td>Contained in the overall services and budget of the BpB</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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| Federal Ministry of the Interior | Transfer of knowledge for the prevention of extremism in the quarterly trade journal “forum kriminalprävention” of the German Forum for Crime Prevention Foundation (DFK) [www.forum-kriminalpraevention.de](http://www.forum-kriminalpraevention.de) | Academic expert reports and reports on specialist conferences and prevention programmes or projects are published regularly | • Politicians and local officials  
• Specialist workers plus prevention multipliers  
• Academics | Not quantifiable | Ongoing |
| Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection | Task Force “Dealing with illegal hate messages in the internet” | The task force has worked out an agreement with Facebook, YouTube and Twitter to combat illegal hate messages. The results paper “Together against hate messages” can be accessed at [http://www.bmjv.de/SharedDocs/Artikel/DE/2015/12152015_ErgebnisrundeTaskForce.html](http://www.bmjv.de/SharedDocs/Artikel/DE/2015/12152015_ErgebnisrundeTaskForce.html) | • Internet companies | Not quantifiable | 2015-2016 |
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Subsidising jugendschutz.net in the area of “Right-wing extremism” [www.jugendschutz.net](http://www.jugendschutz.net) | Jugendschutz.net researches extremist web sites, assesses these from a child protection viewpoint, develops strategies against prohibited contents and prepares the results for public use | • Protection of children and young people | 323 €k | Ongoing |
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Media listing by the Federal Department for Media Harmful to Young Persons [www.bundespressestelle.de](http://www.bundespressestelle.de) | Listing of media that glorify National Socialism and/or war or incite racial hatred | • Protection of children and young people | Not quantifiable | Ongoing |
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | "No Hate Speech" campaign of the Council of Europe in the federal programme “Live Democracy!” | Making young people aware of online hate speech as part of the “No Hate Speech” campaign of the Council of Europe | • Young people and their reference persons  
• Young media creatives, people active in civil society | 170 €k | 2016-2017 |
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth | Social media competition in cooperation with I,Slam in the federal programme "Live Democracy!" | Promotion of counter-narratives to Islamist internet propaganda as part of a social media competition | • Young people and their reference persons  
• Young media creatives, people active in civil society | 172 €k | 2015-2017 |
### Evaluation of the implementation of the measures agreed in the Task Force “Dealing with illegal hate messages in the internet” of the BMJV with the companies involved

Since 2008, jugendschutz.net, working with a sub-sidy from the BMFSFJ, has been documenting the reactions and measures of global video and communication platforms in response to complaints. Against the background of the agreements reached in the Task Force with the BMJV, jugendschutz.net is also, in a joint project, examining systematically whether and how the companies involved (Facebook, Twitter and Google on behalf of YouTube) are implementing the measures agreed in the results paper “Together against hate messages”. The focal points of the investigation are the development of complaints mechanisms and the companies’ response times.

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</table>
| Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth & Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (BMJV) | Evaluation of the implementation of the measures agreed in the Task Force “Dealing with illegal hate messages in the internet” of the BMJV with the companies involved | Since 2008, jugendschutz.net, working with a sub-sidy from the BMFSFJ, has been documenting the reactions and measures of global video and communication platforms in response to complaints. Against the background of the agreements reached in the Task Force with the BMJV, jugendschutz.net is also, in a joint project, examining systematically whether and how the companies involved (Facebook, Twitter and Google on behalf of YouTube) are implementing the measures agreed in the results paper “Together against hate messages”. The focal points of the investigation are the development of complaints mechanisms and the companies’ response times. | • Internet companies  
• Interested citizens | 130 €k | 2016 |
**Area of action: “Research”**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency</td>
<td>Survey of discrimination experiences in Germany</td>
<td>The largest survey in Germany on discrimination experiences in Germany (representative survey and survey of those affected) Identification of the needs of people affected by discrimination and, based on this, development of action recommendations for politics and practical uses Development of a database on discrimination for research and practice</td>
<td>• All people in Germany aged 14 and over who have experienced or observed discrimination</td>
<td>260 €k (total)</td>
<td>2015-2016 (Continuation for 2017/2018 is planned)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Recording of criminal activities in the PMK (politically motivated crimes) definition system</td>
<td>Current revision of the PMK definition system and the thematic area catalogue in the Federal State/ Laender working group on “Criminal Reporting Service in cases of politically motivated crimes” (KPMD-PMK) under the leadership of the BKA.</td>
<td>• Federal and regional security authorities • Interested general public</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>2014-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>EU-subsidised project &quot;Countering propaganda by narration towards Anti-Radical-Awareness&quot; (CONTRA) of the BKA</td>
<td>Opening up the research area of “Radicalisation/ propaganda/ counter-narratives” for concrete prevention in practice; development, testing and implementation of a prevention programme that can be carried out in schools in all EU member states</td>
<td>• Federal and regional security authorities • Research • Civil society • Schools throughout the EU</td>
<td>812 €k</td>
<td>2016-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>Evaluation of the federal programme &quot;Cohesion through participation&quot;</td>
<td>Analysis and evaluation of the federal programme as a whole, collation of programme-specific data and results</td>
<td>• No specific target groups</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department</td>
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<td>Brief description</td>
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</table>
• Those working in specialist practice  
• Academics                                                                 | Not quantifiable                                 | 2016-2017   |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | Recommendations for the prevention of Islamist terrorism                                   | Prevention/deradicalisation in the area of Islamist terrorism: Workshop (WS) 1 Identifying problem areas; WS 2 Identifying possible solutions                                                                                                                                | • Politics  
• Authorities  
• Civil society | 9 €k (total)                                  | 2015-2016   |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | BKA project “Counter Narratives”                                                            | Carrying out a media-psychological investigation to analyse the methods of effect of “counter-narratives” to prevent Islamist and extreme right-wing propaganda                                                                 | • Federal and regional security authorities  
• Research  
• Civil society | 30 €k (total)                                  | 2014-2016   |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | BKA project '(Group) pressure applied by the 'right-wing scene' to drop-outs – Analysis of the forms of social influence on those intending to drop out” | Creating a better understanding for the design of exit programmes                                                                                                                                                                                                  | • Federal and regional security authorities  
• Drop-out projects | 258 €k (total)                                 | 2012-2016   |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | Project “Politically motivated confrontational violence using the example of right-wing extremism” | Analysis of criminal confrontations between right-wing and left-wing criminals in order to explore the dynamics of these offences                                                                                                                                   | • Federal and regional security authorities | 319 €k (total)                                | 2013-2016   |
| Federal Ministry of the Interior                | BKA project ‘PüG’                                                                             | Possibilities for the development of a cross-phenomena prevention of politically motivated violent crime                                                                                                                                                            | • Federal and regional security authorities  
• Research  
• Civil society | 22 €k (total)                                  | 2014-2016   |
| Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research & Technology | Research project “Salafism in Germany. Status of research and knowledge transfer” by the Leibniz-Institute Hesse Foundation for Peace and Conflict Research (HSFK) | Examination of the state of academic research in the areas of forms of organisation and recruitment, motivation and justification narratives and prevention work                                                                 | • People with responsibilities in politics and administration  
• People active in civil society | 293 €k                                      | 2015-2016   |
| Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research & Technology | Joint project "Action and case analyses of expressive targeted violence (TARGET)" within the overall programme of Research into Civic Safety | Examination of cases of premeditated murder, some of which also include actions motivated by extremism                                                                                                                                                      | • People with responsibilities in politics and administration  
• People active in civil society | 546 €k                                      | 2013-2016   |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>Office for work and research into right-wing extremism and prevention of radicalisation of the DJI (German Youth Institute) in the federal programme &quot;Live Democracy!&quot; (incl. the research alliance &quot;Young people and violent Islamism&quot;)</td>
<td>Studies on approaches to distancing and deradicalisation work; examination of status of research into &quot;Right-wing extremism/Islamism during adolescence&quot; (causes, course, role of new media); exchange between experts, knowledge dissemination, international exchange</td>
<td>• Specialist practitioners, academics and politicians in these general areas</td>
<td>391 €k</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>Evaluation of the federal programme &quot;Live Democracy!&quot; by the DJI and academic support from ISS and Camino</td>
<td>Analysis and evaluation of the federal programme and the programme areas, collation of data covering all programme areas and area-specific data</td>
<td>• No specific target groups</td>
<td>1.588 €k</td>
<td>2015-2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>Research project &quot;Discussions of violence between left-wing radicals/ left-wing extremists&quot; of FU Berlin – Department for research into the SED state in the federal programme &quot;Live Democracy!&quot;</td>
<td>Reconstruction and analysis of the discussions and debates within and between left-wing radical and extreme left-wing groups on politically motivated violence</td>
<td>• People with responsibilities in politics and administration • People active in civil society</td>
<td>94 €k</td>
<td>2016-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth</td>
<td>Project alliance &quot;Young people and violent Islamism – Biographies, development paths and community constellations&quot; between the universities of Bielefeld and Osnabrück and the German Youth Institute (DJI) in the federal programme &quot;Live Democracy!&quot;</td>
<td>Gaining in-depth insights into the development paths of young people who have joint violent Islamic movements</td>
<td>• People with responsibilities in politics and administration • People active in civil society</td>
<td>226 €k</td>
<td>2015-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy / Federal Government Commissioner for the New Federal States</td>
<td>Study: &quot;Causes of and backgrounds to right-wing extremism, xenophobia and xenophobia- motivated attacks in East Germany and their concentration in individual East German regions&quot;</td>
<td>Analysis of the causes or extreme right-wing and xenophobic attitudes in East Germany taking into account the particular characteristics of the region</td>
<td>• People with responsibilities in politics and administration • People active in civil society</td>
<td>130 €k</td>
<td>2016-2017</td>
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## Area of action: “International Cooperation”

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Global projects for the prevention of extremism</td>
<td>OSCE: Communication campaign to highlight common values and commitments in the fight against VERLT (&quot;Violent Extremism and Radicalisation that Lead to Terrorism&quot;), violent extremism</td>
<td>Young people</td>
<td>In total 153 €k</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Global projects for the prevention of extremism</td>
<td>OSCE: “Leaders against Intolerance and Violent Extremism” Development of training courses for managers and leadership personalities in civil society</td>
<td>Leaders and managers</td>
<td>68 €k</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Global projects for the prevention of extremism</td>
<td>UNODC: Development of material for technical guidance on the management of violent extremist criminals in prisons – Phase 2</td>
<td>Prison administrations</td>
<td>380 €k</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Project for the prevention of extremism in Morocco</td>
<td>UNODC: Development of national capacities to assess the results of the implementation of SDGs in the field of the prevention of terrorism</td>
<td>National authorities</td>
<td>145 €k</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Projects for the prevention of extremism in Kenya</td>
<td>NGO project “Muslims for Human Rights” (MU-HURI) to fight violent extremism</td>
<td>Young people, Representatives of government authorities</td>
<td>98 €k</td>
<td>2014-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Projects for the prevention of extremism in Kenya</td>
<td>IOM: Reintegration assistance for fighters returning from abroad or former members of domestic armed groups in the provinces of Mombasa, Kwale and Kilifi - Phase 1</td>
<td>Fighters who have returned from Somalia</td>
<td>50 €k</td>
<td>2015-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Foreign Office</td>
<td>Projects for the prevention of extremism in Kenya</td>
<td>IOM: Reintegration assistance for fighters returning from abroad or former members of domestic armed groups in the provinces of Mombasa, Kwale and Kilifi - Phase 2</td>
<td>Fighters who have returned from Somalia</td>
<td>500 €k</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>European Expert-Network on Terrorism Issues (EENeT) of the BKA</td>
<td>International multidisciplinary network whose members include scientific and security experts</td>
<td>National and international security authorities, National and international research communities</td>
<td>Not quantifiable</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Other Measures"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Programme/ Measure, Web page</th>
<th>Brief description</th>
<th>Target groups</th>
<th>Budget for 2016</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Federal Ministry of Finance | Corporations that promote democracy and work to prevent extremism can be recognised as charitable and are then granted tax concessions. Extremist corporations (e.g. associations, foundations) are excluded from charitable status and tax concessions (Art. 51 Para. 3 Fiscal Code) | Corporations who, in general, support the democratic system within the terms of the German Fiscal Code (Art. 52 Para. 2 S. 1 No. 24 FC) or which provide political education (Art. 52 Para. 2 S. 1 No. 7 FC) are charitable and are granted tax concessions (exemption from corporation or trade tax). The tax concession is lost in the event of anti-constitutional behaviour or if positions are taken which are contrary to international understanding. Political purposes are not among the charitable purposes as defined in Art. 52 FC. Parties as defined in Art. 2 Part G are therefore not included in the rules on charitable status. | • Community-minded citizens  
• Politically interested citizens  
• Multipliers                                                                            | Not quantifiable                           |             |
List of organisations and subsidy recipients

A

- ABC Bildungs- und Tagungszentrum e. V.
- Academia Baltica e. V.
- Adolf-Bender-Zentrum
- AG „Tage Ethischer Orientierung“
- American Jewish Committee Berlin e. V.
- Akademie Biggesee gGmbH
- Akademie der Künste
- Akademie Frankenwarte Gesellschaft für Politische Bildung e. V.
- Akademie für Ost-West-Begegnungen e. V.
- Akademie für Politik, Wirtschaft und Kultur in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e. V.
- Akademie für Rechtskultur und Rechtspädagogik
- Akademie Rosenhof e. V.
- Akademie Waldschlösschen Bildungs- und Tagungshaus
- Aktion Courage e. V. – Schule ohne Rassismus/Schule mit Courage
- Aktion Gemeinwesen und Beratung e. V. – AGB e. V.
- Aktion Kinder- und Jugendschutz e. V. Schleswig-Holstein
- Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste e. V.
- Aktion Zivilcourage e. V.
- aktuelles forum nrw e. V.
- Alte Feuerwache e. V.
- Alternatives Jugendzentrum e. V.
- Altmarkkreis Salzwedel
- Amadeu Antonio Stiftung
- Amaro Drom e. v. – interkulturelle Jugendselforganisation von Roma und Nicht-Roma
- Amt für Jugendarbeit der EKvW
- Amt für Soziale Dienste Bremen – Sozialzentrum Mitte/Östl. Vorstadt/Findorff
- Amt Krakow am See
- Amt Lüchow-Dannenberg
- Amt Niepars
- Anne Frank Zentrum e. V.
- ARBEIT UND LEBEN Bildungsvereinigung Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.
- Arbeit und Leben DGB/VHS im Kreis Herford
- Arbeit und Leben Thüringen e. V.
- Arbeiterwohlfahrt Landesverband Schleswig-Holstein
- Arbeiterwohlfahrt Landesverband Thüringen e. V.
- Arbeiterwohlfahrt Südwest gGmbH
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Demokratischer Bildungs- und Tagungswerke e. V.
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Evangelischen Jugend in Deutschland e. V.
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frieden e. V.
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft katholisch-sozialer Bildungswerke e. V.
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Kinder- und Jugendschutz, Landesstelle NRW e. V.
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Kino-Gilde deutscher Filmkunsttheater e. V.
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Staat und Gesellschaft e. V.
- Arbeitskreis für Jugendliteratur e. V.
- Arbeitslosenverband Brandenburg e. V.
- Archiv der Jugendkulturen e. V.
- ASSITEJ Bundesrepublik Deutschland e. V. – Internationale Vereinigung des Theaters für Kinder und Jugendliche
- Atlantische Akademie Rheinland-Pfalz e. V.
- August-Bebel-Institut
- AWO Arbeit & Qualifizierung gGmbH Solingen
- AWO Landesverband Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e. V.
- AWO Landesverband Sachsen e. V.
- AWO Landesverband Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.

B

- BAK Arbeit und Leben (Dachverband)
- basa e. V. Bildungszentrum Alte Schule Ansprechpunkt
- Bayerischer Jugendring
- Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Arbeit und Soziales, Familie und Integration
- Bundesnetzwerk Bürgerschaftliches Engagement (BBE) gGmbH
- Behörde für Arbeit, Soziales, Familie und Integration Hamburg
- Berlin-Brandenburgische Landjugend e. V.
- Bezirksamt Berlin Friedrichshain
- Bezirksamt Berlin Marzahn, Jugend und Familie
- Bezirksamt Berlin-Mitte
- Bezirksamt Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf von Berlin
- Bezirksamt Lichtenberg von Berlin
- Bezirksamt Neukölln von Berlin
- Bezirksamt Pankow von Berlin
- Bezirksamt Reinickendorf von Berlin
- Bezirksamt Tempelhof-Schöneberg von Berlin
- Bildungs- und Tagungszentrum Ostheide
- Bildungsstätte Anne Frank
• Bildungsvereinigung ARBEIT UND LEBEN Niedersachsen Ost gGmbH
• Bildungswerk BLITZ e. V. Jugendbildungsstätte Hütten
• Bildungswerk der Humanistischen Union NRW
• Bischofliches Jugendamt im Bistum Mainz
• Borromäusverein e. V.
• Brandenburgische Sportjugend im Landessportbund Brandenburg e. V.
• Brücke/Most-Stiftung zur Förderung der deutsch-tschechischen Verständigung und Zusammenarbeit
• BUD e. V. Beratung, Unterstützung und Dokumentation für Opfer rechtsextremer Gewalt
• Bündnis der Islamischen Gemeinden in Norddeutschland e. V.
• Bund der Vertriebenen BdV
• Bund Deutscher Amateurtheater e. V.
• Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft der freien Wohlfahrtspflege e. V.
• Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft der mobilen spielkulturellen Projekte e. V.
• Bundeselternrat
• Bundesschülerkonferenz (Ständige Konferenz der Landesschülervertretungen der Länder in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland)
• Bundesverband Bildender Künstlerinnen und Künstler e. V.
• Bundesverband der Friedrich-Bödecker-Kreise e. V.
• Bundesverband Freie Darstellende Künste e. V.
• Bundesverband Jugend und Film e. V.
• Bundesverband Mobile Beratung e. V.
• Bundesverband Museumsdidaktik e. V.
• Bundesverband Popularmusik e. V.
• Bundesverband russischsprachiger Eltern e. V. BVRE
• Bundesverband der Schulfördervereine e. V.
• Bundesverband Tanz in Schulen e. V.
• Bundesvereinigung deutscher Orchesterverbände e. V.
• Bundesvereinigung Kulturelle Kinder- und Jugendbildung e. V.
• Bundesvereinigung Lebenshilfe für Menschen mit geistiger Behinderung e. V.
• Bundesvereinigung Soziokultureller Zentren e. V.
• Burgenlandkreis

C
• Camino – Werkstatt für Fortbildung, Praxisbegleitung und Forschung im sozialen Bereich – gGmbH
• Caritasverband Rhein-Wied-Sieg e. V.
• casablanca Gemeinnützige Gesellschaft für innovative Jugendhilfe und soziale Dienste mbH
• Christliches Jugenddorffwerk Deutschlands e. V. (CJD)
• CJD Hamburg und Eutin
• Courage – Werkstatt für demokratische Bildungsarbeit e. V.
• CULTURES Interactive e. V. – Verein zur interkulturellen Bildung und Gewaltprävention

D
• dbb (Beamtenbund und Tarifunion) Akademie Bildungs- u. Sozialwerk e. V.
• DEFA Stiftung
• Demokratie und Integration Brandenburg e. V.
• Demos – Institut für Gemeinwesenberatung
• Denkmal für die im Nationalsozialismus ermordeten Sinti und Roma Europas
• Denkmal für die im Nationalsozialismus verfolgten Homosexuellen
• Der Paritätische Brandenburg
• Der Paritätische Wohlfahrtsverband Thüringen e. V.
• DETO – Verein zur Förderung von Demokratie, Toleranz und interkulturelle Verständigung Osnabrück e. V.
• Deutsch-Deutsches Museum Mödlareuth
• Deutsche Gesellschaft e. V.
• Deutsche Jugendfeuerwehr im Deutschen Feuerwehrverband
• Deutsche Kinder- und Jugendstiftung GmbH
• Deutsche Sportjugend im Deutschen Olympischen Sportbund e. V.
• Deutsche UNESCO-Kommission
• Deutscher Bibliotheksverband e. V.
• Deutscher Bühnenverein – Bundesverband der Theater und Orchester
• Deutscher Bundesjugendring e. V.
• Deutscher Frauenring e. V. Bundesgeschäftsstelle
• Deutscher Grenzverein e. V. -Internationale Bildungsstätte Jugendhof Scheersberg
• Deutscher Koordinierungsrat Gesellschaft für Christlich-Jüdische Zusammenarbeit in Berlin e. V. GCJZ
• Deutscher Museumsbund e. V.
• Deutscher Paritätächer Wohlfahrtsverband – Gesamtverband e. V.
• Deutscher Volkshochschul-Verband e. V.
• Deutsches Erwachsenenbildungswerk Straubing
• Deutsches Jugendinstitut e. V.
• Deutsch-Islamischer Vereinsverband (DIV Rhein-Main)
• Deutsch-Israelische Gesellschaft e. V.
• Deutschland- und Europapolitisches Bildungswerk Nordrhein-Westfalen
• DeutschPlus e. V.
• DGB Bildungswerk e. V.
• Diakonie Mitteldeutschland
• Diakonie Sachsen e. V.
• Diakoniewerk Simeon gGmbH
• Diakonisches Werk Berlin-Brandenburg-schlesische Oberlausitz (DWBO) e. V.
• Diakonisches Werk Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e.V.
• Dialog macht Schule gGmbH
• Die Senatorin für Soziales, Kinder, Jugend und Frauen
des Landes Bremen
• Die Wille gGmbH
• Dietrich-Bonhoeffer-Verein e.V.
• Dissens – Institut für Bildung und Forschung e.V.
• DITIB-Landesverband Hamburg e.V.
• djo Deutsche Jugend in Europa Bundesverband e.V.
• DLRG Landesverband Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.
• Dokumentations- und Kulturzentrum Deutscher Sinti
t und Roma e.V.
• DRK Landesverband Sachsen e.V.
• DRK Landesverband Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.
• Drudel 11 e.V.

E
• EMN Europäische Metropolregion Nürnberg e.V.
• Ennepe-Ruhr-Kreis
• Entwicklungspolitisches Bildungs- und Informationszentrum EPIZ
• Ernst-Ludwig-Ehrlich-Studienwerk e.V.
• Europäische Akademie Berlin
• Europäische Akademie für Frauen in Politik und Wirtschaft Berlin e.V.
• Europäisches Integrationszentrum Rostock e.V.
• Europa-Union Deutschland Landesverband Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e.V.
• Europazentrum Brandenburg-Berlin Regionaler Förderverein e.V.
• Evangelische Akademie Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.
• Evangelische Akademien in Deutschland
• Evangelisch-Methodistische Kirche Pirmasens
• ezra Mobile Beratung für Opfer rechter, rassistischer und antisemitischer Gewalt

F
• FITT-Institut für Technologietransfer an der Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft des Saarlandes gGmbH
• Förderverein Demokratisch Handeln e.V.
• Förderverein der Deutschen aus Russland Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.
• Förderverein für deutsch-jüdische Theatervorstellungen e.V.
• Förderverein JVA Holzstraße e.V.
• Forum der Kulturen Stuttgart e.V.
• Forum Ost West
• Franz-Röhr-Bildungswerk e.V.
• Frauenakademie München e.V.
• Frauenbegegnungsstätte Utamara e.V.
• Frauenbrücke OST-WEST Bundesgeschäftsstelle
• Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg
• Freie Universität Berlin
• Freiheit e.V.
• Freiwilligen-Agentur Halle-Saalekreis e.V.
• Freunde von Neve Shalom / Wahat Al Salam e.V.
• Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Kompetenzzentrum Rechtsextremismus

G
• Gedenkstätte Deutsche Teilung Marienborn
• Gedenkstätte Deutscher Widerstand
• Gedenkstätte Geschlossener Jugendwerkhof Torgau
• Gegen Vergessen – Für Demokratie e.V.
• Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
• Georg-von-Vollmar-Akademie e.V. Schloss Aspenstein
• Gesamteuropäisches Studienwerk e.V.
• GesBit Gesellschaft für Bildung und Teilhabe mbH
• Geschichtsort Villa ten Hompel der Stadt Münster
• Gesellschaft der Europäischen Akademien e.V.
• Gesellschaft für Inklusion und Soziale Arbeit e.V.
• Gesellschaft für Politik und Wirtschaft e.V. Haus Rissen
• Gesicht Zeigen! Für ein weltoffenes Deutschland e.V.
• Göttinger Institut für Demokratieforschung
• Große Kreisstadt Aue
• Große Kreisstadt Riesa
• Gustav-Stresemann-Institut e.V.

H
• Hansestadt Anklam
• Hansestadt Herford
• Hansestadt Lüneburg
• Hansestadt Rostock
• HATIKVA – Bildungs- und Begegnungsstätte für jüdische Geschichte und Kultur Sachsen e.V.
• Haus der kleinen Forscher
• Haus der Wannsee-Konferenz
• Heimatbund Thüringen e.V.
• Heimvolkshochschule am Seddiner See
• Heimvolkshochschule Lubmin e.V.
• Heinz-Kühn-Bildungswerk
• Hermann-Ehlers-Akademie
• Hessisches Ministerium des Innern und für Sport
• Historisch-Ökologische Bildungsstätte Emsland in Papenburg e.V.
• Hoch Drei e.V.
• Hochschule Esslingen
• Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften Hamburg
• Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften Landshut
• Hochschule Koblenz – Gleichstellungsbüro
• Hohenstaufenstadt Göppingen
• Humanistische Akademie in Deutschland
I
• I.Slam e. V.
• Ibis – Interkulturelle Arbeitsstelle für Forschung, Dokumentation, Bildung und Beratung e. V.
• IFAK e. V. – Verein für multikulturelle Kinder- und Jugendhilfe-Migrationsarbeit
• ifgg – Institut für Genderreflektierte Gewaltprävention gGmbH Privatinstitut
• Industriegewerkschaft Bauen-Agrar-Umwelt
• INBAS Institut für berufliche Bildung, Arbeitsmarkt- und Sozialpolitik GmbH
• Informations- und Dokumentationszentrum für Antirassismusarbeit e. V.
• Institut für Beratung, Begleitung und Bildung e. V.
• Institut für Kulturanalyse e. V.
• Institut für Sozialarbeit und Sozialpädagogik
• Institut für soziale Arbeit e. V.
• International Network Against Hate (INACH)
• Internationale Akademie Berlin für innovative Pädagogik, Psychologie und Ökonomie gGmbH (INA) – ISTA Institut Situationsansatz – Fachstelle Kinderwelten für Vorteilsbewusste Bildung und Erziehung
• Internationaler Bund IB
• Internationales Forum Burg Liebenzell
• IJAB – Fachstelle für Internationale Jugendarbeit der Bundesrepublik Deutschland e. V.
• Islamisches Wissenschafts- und Bildungsinstitut e. V.

J
• Jakob-Kaiser-Stiftung e. V.
• Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main – FB 9 Sprach- und Kulturwissenschaften – Institut für Studien der Kultur und Religion des Islam
• Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e. V. – Landesverband Sachsen
• Jüdisches Forum für Demokratie und gegen Antisemitismus e. V.
• Jugend- und Familienstiftung des Landes Berlin
• Jugendberufshilfe Thüringen e. V.
• Jugendbildungs- und Sozialwerk Goethe e. V.
• Jugendbildungsstätte Bremen Lidice-Haus gGmbH
• Jugendbildungsstätte Kurt Löwenstein e. V.
• Jugendbildungsstätte Ludwigstein gGmbH
• Jugendfeuerwehr Sachsen-Anhalt im LFV ST e. V.
• Jugendhaus Düsseldorf e. V.
• Jugendnetzwerk Lambda e. V. Bundesgeschäftsstelle
• Jugendpresse Deutschland e. V. – Bundesverband junger Medienmacher (JPD)
• Jugendstiftung Baden-Württemberg
• Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen

K
• Karl-Arnold-Stiftung e. V.
• Karl-Theodor-Molinari-Stiftung e. V.
• Katholische Erwachsenenbildung im Land Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.
• Katholische Jugendfürsorge München
• Katholische Landjugendbewegung Deutschlands e. V.
• Kreuzberger Initiative gegen Antisemitismus – KlgA e. V.
• Kobra.net, Kooperation in Brandenburg, gGmbH
• Kölnische Gesellschaft für Christlich-Jüdische Zusammenarbeit e. V.
• Kompetenzgruppe „Fankulturen und Sport bezogene Soziale Arbeit“ KoFaS gGmbH
• Kolpingwerk Deutschland gGmbH
• Kommunales Bildungsmanagement Baden-Württemberg e. V.
• Kommunales Bildungsmanagement Rheinland-Pfalz – Saarland e. V.
• Kreis Herzogtum Lauenburg
• Kreis Lippe
• Kreis Nordfriesland
• Kreis Offenbach
• Kreis Recklinghausen
• Kreis Schleswig-Flensburg
• Kreis Segeberg
• Kreis Steinfurt
• Kreis Viersen
• Kreisausschuss des Schwalm-Eder-Kreises
• Kreisjugendring Deggendorf
• Kreisjugendring Ebersberg
• Kreisjugendring Nürnberg
• Kreisstadt Dietzenbach
• Kreisstadt Homburg
• Kreisverwaltung Burgenlandkreis
• Kreisverwaltung Saalekreis
• Kreuzberger Initiative gegen Antisemitismus – KlgA e. V.
• KÜLTÜR VE EĞİTİM DERNEĞI – VEREIN FÜR KULTUR UND BILDUNG Kultur Egitim Derneği – Verein für Kultur und Bildung
• Kulturbüro Sachsen e. V.
• Kulturwerkstatt e. V.
• KWA Evangelischer Verband Kirche Wirtschaft Arbeitswelt
• KZ-Gedenkstätte Neuengamme

L
• La Red – Vernetzung und Integration e. V.
• Lahn-Dill-Kreis
• Land Berlin
• Landesamt für Soziales, Jugend und Versorgung Rheinland-Pfalz
• Landesarbeitsgemeinschaft der Freiwilligenagenturen (lagfa) Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.
• Landesarbeitsgemeinschaft Offene Jugendbildung
• Landesfeuerwehrverband Brandenburg e. V.  
• Landesfeuerwehrverband Hessen e. V.  
• Landesfeuerwehrverband Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e. V.  
• Landesfeuerwehrverband Niedersachsen e. V.  
• Landesfeuerwehrverband Rheinland-Pfalz e. V.  
• Landesfeuerwehrverband Sachsen e. V.  
• Landesfeuerwehrverband Schleswig-Holstein e. V.  
• Landeshauptstadt Dresden  
• Landeshauptstadt Düsseldorf  
• Landeshauptstadt Erfurt  
• Landeshauptstadt Hannover  
• Landeshauptstadt Kiel  
• Landeshauptstadt Magdeburg  
• Landeshauptstadt Potsdam  
• Landeshauptstadt Saarbrücken  
• Landeshauptstadt Stuttgart  
• Landeshauptstadt Wiesbaden  
• Landesnetzwerk Migrantenerziehung Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.  
• Landesräte Niedersachsen  
• Landessportbund Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e. V.  
• Landessportbund NRW e. V.  
• Landessportbund Sachsen e. V.  
• Landessportbund Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.  
• Landessportbund Thüringen e. V.  
• Landessportverband Baden-Württemberg e. V.  
• Landessportverband für das Saarland  
• Landessportverband Schleswig-Holstein e. V.  
• Landesvereinigung Kulturelle Kinder- und Jugendarbeit Sachsen-Anhalt e. V. (lkj)  
• Landeszentrale für politische Bildung Mecklenburg-Vorpommern  
• Landeszentrale für politische Bildung Schleswig-Holstein  
• LandFrauenverband Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.  
• Landkreis Aichach-Friedberg  
• Landkreis Amberg-Sulzbach  
• Landkreis Anhalt-Bitterfeld  
• Landkreis Aurich  
• Landkreis Bad-Kissingen  
• Landkreis Bamberg  
• Landkreis Börde  
• Landkreis Coburg  
• Landkreis Dachau  
• Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald  
• Landkreis Darmstadt-Dieburg  
• Landkreis Diepholz  
• Landkreis Eichsfeld  
• Landkreis Elbe-Elster  
• Landkreis Emsland  
• Landkreis Erlangen-Höchstadt  
• Landkreis Forchheim  
• Landkreis Fulda  
• Landkreis Göppingen  
• Landkreis Görlitz  
• Landkreis Goslar  
• Landkreis Göttingen  
• Landkreis Göttingen  
• Landkreis Harz  
• Landkreis Haßberge  
• Landkreis Heidenheim  
• Landkreis Kusel  
• Landkreis Leer  
• Landkreis Limburg-Weilburg  
• Landkreis Lindau (Bodenseekreis)  
• Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim  
• Landkreis Mansfeld-Südharz  
• Landkreis Marburg-Biedenkopf  
• Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland  
• Landkreis Mecklenburgische Seenplatte  
• Landkreis Merzig-Wadern  
• Landkreis Meißen  
• Landkreis Miltenberg  
• Landkreis Neunkirchen  
• Landkreis Nordhausen  
• Landkreis Nordrhein-Westfalen  
• Landkreis Nordwestmecklenburg  
• Landkreis Northeim  
• Landkreis Oberallgäu  
• Landkreis Oberhavel  
• Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz  
• Landkreis Ostallgäu  
• Landkreis Osterholz  
• Landkreis Osterode am Harz  
• Landkreis Ostprignitz-Ruppin  
• Landkreis Peine  
• Landkreis Pfaffenhofen a. d. Ilm  
• Landkreis Potsdam-Mittelmark  
• Landkreis Regensburg  
• Landkreis Rostock  
• Landkreis Saarlouis  
• Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge  
• Landkreis Sonneberg  
• Landkreis Spree-Neiße  
• Landkreis Stendal  
• Landkreis Schaumburg  
• Landkreis Schwandorf  
• Landkreis Südwestpfalz  
• Landkreis Teltow-Fläming  
• Landkreis Tirschenreuth  
• Landkreis Uelzen  
• Landkreis Uckermark  
• Landkreis Verden  
• Landkreis Waldeck-Frankenberg  
• Landkreis Weißenburg-Gunzenhausen
• Landkreis Wittenberg
• Landkreis Wolfenbüttel
• Ländliche Erwachsenenbildung in Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.
• Landratsamt Altenburger Land
• Landratsamt Bautzen
• Landratsamt Bayreuth
• Landratsamt Hildburghausen
• Landratsamt Hof
• Landratsamt Ilm-Kreis
• Landratsamt Kronach
• Landratsamt Kyffhäuserkreis
• Landratsamt Landkreis Leipzig
• Landratsamt Mittelsachsen
• Landratsamt Saale-Holzland-Kreis
• Landratsamt Saale-Orla-Kreis
• Landratsamt Saalfeld-Rudolstadt
• Landratsamt Schmalkalden-Meiningen
• Landratsamt Sömmerda
• Landratsamt Unstrut-Hainich-Kreis
• Landratsamt Vogtlandkreis
• Landratsamt Wartburgkreis
• Landratsamt Weimarer Land
• Landratsamt Wunsiedel im Fichtelgebirge
• Leibniz-Institut Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung (HSFK)
• Lesbisch- und Schwulenverband Saar e. V.
• Leuphana Universität Lüneburg
• LOBBi e. V.
• Lola für Demokratie in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e. V.
• LPR-Trägergesellschaft für jugendschutz.net gGmbH

M
• Mach meinen Kumpel nicht an! – für Gleichbehandlung, gegen Fremdenfeindlichkeit und Rassismus e. V.
• Magistrat der Stadt Alsfeld
• Magistrat der Stadt Bremerhaven
• Magistrat der Stadt Weilburg
• Magistrat der Wissenschaftsstadt Darmstadt
• M’s Marketing + Kommunikation GmbH, Berlin
• Mideast Freedom Forum e. V.
• Migrationsrat Berlin-Brandenburg e. V.
• MINA-Muslimisches Frauenbildungszentrum e. V.
• Ministerium für Arbeit und Soziales des Landes Sachsen-Anhalt
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