

OPEN SOCIETY INITIATIVE FOR EUROPE (OSIFE)

Projects supported in the Netherlands up to 2014

Grants awarded in 2012					
Organisation	Project	OSF Prog	Duration	Amount	Description
Al Nisa Minority led NGO	Do you know me?	XF	3 months (finished)	\$ 11.990	Support for a campaign and symposium that aim to encourage the concept of diversity by increasing visibility and promoting a positive image of Muslim women.
Art1 Mainstream NGO dealing with all kind of discriminations	A closer look at ethnic profiling, minority trust in police and effects for public safety	XF	2 years (ongoing)	\$ 92.000	Support for a project that critically assesses the different manifestations and effects of ethnic profiling with both police and public safety officials and representative organisations of ethnic minorities. The project aims to facilitate a better understanding of the effects of ethnic profiling and a willingness to question these practices and look for alternative approaches. The project goals are to (1) change the nature of the debate about ethnic profiling, to get it on the agenda of local and/or national government and to enhance openness to alternatives; (2) sensitize police and government officials; (3) raise awareness with youth and organisations of groups targeted by ethnic profiling about rights and how to gain influence for change when these rights are infringed.
Doetank Innovative NGO, risky project	P.O.L.I.T.I.E. (Police develops patience, integrity, tolerance, vision and balance)	XF	1 year (finished)	\$ 99.460	The purpose of this grant is to strongly encourage the Dutch police to take a stand against stereotyping and prejudices by Dutch police officers in their working practice towards migrants and people of migrant origin, and to empower youngsters from migrant origin to record, edit and publish possibly discriminatory police behaviour.
INACH (International Network Against Cyberhate) A spin off project of Magenta	Creating cyber hate awareness and countering online hate	XF	15 months (finished)	\$ 19,100	Support for a project aiming to raise awareness about cyber hate with both users and industry, state actors and international bodies through (1) campaigning activities (mostly around the Internet Common Values Charter) and (2) the gathering, creation and dissemination of education materials on how to counter online hate speech.
Magenta Monitoring hate speech/ crime online NGO focused on discrimination on line	Electronic empowerment and facilitation of Human Rights and antiracism work	XF	13 months (finished)	\$ 46,735	Support to keep Magenta's secretariat running and allow them to continue producing the ICARE and HateCrime newsletters.

Spior Platform of Islamic organisations in Rotterdam region	Monitoring Islamophobia in the Netherlands	XF	5 months (finished)	\$ 24,970	The purpose of this grant is to realize a preliminary research into the nature and principal features of islamophobia in the Netherlands, preceding the development and executing of a (periodical) monitor on islamophobia. The Jewish community in the Netherlands, has the most long lasting tradition in the monitoring of anti-Semitism, whereas the Islamic community in the Netherlands hardly has any substantial data on the occurrence of islamophobia. This project explores whether the praxis of recording and monitoring anti-Semitism in the Netherlands provides an example for the Islamic community to develop a comparable way to gather and analyse data on Islamophobia.
Catharina Johanna Maria van der Valk Individual	Translation of the Study: Islamophobia and Discrimination in the Netherlands	AHIE	1 month	\$ 8.320	to support the translation of the following study by Ineke van der Valk: Islamophobia and Discrimination, from Dutch into English. The translation will make the study available to a wider audience.
Grants awarded in 2013					
Anne Frank House (AFH) Foundation for anti-Semitism and racism research and advocacy	Research on anti-Semitism in Secondary Education in the Netherlands	XF	6 months (finished)	\$ 25,000.00	The purpose of this grant is to co-finance a research project, meant to get a full and up to date insight in the scope and amount of anti-Semitic incidents that teachers are confronted with in Dutch secondary schools (i.e. schools for 12 to 18 year-olds). Its correlated data will give insight in the geographical scopes of the problem and give information per school type. The qualitative data will be enriched by quantitative insights in backgrounds and motives of perpetrators.
Amnesty International Netherlands Established NGO	Countering ethnic profiling by the Dutch police	XF	2 years (ongoing)	\$ 250,669	This grant will support Amnesty International Netherlands' project on ethnic profiling in the Netherlands. Through a combination of advocacy, research and documentation, networking and campaigning, the organization will step up its work against ethnic profiling, pave the way and back up the work of other NGOs, and help to build a coalition prepared to forcefully campaign against ethnic profiling.
Critical Mass Engages in playful ways with youngsters in field of discrimination, conflict and exclusion	Friend & Foe <i>With the additional support of the Youth Initiative and the Education Support Program</i>	XF	2,5 years (ongoing)	\$ 187,000 (OSF total support: 332.500 USD, by XF,YI and ESP)	With Friend&Foe, Critical Mass stimulates the curiosity of young people towards each other and tries to establish new conversations. They encourage young people not to think in contradictions (Friend/Foe), but to think in a more constructive way to deal with peace, democracy and diversity. With five interactive 'experience containers' they want to approach schools throughout the country. This project aims to enhance social safety at schools and counter social exclusion, bullying, discrimination and violence at schools.

Humanity in Action the Netherlands Network of students and young professionals engaged in human rights and discrimination	Institutional and core-program support	XF	1 year (ongoing)	\$ 45,000	The grant aims to support the organization of the 2013 summer program, and continuity of the alumni network in the Netherlands. The summer program brings together students or young professionals of different social and ethnic backgrounds and nationalities in a discussion programme on slavery and colonialism. Participants are required to execute senior fellow action projects.
Magenta (and INACH) NGO focused on discrimination on-line	Organisational development support for Magenta (and INACH)	XF	1 year (finished)	\$ 9,250	This grant aims to support Magenta (and indirectly INACH – the International Network Against Cyberhate) through ODS to restructure and be more sustainable and effective.
OBEE Consultancy Consultancy advising private and public institutions (led by the professor Kwame Nimako)	Fellowships for EU participants to Black Europe Summer School (BESS)	XF	2 years (ongoing)	\$ 25,186.00	The purpose of this grant is to cover the tuition fees of 14 participants from EU based NGOs who want to participate in the Black Europe Summer Schools in 2013 or 2014 but do not have the adequate means to pay for themselves. The Summer School on Black Europe is an intensive two-week course offered in Amsterdam. The overall goal of this course is to examine the contemporary circumstances of the African Diaspora in Europe. The program will focus on the historical and colonial legacies of European countries to discuss the origins of Black Europe and investigate the impact of these legacies on policies and legislation today.
Meldpunt Discriminatie regio Amsterdam Anti-discrimination Bureau, works closely with other local NGOs	Monitor Islamophobia and Discrimination in the Netherlands	AHIE	2 years (ongoing)	\$ 49.275	The purpose of this grant is to facilitate the continuity of monitoring research on islamophobia and discrimination in the Netherlands in order to get more insight into the phenomenon, the possibilities to counter it (policies and practices) and to impact on policies against discrimination and empower ethnic minority communities.
Netherlands Commission of Lawyers for Human Rights, NJCM	Dutch Strategic Litigation Project	ECLP	2 years (ongoing)	\$ 201.899	The grant aims to provide support to the NJCM, one of the leading advocacy organization in the country to scale up strategic litigation efforts on the field of anti-discrimination, ethnic profiling, asylum and other relevant issues.

<p>ProDemos</p> <p>Independent national organisation. Provides information on the democratic rule of law</p>	<p>Empowering voters through VoteMatch Europe and Information Meetings</p>	<p>EE</p>	<p>7 months</p>	<p>\$217,249.00</p>	<p>This VAA project has been put forward by ProDemos - House for Democracy and the Rule of Law, the organization behind the highly successful Dutch VAA called “StemWijzer”, which is used by millions of voters in each election. Their VAA, called “VoteMatch Europe 2014”, is based on the policy positions of national political parties in 12 EU countries. Similar to Kieskompas, their voting advice is based on the policy positions of national political parties in the participating countries. This project has a strong national character, however, and in essence there will be 12 different VAAs, as in addition to a common set of 20 questions there will be 10 questions which have particular national relevance. Furthermore, while all participating partners work with the same ‘back end technology,’ the user interface is customized for each national audience. ProDemos also organizes meetings during national, local and EU elections for target groups that are difficult to reach. The aim of these meetings is to provide information to the attendees, and to mobilize them to vote. For the 2014 elections, they aim to organize 60 meetings throughout the country, working partly in conjunction with Resto VanHarte, immigrant organizations, senior citizens’ associations and women’s groups with a potential reach of 3000-6000 voters.</p>
<p>SPIOR</p> <p>Umbrella organization of Islamic organizations in the Rotterdam area</p>	<p>Making every voice count: Elections in the Netherlands 2014</p>	<p>EE</p>	<p>6 months</p>	<p>\$100,000.00</p>	<p>This project aims to promote participation in the political process amongst underrepresented groups, particularly migrants, women, and Muslims. The project will be run by a consortium of three local organizations in the Rotterdam area. SPIOR, a platform of Islamic organizations which combines 66 mosques and other grassroots Muslim organizations, will work together with Dona Daria, the center of expertise for women’s emancipation in Rotterdam, and PBR, an umbrella organization of migrants’ grassroots organizations in the region, on a community-led campaign and face-to-face information meetings. By combining the knowledge and expertise of these three umbrella organizations, the project does not only aim to stimulate women, Muslims, and migrants to vote, but also to increase their sense of belonging to local, Dutch, and European society. The project will also have a specific focus on Surinamese, Antillean and Cape Verdean youth and women.</p>
<p>Stichting Onderzoek Multinationale Ondernemingen (SOMO)</p> <p>Not-for-profit research and network organisation working on social, ecological and economic.</p>	<p>Public Loss, Private Gain</p>	<p>EE</p>	<p>14 months</p>	<p>\$150,000</p>	<p>SOMO proposes to target the EU as well as the governments of Italy and the Netherlands to apply pressure before and after the EP elections to adopt concrete policy measures in the following areas: 1) more stringent tax reporting and transparency requirements for transnational companies, including on beneficial ownership and country-by-country tax payment reporting; 2) strengthening the fight against illicit capital flows; 3) financial sector reforms that prevent the costs of excessive risk taking to be borne by tax payers and societies; and 4) enhanced enforcement mechanisms for corporate accountability in general.</p>

OSF Muslims in EU Cities	Muslims in Amsterdam 2010	AHIE	2010	\$71,054 (including Rotterdam from 2007-2013)	The city of Amsterdam was chosen due to it being the largest in the Netherlands; substantial Muslim population; its Muslim communities and municipal approach have attracted national and international attention; and its developments and policies were seen as widely exemplary across the Netherlands.. the focus was on the district of Slotervaart and the research examined experiences of integration in housing, health, employment, identity and belonging, civic and particular participation, safety and security as well as the role of the media.
OSF Muslims in EU Cities	Muslims in Rotterdam	AHIE	2010	As above	Rotterdam is commonly viewed as at the front line of societal developments and tensions partly resulting from immigration and integration processes. There is a wealth of Islamic institutions and facilities as well as NGOS. In 2002, the municipal government that came into power espoused a political discourse which criticised integration policies led by the party Liveable Rotterdam who achieved a major electoral victory premised on an anti-Islam and integration platform. Muslims in Rotterdam focused on the area of Feijenoord which had an almost 70% immigrant origin population composed of a variety of Muslim backgrounds.
OSF Muslims in EU Cities	Muslims in Europe	AHIE	2009		A comparative overview of 11 cities across Europe bringing the findings from these cities together. The report findings and recommendations were aimed at the local, national and the EU level
OSF Somalis in European Cities	Somalis in Amsterdam	AHIE	April 2014	27,513	Amsterdam's Somali population is smaller than other Dutch cities but has a strong civil society and historical presence in the Netherlands and Amsterdam. Most are refugees or asylum seekers and the Netherlands is a country of transit for many from the Scandinavian countries to the UK. With the current discourse on assimilation rather than integration, Somalis face a particular challenge as a refugee, recent, black and Muslim population. This report focuses on core areas that matter when it comes to integration including identity and belonging, employment and civic and political participation. This report is part of a seven city research examining Somali experiences in Europe.
OSF Engaging Marginalised Majority Populations and Communities (EMMPAC)	Amsterdam	AHIE	June 2014	27,758	This six city research examines the views of white mainstream communities from socio economically deprived districts in select cities. These communities are an ignored population whose views and lives are invisible in the public discourse on integration and social inclusion and for whom many people speak on their behalf. The impact of austerity, social discontent, rise and mainstreaming of the views of the PVV party and a continuing anti –integration discourse play a role in why Amsterdam was chosen to be a focus city in this research.
AHIE Advocacy activities 2009-2013					
Muslims in Amsterdam and Rotterdam	Hague and Helsinki	AHIE	June 2009-2013		Awareness raising on research findings: Metropolis conferences – 2010 and 2013

	Amsterdam	AHIE	2010		In partnership with district Mayor of Slotervaart launch of Muslims in Amsterdam report
	Amsterdam and Rotterdam	AHIE	2009		Convening on draft report findings with city administrations and civil society groups
	Gouda	AHIE	2010-12		OSJI, Youth Initiative and AHIE collaboration on youth and ethnic profiling
	Amsterdam and Rotterdam	AHIE	2011		Debates: The Art of Inclusion
	Amsterdam and Rotterdam	AHIE	2012		Capacity building training of European grass roots organisations including four Dutch NGOs
	Amsterdam and Rotterdam	AHIE	2008-2013		Visual advocacy: photography project with Communications department Meet the Somalis illustrations with two stories from Amsterdam linking to research findings Op-Eds and Voices pieces

ANNEX 1
European projects relevant for the Netherlands

Grants awarded in 2011					
Organisation	Project	OSF prog	Duration	Amount	Description
Rand Europe not-for-profit research institute focused on policy	Intolerance in Western Europe <i>Also with the support of Open Society European Policy Institute (OSEPI)</i>	XF	2 years (finished)	USD 200,203	<p>This research project analyses the trends in expressed intolerance, and trends and factors considered to be associated with the phenomenon, in Western Europe. The study compares attitudinal data for Western Europe with a particular focus on Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom. It looks into policy examples and analyses, to the extent possible, the relationship between policies and other contextual factors and levels of intolerance.</p> <p>Key points for the Netherlands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Data available from the EVS show a marked increase in intolerance between 1999 and 2008. This was a reversal of a previous downward trend, which offset any gains registered pre-1999. However, this trend is not fully supported by data collected through surveys conducted at the national level, which in several instances showed an opposing sequence of trends in intolerant attitudes. Also, the rise in intolerance observed in EVS is contrasted by patterns of rising social trust among Dutch respondents. •From a policy perspective, the Netherlands has officially undergone a shift away from multiculturalism towards greater efforts at assimilation over the past two decades. Several notable events occurred at the backdrop of this transition and may have played a role in the process. These include, among others, high-profile murders of Pim Fortuyn and Theo van Gogh, and the so-called Scheffer debate. In its current form, Dutch integration policy scores above average in comparative European terms •Over the studied period, several of populist political parties achieved large electoral gains, although these have generally failed to sustain themselves and were followed by significant losses or, in the case of LPF, eventual disintegration. This suggests that contextual factors may be more important for explaining the support for extremist parties than underlying intolerant sentiments.

<p>Counterpoint Think tank focused on cultural and social research</p>	<p>Recapturing Europe's Reluctant Radicals - or how to beat populism</p> <p><i>Also with the support of OSEPI</i></p>	<p>XF</p>	<p>3 years (ongoing)</p>	<p>USD 491,653 in 2011</p> <p>USD 289,404 in 2012</p>	<p>The report will examine the “reluctant radicals” – voters tempted by populist and xenophobic parties - and find ways to bring them back to mainstream politics. A detailed cross-country portrait of the “reluctant radicals” will include an analysis of country-specific narratives and myths, and a set of proposals on how to counter the phenomenon drawing on international parallels.</p> <p>The Netherlands is one of the focus countries. The research found that reluctant radicals, who have cast a vote for a populist party but do not ‘feel close’ to those parties, are mostly middle-aged males. Apart from the divide between ordinary people and the elite, right-wing populism in the Netherlands is characterised by a cleavage between the well-educated and the poorly educated. Reluctant and committed PVV supporters – as well as the Dutch potential radicals – are significantly more likely to be educated at a lower level than average. People who have no income or whose main source of income is unemployment benefit are more likely to be reluctant radicals than non-PVV voters. Reluctant radicals are driven by extreme right identification, anti-immigration views (91% of the Dutch reluctant radicals believe that immigrants should adapt to Dutch culture rather than keep their own, compared to 60% of the whole electorate) and lack of trust in political elite and broken promises.</p> <p>Citizen consultations were conducted in the Netherlands in 2013. Discussions showed that inequality is much more prominent in the public's concerns than most Dutch people had thought. This is a driving factor of discontent among voters and an important reason why votes for the PVV have increased. They also revealed that most people do not feel that the current governing model is working, and that local communities are eager to feel much more empowered and listened to than they are now: Dutch voters are very nostalgic for past times when politicians were constantly in touch with their electorate. The consultations will be the main source of data and material for the tool kit that will be disseminated among European policy makers just before the European elections of 2014 (and the Dutch local elections of 2014).</p> <p>In parallel, Counterpoint has been working on a related yet independent analysis (with funding from the Dutch Foundation for Democracy and Media and the Finnish Wihuri Foundation), consisting of a comparative study on the role that the media has played in the rise in populist parties' support in Finland, the Netherlands and France.</p>
<p>European Network Against Racism (ENAR) Network of anti-racism NGOs focused on European advocacy</p>	<p>Core and institutional support</p> <p>In-kind technical support for the transition</p>	<p>XF</p>	<p>3 years (ongoing)</p>	<p>USD 134,978 in 2011</p> <p>USD 260,000 in 2012</p> <p>USD 135,000 in 2013</p>	<p>The purpose of the grant is to provide general support to the ENAR, a membership-driven network bringing together some 700 non-governmental organizations working in the field of anti-racism from the 28 EU member states and Iceland. ENAR's mission is to foster a collective civil society voice and to influence decision-making in the EU and at national level in order to: Redress the negative consequences of discrimination based on colour, ethnicity, national origin, religion or culture. Promote diversity and create the conditions for equal participation in a community characterized by a plurality of values.</p> <p>Members in the Netherlands include Centre for Information and Documentation on Israel (CIDI) and Roet in Het Eten.</p>

Institute for Strategic Dialogue (ISD)	Counter Terrorism impact assessment <i>Also with the support of OSJI</i>	XF	1 year (finished)	USD 142,176	<p>Convening of key stakeholders and experts from 5 Western European countries – including the Netherlands - to develop a research proposal for a multi-country study of the impacts - of current counter-terror and counter-radicalization policies on racial, ethnic and/or religious minorities.</p> <p>The country report (http://www.strategicdialogue.org/Netherlands_FINAL.pdf) sets the context for research on the impact of counter-terrorism legislation and policies on racial, ethnic and religious minority communities in the Netherlands. Despite the fact that over the last decade various security measures have been assessed, there are few studies on their context-specific effect. This report discusses the Dutch population and community situation, the counter-terrorism legal framework, its policy and policing background as well as security and political perspectives. It concludes that, in the years since 9/11, the Madrid and London terror attacks, and the murder of filmmaker and Islam-critic Theo van Gogh, fear of terrorism has decreased. Furthermore, the general public appears more concerned about the effect that security measures have on their civil rights and liberties. Public security and crime-prevention remain high on the political agenda and various trends, including the emergence of anticipatory criminal justice, the use and availability of ethnic data and the strength of populist parties mobilising around immigration and integration, have made the risk of side-effects of security measures for minority communities more pertinent. The apparently decreased political and public support for the anti-discrimination framework and the weak socio-economic position and institutional representation of ethnic minorities and migrants, contribute to the necessity of sound empirical research on the impact of security measures on minority, especially Muslim, communities in the Netherlands.</p>
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Grants awarded in 2012					
European Network Against Racism (ENAR) Network of anti-racism NGOs focused on European advocacy	Various Manifestations of European Racism (Verimani)	XF	7 months (finished)	USD 62,781	Support to a symposium convened by ENAR in consultation with OSF and the Institute of Race Relations (in Brussels on 27/28 Sept 2012). It shall gather experts in the field of racism: academics, NGO representatives, policymakers etc. to explore the contemporary forms of European racism/s; the interconnections between institutional racism (structures and laws that legislate for exclusion) and popular racist culture; and to help all participants understand how these structural and ideological aspects of racism are driving the phenomena of racism on the ground. The proceedings of the meeting will constitute a collective publication.
UNITED for Intercultural Action European platform of grassroots anti-racist NGOs	Core-funding	XF	1 year (ongoing)	USD 160,848	Support to the functioning of the UNITED network in order to re-balance the organisational and financial structure, to strengthen actions taken by antiracist grassroots organisations through its core activities, to update its online presence and develop new media strategies and to create a training platform. UNITED includes many supporters in the Netherlands.

<p>Institute of Race Relations (IRR) NGO focused on research and monitoring institutionalised racism</p>	<p>Support to European Research Programme (ERP) Support to IRR Publication on Far Right Violence in Europe</p>	<p>XF</p>	<p>2 years (ongoing)</p> <p>4 months (finished)</p>	<p>USD 24,274 in 2012</p> <p>USD 24,274 in 2013</p> <p>USD 4,533</p>	<p>Support the on-going work for 2012-13 of the ERP in its research, publication of briefings and reports and other academic outreach and community-support initiatives: http://www.irr.org.uk/research/europe For instance, ERP provides a daily online news service on developments in race and refugee issues in the UK and Europe which reaches over 9,000 people, publishes the quarterly international journal Race & Class and specific reports and briefing papers on racism in the UK and Europe.</p> <p>Support to the publishing and dissemination costs of the report "Pedlars of hate: the impact of the European far Right". The report found that, in the Netherlands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The success of the nativist and Islamophobic Dutch Party of Freedom (Partij voor de Vrijheid - PVV) has been attributed, in part, to the traditional, rural vote. People's fears about the city and immigration are what its leader Geert Wilders, who himself hails from rural Limburg, deliberately plays on. - 100 attacks on Dutch mosques have been documented between 2005 and 2010, the majority of them (ranging from vandalism and racist graffiti to arson) happened not in the largest cities but in smaller towns and municipalities. - Dutch opponents of far-right policies have faced online threats, such as the cartoonist Adriaan Soeterbroek, who drew a comparison of Wilders with the Nazi death camps - petrol bombings and other violent attacks occurred from April 2010 to August 2011, against mosques and worshippers. - a link between the far Right and specific subcultures, such as football firms and those that embrace causes such as anti-globalisation and anti-capitalism.
<p>CEJI-A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe</p>	<p>Facing Facts!</p>	<p>XF</p>	<p>8 months (finished)</p>	<p>USD 48,700</p>	<p>Co-fund a 2-year project aiming to enable CSOs in the EU to set up effective hate crimes monitoring/recording systems. The project is mainly funded by the European Commission and it is coordinated by CEJI in partnership with 4 other European CSOs: the CST - Community Security Trust (UK), the CIDI - Dutch Centre for Documentation and Information Israel (NL), the COC -Federation of Dutch Associations for the Integration of Homosexuality (NL) and ILGA-Europe as an associate partner.</p>
<p>European Women's Lobby (EWL)</p>	<p>"Minority Women - Equal Votes - Equal Voices. Mentoring for Change in view of the 2014 European elections"</p> <p><i>Also with the support of OSEPI and At Home in Europe (AHIE)</i></p>	<p>XF</p>	<p>2 years (ongoing)</p>	<p>USD 122,533 in 2012</p> <p>USD 98,465 in 2013</p>	<p>Support to a Political Mentoring Programme (developed with the Danish organisation KVINFO), linking 11 women members of the European Parliament and 11 women of foreign origin or ethnic minority background, to engage the latter group in politics at the EU level and raise awareness about parity and gender diversity issues. The project, the first of its kind at European level, is co-funded with AHIE and it also includes workshops with the EWL and communication experts to train them to respond to populism, xenophobia sexism and racism in political debates and to develop their skills in European policies and communication.</p> <p>This project involves one mentee and 2 mentors from the Netherlands.</p>

Global Dialogue	Ariadne Network: Conference "Countering Hate, Supporting Tolerance"	XF	3 months (finished)	USD 25,000	<p>The purpose of this grant is to support the organisation of a knowledge sharing day for funders working in the field of xenophobia and intolerance in Europe. The aim of the event is to encourage donors to enter this field and support them by helping them to apply a strategic approach and supporting the creation of basic frameworks to enable them to cooperate and share approaches and useful information. The event will provide background papers including an overview of this problem across Europe. Also it will represent the opportunity to go deeper and explore synergies in three issues: the international anti-Muslim network, the work on attitudes change of other donors and how to sustainably map private donors' investment in this area.</p> <p>Dutch founders involved in Ariadne are Cordaid, Adessium, Mama Cash and Haella Foundation.</p>
Searchlight Educational Trust (HOPE not hate)	Countering the international anti-Muslim network	XF	6 months (finished)	USD 23,820	<p>Transnational project ensuring a timely coverage of the Breivik's trial in order to expose the ideology of the international anti-Muslim network which inspired him. The report identified 4 Dutch anti-Muslim organizations: the Dutch Defence League (DDL) which collapsed, Nationalistische Actiegroep (NAG) Voorpost, Nederlandse Volks-Unie (NVU - Dutch People's Union) and Geert Wilders' Party for Freedom (Partij voor de Vrijheid - PVV).</p>
Searchlight Educational Trust (HOPE not hate)	'Counter-Jihad' Monitoring Unit	XF	2 years (ongoing)	USD 154,614	<p>2nd part of the project above mentioned. The aim is to monitor and analyse the growth and impact of the 'Counter-Jihad' movement which is feeding and shaping rising anti-Muslim hatred and Islamophobia across Europe and North America. Through research documents, a toolkit and campaigning aids, it aims to investigate the impact of this movement on the political and media discourse and its role in radicalising people through the internet.</p> <p>The University of Amsterdam is an important partner of Hope not hate in this project.</p>

European Journalism Centre (EJC)	Data Journalism Study of Coverage of Migration Issues	XF	4 months (finished)	\$ 25,000	<p>Support for a first pilot of a data journalism project with a number of prominent journalism schools in France, Germany, the Netherlands, the U.S. and Canada, Also with the support of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations. The aim is to analyze and visualize online coverage of migration during elections times, looking at the terminology and semantics used in relation to migrants over a limited time period. In the Netherlands, the project took snapshots of how the press covered migration within a four-week time frame around the parliamentary election in September 2012. During which migration was not a particularly contested political topic. Results can be found at http://www.slideshare.net/ejc/unaoc-data-journalism. 52 articles from 5 national newspapers, 1 national magazine and 1 news website containing migration terms were scrutinised. The Dutch coverage spread across a broad spectrum of migration types from asylum seekers over documented and economic migrants to irregular ones and refugees. Results show that the coverage of migration related issues has been very little, while it has been an important issue for Dutch civil society, and that the media showed little diversity regarding the quoted and interviewed organizations.</p> <p>Additionally, the tone of the coverage was compared with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to determine prevailing attitudes towards migration. Results show that in the Netherlands 11% of articles were in part adversarial to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 62% are neutral (mostly because news came from press agencies) and 27% were in part supportive of the UDHR.</p>
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Grants awarded in 2013

CEJI-A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe	Facing Facts 2.0	XF	1 year (ongoing)	USD 48,524	<p>The purpose of this grant is to finance the project Facing Facts 2.0 which builds on the previous Facing Facts! project and aims to empower Civil Society Organisations to collect data on hate incident/crime through training, so that bias motivated incidents will no longer be denied and victims' rights protected.</p>
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FEMYSO - Forum of European Muslim Youth & Student Organisations	Research Report: European Muslim Youth and the Rise of the Far-Right anti-Muslim	XF	1,5 year (ongoing)	USD 13,190	<p>The purpose of this grant is to support the dissemination of a research which aims to shed light on the rise of the far right anti-Muslim narrative in Europe and its impact on Muslim youth in Europe, in order to help shape better and more effective policies, and support FEMYSO's advocacy efforts. The report (http://www.femysso.org/media/articles/RP-26-09-13) documents the influence of the far-right anti-Muslim narrative in France, Sweden, Belgium, The Netherlands, the UK and Germany.</p> <p>The research finds that:</p> <p>The Netherlands has a significant Turkish and Moroccan Muslim presence, with Muslims constituting an estimated 6% of the overall Dutch population.</p> <p>The Dutch far-right party Partij Voor de Vrijheid (PVV) and its leader Geert Wilders mobilise on the perceived threat of Islamisation of the Netherlands.</p> <p>Increasing popularity and electoral success of the PVV: interviewees felt that the general Dutch population is more inclined to sympathise with the far-right and to openly admit to supporting far-right ideas.</p> <p>Young Dutch Muslims interviewed felt that the PVV focused on the anti-Muslim narrative, rather than promoting a wider political agenda. Those interviewed felt that the far-right presents an image of Islam and Muslims as intolerant and opposed to Dutch normative values, as aggressors who seek to limit the freedoms and victimise the native Dutch population.</p> <p>young Dutch Muslims felt that the anti-Muslim narrative was highly influential in Dutch society</p> <p>Young Muslims interviewed in the Netherlands felt that the media was central in conveying and fuelling the far-right anti-Muslim narrative and also noted the use of social media by the far-right to voice the anti-Muslim narrative.</p> <p>Young Dutch Muslims interviewed stressed the importance of political participation and media engagement by Muslims as a means of countering the anti-Muslim narrative.</p>
FEMYSO - Forum of European Muslim Youth & Student Organisations	IMAN- Islamophobia Monitoring and Action Network	XF	1,5 year (ongoing)	USD 16,662	<p>The purpose of this grant is to support the Islamophobia Monitoring and Action Network, a pan-European project aimed to train professionals, organizations and victims to identify and counter islamophobia. The project will develop a quantitative approach, while taking into account the qualitative experience of the victims of Islamophobia, establishing in 8 European countries (France, Belgium, Italy, The Netherlands, Germany, UK, Hungary and Sweden) a system to collect data and to track the cases of discrimination and violence towards citizens because of their allegiance, real or perceived, to Islam. The project was launched in January 2013, with financial support from the European Commission.</p>

Kieskompas Online voting Advice Applications	EUVOX 2014	EE	12 months	\$117,280.80	Kieskompas, will develop a VAA called “EUVOX 2014”, which will be available free of charge to citizens of all 28 EU Member States. In order to determine the positions of all EU candidates this VAA, which is an improved version of the award-winning “EU Profiler” that was co-developed by Kieskompas for the 2009 EU elections, uses candidate’s election promises as expressed in official documents. This VAA will use different questionnaires for each country, including EU-wide issues, but also issues that are salient for voters in a particular region, and country-specific issues. An important characteristic of this VAA is that it does not give one-sided voting advice. Rather, it positions each user in the political landscape, giving the user a nuanced portrayal of his or her distance from all parties in the political spectrum. The result is visualized in a spectrum, as a pencil point, between the different political parties or candidates. Visitors can then further analyze their political preferences by clicking on the various issues, after which they can compare their position on these different topics with the candidates or parties. By indicating which issues are important to them and which are less relevant for their choice, voters can also recalculate their position in the landscape, as well as all other results and visualizations.
UNITED European Network against nationalism, racism, fascism and in support of migrants and refugees	Let’s demand equality! Local community mobilization for a racism-free European Parliament	EE	11 months	\$100,000.00	This project aims to counter the election of Members of the European Parliament from populist and far-right parties in Europe. Together with the European Network Against Racism (ENAR) and Hope not Hate, UNITED will start a community mobilization campaign in all 28 EU Member States, while particularly focusing on France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, and the Netherlands. This project mobilizes local communities in five countries (France, Greece, Italy, Hungary and the Netherlands) to act against the election of populist/far-right parties in the European Parliament. Local groups in these five countries will be formed to organize meetings and door-to-door campaigns ahead of the EP elections to (1) encourage voters to register and vote; and (2) to vote for non-extremist candidates. These five local initiatives, composing of one public campaign project, will be linked at the European level through the strategic partnership of UNITED and ENAR, and thus raise attention throughout the European Union. The local campaigns will be known and recognizable via the dissemination of common awareness raising materials (posters, postcards, buttons, T-shirts, etc.).

<p>AEGEE-Europe Interdisciplinary student organisations. Strives for a democratic, diverse and borderless Europe</p>	<p>Europe on Track</p>	<p>EE</p>	<p>8 Months</p>	<p>\$32,268.00</p>	<p>The Europe on Track project aims to involve Europe's youth in the upcoming elections, by telling them that their voice counts and is valued by decision makers. More specifically, during one month AEGEE will send two teams of volunteers travelling by train through 15 Member States to promote the European Parliament elections at universities and to provide students with relevant information, enabling them to make an informed choice. Based on these interactions they will also create a common message from the young people all over Europe for the newly elected MEPs. The travel route will include Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Italy, Spain, and France. During these tours the volunteers will also engage with people via street actions, flash mobs, panel discussions, workshops, interviews, information booths, and face to face meetings. AEGEE already has experience with projects on engaging first time voters in the European Parliamentary elections, as it ran a campaign in the run up to the 2009 elections. In addition, last year AEGEE ran the first edition of Europe on Track, a project in which six ambassadors travelled almost 10,000 km by train in one month, directly engaging with more than 400 young people. Building on the lessons learned from this project, which was awarded the first prize at the 2013 Charlemagne Youth Prize ceremony, AEGEE now wants to implement a new edition of Europe on Track. It should be noted that in addition to the Europe on Track project, AEGEE has another project on promoting youth participation in the upcoming elections, the Y Vote 2014 project, which includes youth conventions, bus tours, training events, and local activities throughout Europe, as well as a special online voting guide for young people. The Y Vote 2014 project falls under the umbrella initiatives of the League of Young Voters, supported by OSF.</p>
<p>ALTER-EU Coalition of about 200 civil society groups, trade unions, academics and public affairs firms</p>	<p>Towards a European Parliament Committed to Transparency and Accountability</p>	<p>EE</p>	<p>12 Months</p>	<p>\$150,000.00</p>	<p>ALTER-EU's project will be building upon a pledge campaign it conducted in advance of the 2009 European Parliament elections, in which it launched a web platform that allowed more than 7,000 citizens to contact their MEP candidates asking them to commit to supporting measures to reduce the undue influence that corporations have on the EU. The campaign got 381 candidates to sign the pledge, with 75 of those eventually being elected. The campaign for the 2014 elections will build from the solid experience gained from the 2009 campaign, with a much more ambitious target of 700 signatories to the pledge, and an aim to see 200 of those being elected. That number would constitute a little over 25% of the Parliament and would help to create the critical mass necessary to get further reforms on lobbying transparency and conflicts of interest past existing logjams. The campaign will encourage citizens to call on candidates to formally pledge to improve EU accountability by introducing robust lobby transparency rules and limiting undue influence once elected. A user-friendly website will highlight MEP candidates that have (or have not) agreed to the pledge, thus demonstrating that there is a choice to be made between those candidates who have committed themselves to transparency, accountability and the public interest and those who have not.</p>

DEMOS Britain cross-party think-tank.	Mobilising the vote through social media in 2014	EE	9 Months	\$129,484.00	<p>This project aims to make social media tools available to civil society organizations throughout Europe, so that they can mobilize people more effectively to vote in the European elections in May 2014. In order to do so, Demos will start by trying to better understand citizens' concerns and attitudes in respect of the upcoming elections, as this will allow for better crafted messages, which can really challenge the frames and associations that prevent people from voting. Additionally, it aims to produce tools and techniques, like open source software that could be used to analyse real time Twitter data, in order to allow campaigners to increase turnout of target groups. These tools will be made available online free of charge. Furthermore, Demos wants to train advocates and civil society groups interested in civic and political participation through a series of two-day face-to-face workshops in France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, and the UK, to ensure that campaigners in these countries really know how to use these techniques and tools for the 2014 election. At the end of the project Demos will also launch a publication setting out the project results, as well as some lessons learned and recommendations for other groups. It will also analyze the turnout for the 2014 European elections and estimate the impact it has achieved.</p>
EUobserver.com not-for-profit organisation, online news media covering EU political affairs.	Open EU 2014	EE	5 Months	\$130,992.00	<p>This project is about using professional news reporting to foster debate on how open society values are under stress in the run up to the European elections. Topics will include the rise of hate speech by Europe's far right, the increased use of intolerant rhetoric and policies by mainstream politicians, as well as the rise in hate crime on the streets of Europe. EUobserver will recruit experienced, local language and English-proficient journalists to visit campaign events, conduct interviews and solicit high-level op-eds in 16 countries. By "going local" in these European countries, EUobserver will be able to point out worrying cross-border trends, rather than merely reporting on isolated incidents. The plan is to publish a total of 128 articles in the period from February to May 2014.</p>
European Alternatives – Italian branch Civil society organisation devoted to exploring the potential for transnational politics and culture.	Vote for the voiceless: Amplifying the voices of the powerless	EE	6 Months	\$50,000.00	<p>The main objective of this transnational project covering 18 EU Member States is to amplify the voices of those far from the center of EU power, including those in vulnerable situations, such as migrants and youth, as well as those who are politically active locally but currently unaware of the European dimension of their work. They will therefore try to reach citizens who are less likely to actively take part in the European Parliament elections, particularly young people, through six transnational caravan tours, election parties, a dedicated website (voiceofthevoiceless.eu), video interviews, and an online communication campaign which uses humor and satire. The project has a strong activists and community-based nature, thanks to the collaboration with local NGOs, stakeholders, activists, and volunteers. It builds on the experience of European Alternatives in running participatory citizens' panels across Europe for the last three years and developing a "Citizens' Manifesto" for the elections, which will be added to this project and presented in the series of planned meetings and their online communication.</p>

<p>Finance Watch AISBL Independent non-profit Members' association to act as a public interest counterweight to the powerful financial lobby.</p>	<p>Changing the Rules of Finance in Europe is Essential for Democracy</p>	<p>EE</p>	<p>6 months</p>	<p>\$175,576.00</p>	<p>Finance Watch will shift its attention during the EP elections and formation of the new European Commission away from the EU institutions, to engaging with the public to build a stronger popular support base for reforms that can reign in the finance sector. The project of Finance Watch has four main activities: 1. Adapting Finance Watch's policy analysis material for a wider audience through animated videos, infographics, and cartoons; 2. Engaging its members, which include consumer groups, trade unions, housing associations, and advocacy NGOs, to adapt and spread Finance Watch's material to their own constituencies; 3. Lobbying MEP candidates and prospective European Commissioners directly and through calls for action to the general public to make financial reform a key priority for the upcoming Parliament; 4. Ensure that media coverage of the EU elections reflects Finance Watch's priority of 'making finance serve society'. The target countries for this project are Germany, France, the Netherlands and Belgium where Finance Watch plans to engage more deeply with its members to try to turn support for structural financial sector reform into real political capital. By taking its existing analysis and creating a variety of products, such as cartoons, infographics, visualizations, and videos, Finance Watch hopes to spur more members of the public to demand that candidates for the European Parliament do not bow to industry demands to undermine meaningful banking and financial sector reform. Together with its members in each of the four target countries, Finance Watch will create local coordination teams made up of members and other committed individuals from Finance Watch's extended support circle to spread its materials through social networks and organize large public events in each capital city. The ultimate goal of the project is twofold: to get European citizens in four of the countries most central to banking and financial sector reform to take an interest in the European elections, and second to alert the political class in these countries that their positions on finance sector reform are important to voters.</p>
<p>ILGA-Europe Equality of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex people and their liberation from all forms of discrimination.</p>	<p>European elections 2014: Cross-communities mobilisation project for a universal and indivisible EU equality agenda</p>	<p>EE</p>	<p>6 months</p>	<p>\$68,000.00</p>	<p>This project, which ILGA-Europe will develop in cooperation with the European Network Against Racism (ENAR), will develop campaign initiatives and advocacy tools, aiming to make both European political parties and individual candidates to commit to a universal, indivisible, and cross-communities equality policy agenda. In addition to monitoring and advocacy work during the election campaign, ILGA-Europe and ENAR will engage with the newly elected MEPs to help shape the policy work plan of the future European Parliament. The project will include advocacy and communication activities, including a public event, to engage with political parties and candidates and obtain commitments on a universal and indivisible equality and human rights policy agenda from 2014 to 2019. In parallel, support to ILGA-Europe and ENAR member organisations' cross-borders and cross-communities campaign initiatives will be provided in the form of campaign materials (translation of campaign documents and elaboration of campaign videos) and thanks to a re-granting scheme for joint campaign initiatives (events, twinning, exchanges of practices and of participations). Eventually, at the end of the campaign and in June, the monitoring and advocacy components of the project will allow ILGA-Europe and ENAR to capitalise on parties and candidates' campaign commitments by follow-up engagement in the context of the preparation of the Parliament's role in the appointment of the new Commission and the definition of its policy work plan.</p>

International Alert peacebuilding organisation	Platform for Voice	EE	7 months	\$49,930.00	<p>International Alert and its project partners, Symbiosis and MVVN, will organize local forums bringing together people from minority groups in the UK, Greece, and the Netherlands in order to identify key messages to combat sexist, racist and xenophobic speech of candidates who are seeking (re)election in 2014. By sending out these messages, which will be backed up by facts and statistics, through a variety of different channels (and with the help of communication experts) they aim to provide a platform to give voice to people who are marginalized from the center of power, making their voices finally heard. The project partners will obtain agreement on the key messages from participants via the online forum/platform they will be establishing. After each forum has identified messages in draft form the partners will, with assistance from communications experts, further develop them and invite participants via the online forum to comment on them before finalizing them. These key messages will then be spread through networks and groups, as well as social media and regular media, aiming to combat sexist, racist and xenophobic speech by those seeking (re)election in 2014. The project partners will also monitor and micro target candidates and parties who use xenophobic speech and send messages to their potential opponents.</p>
Political Capital Institute Policy research and consulting institute	Defining the stakes of the EP elections	EE	10 months	\$95,228.00	<p>The project aims to make EU citizens aware of the significance of the upcoming elections and to expose the activities of the far-right political forces, through a series of communication products, including a catalogue on ethnocentric, far-right, and anti-EU parties, in-depth analyses on the elections, infographics, and videos. The goal is contributing to the political mobilization of the pro-EU voters via public analyses, by two interconnected tools: a) emphasising the stake of EP-elections and the importance of EP as a political body and by b) alarming with the expansion of the ethnocentric far-right and “euroreject” political forces.</p>
Votewatch Independent organisation set up to promote better debates and greater transparency in EU decision-making	Reaching out to voters ahead of the 2014 European Parliament elections (phase 2)	EE	8 Months	\$148,500.00	<p>VoteWatch will make a VAA available in all 28 EU countries, but rather than looking at election promises expressed by the various candidates, this VAA, called “RecordMatch 2014”, is based on the actual voting records of MEPs, national party delegations, and European party groups since the last European elections in 2009. This is particularly interesting, as actual voting records can offer a more accurate indication of what voters can expect from political parties or individual candidates than when looking merely at election promises. By voting on a set of 15-20 key issues which MEPs have also voted on, website users can see to what extent the voting record of MEPs matches their own policy preferences. New candidates will be given the option of creating a profile based on the same set of 15 issues. The VoteWatch VAA will be available in all 24 official EU languages, but its content will be the same in all countries.</p>

Grants awarded in 2014

<p>Rand Europe not-for-profit research institute focused on policy</p>	<p>Communicating the findings of the "Intolerance in Western Europe" project</p> <p><i>Also with the support of Open Society European Policy Institute (OSEPI)</i></p>	XF	4 months (ongoing)	USD 23,625	<p>The purpose is to support communication and dissemination activities in order to increase the reach and impact of a recently concluded research project on intolerance in Western Europe, supported by OSIFE. The key message of the study is that intolerance is not a uniform and monolithic phenomenon; trends in intolerance vary substantially when broken down per country, time period and target group; and economic, demographic, socio-political and cultural factors are all associated with intolerance.</p> <p>The objective is to disseminate the findings to a range of stakeholders, building on and in many cases tailoring several briefings, in order to challenge the narrative that intolerance is a monolithic phenomenon and to stimulate a set of policy considerations for those seeking to tackle it. To achieve these objectives, RAND Europe, in collaboration with OSEPI and a national think tank, will organize three public events in EU member states, including the Netherlands.</p>
<p>Tactical Technology Collective Foundation NGO supporting rights advocates through IT and communication empowerment</p>	<p>Visualisation for Advocacy: Intolerance in Western Europe</p> <p><i>Also with the support of Open Society European Policy Institute (OSEPI)</i></p>	XF	3 months (ongoing)	USD 13,853	<p>The purpose of this grant is to support the visualization of the key findings of a report on intolerance in Western Europe, supported by OSIFE. This visual, which will clearly present the complex messages of the report to policy makers, media, funders and civil society organizations and challenge views and assumptions on trends in intolerance and factors which are associated with it, will serve as a reference point for the audience to inform their policy and funding decisions.</p>