



[Deliverable D5.1]

Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (CDEP)

Project Title: Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (CDEP)

Project Acronym: MAGnituDe

Grant Agreement no: 101178269

Lead Beneficiary: UNIVERSITAET GREIFSWALD -GERMANY (UGR)

Date of Submission 2025.07.31

Confidentiality Level Public

Alexander Drost, University of Greifswald (UGR)

Executive Summary

This Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (CDEP) is Deliverable D5.1 for the EU-research-project MAGnituDe, funded by the European Commission Horizon 2024 programme under the Horizon-HORIZON-CL2-2024-DEMOCRACY-01 call for proposals, reference 101178269. It sets out the communication, dissemination and exploitation approach for MAGnituDe, reflecting obligations in article 17.1-17.5 – Communication, Dissemination and Visibility – of the Grant Agreement [GA].

The CDEP aims to increase the visibility of MAGnituDe and the issues it raises, and ensures that findings and outcomes are widely shared with a range of audiences, both during the delivery of the project and at its conclusion. It sets out the methodology for communication about MAGnituDe, documenting its planned activities, topics and audiences, and the actions, activities and tools to be used to disseminate its research results. It also ensures consistency in the external presentation of the project and provides all participants with guidelines that enable the adequate and comprehensible communication of results on all platforms.

Utilising the feminist concept of affective geopolitics, MAGnituDe explores the consequences of mass migration caused by Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine for European democracy and provides evidence-based strategies to reinvigorate democratic governance in response to the negative social consequences of the war for European societies. MAGnitude explores human encounters at the level of:

- 1) migrants and the state,
- 2) migrants and other migrants (from Belarus, Russia and Syria),
- 3) migrants and host societies.

It addresses the respective target groups at local, national and EU levels, with the aim of improving encounters at street level as well as policies that regulate these encounters.

To achieve this, MAGnituDe develops and implements an innovative affect-centred methodological framework based on SensArticulate methods, encompassing art-based, experiential, and embodied techniques. Combined with comparative country reports (including analyses of legal frameworks, media representations and key migrant-related policy areas – labour market, education, and housing) by the research partners in Sweden, Lithuania, Finland, Poland and Germany, MAGnituDe implements a collaborative approach that enables cooperation across all work packages (WP), at all stages and throughout the entire project.

The MAGnituDe CDEP is a living document to be regularly updated as the project develops. This is the CDEP at month 6 of Project Year 1 (July 2025).

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	2
Abbreviations.....	4
1. CDEP Objective	5
2. Key Activities	5
3. Basic Strategic Guidelines and Communication Objectives.....	5
4. Targeted Audiences	6
4.1 Migrants.....	6
4.2 Policy Implementers.....	7
4.3 Policymakers.....	7
4.4 Academics	7
4.5 General Public.....	8
5.Digital Platforms	10
5.1 Website.....	10
5.2 Blog	10
5.3 Social Media	11
5.3.1 Facebook	11
5.3.2 Bluesky	12
6. Internal Communication	12
7. Output.....	13
7.1 Methodology	13
7.2 Toolkits.....	13
7.3 Network	13
7.4 Audio-Visual-Performative Productions.....	14
7.5 Reports.....	14
7.6 Policy Briefs	14
7.7 Book.....	15
7.8 Exhibition.....	15
8. Scientific Impact	15
9. Measuring Impact	16
10. Synergy: Collaboration within Horizon	19

Abbreviations

PROJECT ABBREVIATIONS

HUG	HELP UKRAINE GOTHENBURG – SWEDEN
UPF	UNIVERSIDAD POMPEU FABRA – SPAIN
LSMC	LIETUVOS SOCIALINIŲ MOKSLŲ CENTRAS – LITHUANIA
KKNU	V. N. KARAZIN KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY – UKRAINE
UEF	UTA-SUOMEN YLIOPISTO – FINLAND
UG	UNIWERSYTET GDANSKI – POLAND
UGR	UNIVERSITÄT GREIFSWALD – GERMANY
ZAVOD APIS	ZAVOD ZA AVTORSKO PRODUKCIJO IZOBRAŽEVANJE INOVATIVNOSTI IN SODELOVANJE – SLOVENIA
UGOT	UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG – SWEDEN

OTHER:

CDEP	Communication, Dissemination, and Exploitation Plan
GA	Gantt Agreement
GeA	General assembly working group
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
SLB	Street Level Bureaucrats
FDP	Forced Displaced People
TPD	Temporal Protection Directive

1. CDEP Objective

The MAGnituDe-Horizon project aims to strengthen citizen participation in response to mass displacement caused by Russia's war in Ukraine by using affect to engage emotional, sensory, and bodily experiences. It focuses on the adaptation of policies, structures and institutions that provide the care for migrants and form the basis for their integration into host societies. To support this goal, the project follows a proactive communication, dissemination, and exploitation plan throughout its duration. The CDEP ensures that the newly developed methods, the data collected in comparative studies and the resulting recommendations for policy makers, scientists and society are disseminated in a targeted manner from the outset. To achieve this goal:

- (1) the relevant target groups are identified,
- (2) various communication tools and dissemination platforms with adequate reach are used and
- (3) output is produced in a relevant format to reach the appropriate target groups and objectives.

By monitoring the communicative measures and feedback from the target groups, the aim is to regularly measure the impact of the approach and to adjust the measures throughout.

2. Key Activities

Research content, results and products are made accessible and disseminated to the respective target groups with the help of communication platforms and outlets as well as through events and publications. With CDEP, all researchers and practitioners contributing to the research output will receive a manual that will help them to prepare results and products for dissemination over the entire 42-month period. It enables content to be prepared and disseminated as swiftly as possible for the website's Content Management System (CMS) and the blog hosted there, as well as for target-group-oriented publications ranging from policy briefs and infographics to reports and journalistic articles. In addition, there are collaboratively planned and developed formats for the didactic dissemination of the newly developed methods in both applied and scientific publishing, as well as interactive audio-visual and multimedia formats like plays and exhibitions to guarantee engaging approaches, especially for policy implementers and the broader society.

3. Basic Strategic Guidelines and Communication Objectives

This CDEP is intended as a guide and a timeplan for promoting the research of the MAGnituDe research project. Taking into account the [Communication Guidelines for EU Funded Projects](#), it follows the deliverables list between 1 February 2025 and 31 January 2029. All MAGnituDe members should ensure:

- the acknowledgement of EU funding following the visual guidelines for the EU emblem, as described in Article 17 of the GA;
- to mention the project's acronym MAGnituDe by generally using the projects logo at all project output – also non-deliverables;
- to follow the guidelines and templates for formulating specific output (policy briefs, infographics, blog entries, etc.)
- to use #MAGnituDe in social media to mark the content as output of the MAGnituDe project;
- to observe the rules of good scientific practice, ethical guidelines of the participating institutions and the EU-law on personal and case sensitive data;
- to disclaim *"Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them."*

This CDEP aims to effectively share research for the adaptation of policies, structures and institutions that affect the care of migrants. Therefore, right from the beginning, the project collaborates with civil society organisations (CSOs), street-level bureaucrats (SLBs) and academics whose work directly impacts the care of migrants. These groups play a vital role in shaping and understanding the lived realities of Ukrainian forced displaced people (FDP) and are central to the dissemination of practical and theoretical insights.

Rather than a general stakeholder approach, the plan targets those directly involved in service provision and policy influence, with a focus on real-world impact. Engagement efforts include interactive workshops, co-designed tools, and accessible publications tailored to the needs of SLBs and CSOs working with migrants. Outputs will be shared through formats that bridge academic knowledge and policy practice.

Recognizing the political and ethical sensitivities in researching forced displacement, the project foregrounds the vulnerability of FDP and the frontline workers who support them.

Key communication strategies include:

- Using a shared and accessible language – supported by AI tools where appropriate – throughout research and interaction with stakeholders and the public;
- Raising awareness of the impact of mass displacement on democracy through events and outputs that reach academics, policy implementers and policymakers, and civil society;
- Using blog entries to draw attention to specific topics and problems in the context of research in an accessible manner;
- Raising awareness of the project's relevance for migrants;
- Co-creating tools with civil society partners to ensure relevance and applicability in service delivery environments;
- Monitoring policy developments to deliver timely insights, with particular attention to EU/national migration policies and their practical consequences.

4. Targeted Audiences

The following classification of target audiences of MAGnituDe are related to the corresponding deliverables of research results. Relevant target audiences can be distinguished as follows:

4.1 Migrants

- The main target audience is forcibly displaced people who left Ukraine following Russia's full-scale invasion. They are engaged in the development process of methods and tools, and generating data, from which this target audience will benefit by improving the contact environments of FDP, SLBs and CSOs through the results. However, in order to include the perceptions and experiences of this group in the context of migration policy and administration, as well as their coexistence with other migrants, the Russian-speaking diasporas across the EU and other migrant groups from the Global South are also included in the target groups. Besides specifically designed dialogues formats for the engagement of FDP, MAGnituDe also aims to provide an outlet and platform for engagement of FDP with host societies through documentary screenings, a play reading and exhibitions.
- The deliverables D4.2 (the documentary play *Do They Belong? Migrants in the Public Mind*) and D4.3 (the video recording of the public reading of the documentary play) are specifically designed to engage the target audience with the research results, emphasising the relevance of their experiences to improving policies and democratic engagement.

4.2 Policy Implementers

- In this project, policy implementers include street-level bureaucrats (SLBs), who are responsible for supporting migrants in local administrations, applying the law on the one hand, but also experiencing immediate reactions on the other. The group of implementers also includes volunteers, social workers, psychologists and other employees in civil society organisations (CSOs). However, their intermediary role between SLBs and FDP and their distinct care work distinguish them as a separate group. Both groups are characterized by their local impact on migrant-state, migrant-migrant and migrant-host relationships. Expertise of the EU-Competence Centre on Participatory and Deliberative Democracy will be included.
- The deliverables, D2.1 (comparative country-specific reports on the three key migrant-related policy areas, legislation and policy implementation) as well as D2.2 (Policy recommendations for improving the encounters and communication between SLBs and FDP) provide a comprehensive dataset for SLBs and CSOs to familiarise themselves with various national and local environments of FDP in Europe and to evaluate their own experiences in a self-reflective manner. D2.3 (a toolkit for CSOs based on the pilot of affect-centred dialogues between SLBs and FDP, including a manual for CSOs on organising civic dialogues) will firstly enable participating CSOs to engage with the project, and secondly enable CSOs beyond the project duration to engage with FDP and SLBs in a targeted manner. D3.1 (a working paper on good practices for maintaining conviviality between different groups of migrants), D3.2 (a network of CSOs who are project stakeholders) and D3.3 (a white paper containing good practices and policy recommendations that contribute to inclusive identities) address the day-to-day work of CSOs and how it can be improved. D3.4 (Report on intersecting identities among migrants) will enhance policy implementers' understanding of the identities of FDP.

4.3 Policymakers

- Migration policy is made by policymakers at local, national and European levels. They are therefore a specific target group for research results that reflects the impact of this policy on migrants' relations with the state, other migrants and the host society. Therefore, research findings based on the application of the SenseArticulate methods will help to highlight the impact of current policies and provide guidance for their improvement through specific formats like infographics and policy briefs. These provide a focused access to more substantial comparative country reports and academic output. To provide an adequate framework for the presentation of data, we will identify suitable events during parliamentary sessions and public events involving local politicians and invite decision makers to special events designed for the exchange of information between academia and politics. To ensure effective coordination and policy alignment, we aim to stay in direct and continuous contact with key-actors such as the European Commission's Special Envoy, Ylva Johansson, who has been appointed to oversee the implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive for Ukrainians in the EU and to support their transition towards more stable and durable solutions.
- The deliverables D2.1 (country-specific reports), D2.2 (policy recommendations for improving encounters and communication between SLBs and FDP) and D3.3 (a white paper on good practices and policy recommendations for encompassing identities) will provide first-hand policy recommendations for improving regulatory and legislative measures at national and EU levels. D5.3 (the report of the final conference and exhibition) will first serve as a platform for exchange with policymakers and, secondly, provide a sustainable summary of results and recommendations.

4.4 Academics

- The aim of the project is to introduce a new methodology of doing affect-centered research and research-based policy-interventions related to war-inflicted displacement. The target

group of academics can be distinguished as internal project researchers and external researchers. While internal project researchers develop, discuss and test new methodologies and toolkits within the project group in workshops and working meetings, they will engage with the research community externally through the established channels of exchange, e. g. scholarly publications, conferences and workshops. The newly invented methodological approaches will be transferred through trainings that will enable the participating researchers, on the first level, and researchers in the academic community beyond the project, on the second level, to apply these new methods. Furthermore, participating researchers will transfer (methodological) expertise gained within the project to students through their teaching, e.g. methodological courses in the variety of disciplines represented in the project - political sciences, gender studies, sociology, anthropology, cultural studies and history.

- Deliverables D1.1 (a review of methods for working with people affected by trauma), D1.2 (a research-based documentary on fieldwork experience) and D1.3 (a methodological toolkit for implementing sens-articulate methods in research) together form a comprehensive framework for developing methods and theorising the innovative approach. D1.4 (a book proposal for an open-access book on sens-articulate methods) engages an academic audience with expertise in migration and migrants, thereby supporting internal and external scientific dialogue and exchange. Together with D4.1 (proposal for an open-access special issue on discursive changes relating to migration and belonging since Russia's invasion of Ukraine), these publications embed the research results within a broader academic discourse on forced migration and democracy. D5.1 (Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (CDEP)) provides participating researchers with a manual for reaching out to the academic community and beyond.

4.5 General Public

- Migration is a challenging topic for all societies. Societal perceptions, expressions of opinions as much as the direct contact between migrants and host societies have a considerable impact on research participants of this study. Also, MAGnituDe aspires to use the research results to engage and hereby improve how societies deal with and gain a greater understanding of mass displacement in general as well as of FDP and their (non-)participation in the (democratic) mechanisms of the host countries in particular. Visualizations and narrative techniques are prominent tools for MAGnituDe to engage audiences beyond the participating research communities. Press releases, infographics, recordings, blog entries, plays and exhibitions will make use of established journalistic channels on national and EU-level to reach out to the wider public and impact current discourses on migration.
- Deliverables D4.2 (the documentary play *Do They Belong?: Migrants in the Public Mind*) and D4.3 (the video recording of the public reading of the play) are explicitly designed for a wider audience, appealing not only to interested experts, but also to the general public. In particular, they aim to initiate a social dialogue about the experiences of FDP and SLBs, how these are perceived, and their impact. The screening of documentary (D1.2.) in 6 EU countries with follow-up discussions as well as publishing it online also targets this audience.

Table 1: Overview of Target Group-Oriented Activities and Related Deliverables

Target Group	Output	Communication Measures
Migrants	D4.2	- Public event with participating FDP, CSOs addressing general public - Social Media announcements - Targeted invitation of policy implementers, policy makers and journalists
	D4.3	- Subsequent use of the recording provided via website and learning materials
Policy Implementers	D2.1	- Access provided in the output section of the website - Targeted dispatch - Blog entry with social media announcement
	D2.2	- Targeted dispatch
	D2.3	- Application in civic dialogues - Targeted dispatch to SLBs/CSOs involved in the study - Targeted dispatch to policymakers - Access provided in the output section of the website - Teaching by participating researchers
	D3.1	- Access provided in the output section of the website - Blog entry on conviviality - Targeted dispatch to SLB offices
	D3.2	- Networking event as side event of MAGnituDe conference/workshop
	D3.3	- Access provided in the output section of the website - Press release - Targeted dispatch to SLB offices and policymakers at national and EU-level
	D3.4	- Access provided in the output section of the website - Blog entry on migration-related intersecting identities - Targeted dispatch to SLB offices
Policymakers	D2.1	- Access provided in the output section of the website - Targeted dispatch to policymakers at national and EU-level - Blog entry of each country with social media announcement - Scientific impact via teaching, presentations, etc.
	D3.3	- Consulting event - Access provided in the output section of the website - Targeted dispatch to policymakers at national and EU-level - Press release
Academics	D1.1	- Workshop

	D1.2	- Access provided in the output section of the Website - Blog entry on fieldwork experiences - Scientific impact via teaching, presentations, etc.
	D1.3	- Learning materials - Toolkit blog entry - Scientific impact via teaching, presentations, etc.
	D1.4	- Internal collaboration on the proposal - Blog entry “upcoming publication” - Post-project book launch
	D4.1	- Internal collaboration on the proposal - Blog entry “upcoming publication”
	D5.1	- Provided as manual at share point
General Public	D1.2	- Subsequent use of the recording provided via website and learning materials - Blog entry with Social Media announcement
	D4.2	- Public event with participating FDP, CSOs addressing general public - Social Media announcement - Targeted invitation of representatives of general public involved in local initiatives focusing on migrants, e.g. NGOs, Help Centres, Social Care, etc.
	D4.3	- Subsequent use of the recording provided via website and learning materials - Blog entry on the documentary with social media announcement

5. Digital Platforms

5.1 Website

The MAGnituDe website (magnitude-horizon.eu) aims to raise awareness of the research findings, particularly by embedding them in the broader social discourse, scientific debates and policy advice. To this end, firstly, all project researchers and civil society partners are involved in developing a joint blog that provides easy access to MAGnituDe topics and their social relevance. A plan and template for blog posts give all participating researchers sufficient time to prepare structured contributions and ensure regular publication to retain readers from all target groups. Secondly, the website informs the academic community as well as civil society and political stakeholders about events, new publications and provides access to materials produced during the project duration. Thirdly, the website links to cluster projects of HORIZON-CL2-2024-DEMOCRACY-01 and thematically related project to build a basis for exchange in a community of learning.

The website is a dedicated gateway for the sustainable re-use of published data beyond the project period. It is hosted on a free server at the University of Greifswald and can be maintained during the whole project period due to assigning the task of dissemination (WP 5) to the Interdisciplinary Centre for Baltic Sea Region Research (IFZO) in Greifswald (UGR).

5.2 Blog

A blog entry on the MAGnituDe blog aims to highlight and problematize specific aspects of research on forcibly displaced people (FDP) and democratic engagement/structures within the context of migration studies. Each post offers brief targeted introductions to various areas of affect-centered migration

research, providing accessible explanations of specific phenomena. By using clear, low-threshold language, the blog makes complex topics understandable to a wider audience. Over the course of the project, entries aim to sustain reader engagement and cultivate interest in the project's approach and findings, thereby contributing to a broader and more nuanced public and academic understanding of forced displacement. Blog posts will appear every two months, regularly introducing new work packages or deliverables and reflecting on events relevant to the project's areas of expertise.

Project researchers and invited guest bloggers (e. g. from advisory board or thematically related EU-HORIZON projects follow this structure:

1. Problem Statement (approx. 100–150 words)

Briefly describe a specific issue or phenomenon related to your research within MAGnituDe. What is the topic? Why is it relevant? Where is there a need for better understanding or interpretation?

2. Contextualisation in Research (approx. 150–200 words, simple language)

Situate the issue within existing academic debates. What theoretical approaches, empirical findings, or research gaps are important here? What role do affective dimensions play?

3. Societal Relevance (approx. 100–150 words)

Explain why the topic matters for society and use one of the MAGnituDe relationship types, e.g. State–Migrant (e.g., policy, governance, legal frameworks), Migrant–Migrant (e.g., solidarities, conflicts, networks, conviviality), Migrant–Host Society (e.g., everyday encounters, integration, perceptions).

4. Summary & Outlook (approx. 100 words)

What are the central insights or hypotheses? What (preliminary) research results can be expected? How does this aspect contribute to the overarching project questions?

5. Relevant Image/Graphic

Include a meaningful visual: a concept sketch, fieldwork photo, quote visualization, etc. Please ensure copyright/usage rights are respected.

5.3 Social Media

MAGnituDe offers strong potential for social media communication, as its core topic— war-related migration in the context of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine —holds high relevance for all European societies, especially in shaping policy, public discourse, and institutional responses. By addressing experiences of FDP and SLBs in a changing democratic environment, the project speaks directly to current social and political concerns. Firstly, social media enables academics to keep the community informed about results, events and developments. Secondly, our channels also connect to migrants within the project and through their channels beyond. Thirdly, through reciprocal following and cross-posting we connect to relevant policy implementers and makers. Hereby, social media enables researchers and audience to engage across the six countries under investigation - Germany, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden— and thus adds further value enabling cross-national reflection and dialogue. This makes MAGnituDe well-suited for targeted, engaging content that resonates with diverse audiences, from policymakers and practitioners to the broader public, strengthening the project's visibility and impact across Europe.

As academic institutions move away from the controversial but high-reach platform X, new platforms must be explored—yet shifting political climates may pose challenges to both the reach and the quality of public engagement

5.3.1 Facebook

Facebook remains widely used among researchers in the southeastern Baltic Sea region as well as among established policymakers all over Europe. For this reason, and because all internal project partners are present on the platform, MAGnituDe maintains an active presence on Facebook. Our posts primarily highlight project-related events, key dates, and new publications and should use visualization

on this platform. At the same time, we aim to initiate and contribute to platform-relevant discussions related to our core themes – especially affective dimensions of forced displacement and migration. This dual focus allows us to stay connected with relevant academic and policy communities while also reaching broader audiences in a familiar digital environment.

5.3.2 Bluesky

Bluesky is a decentralised social media platform that focuses on user control, transparency and open protocols (via the AT Protocol). It distinguishes itself from X (formerly Twitter) by emphasising moderation choices, algorithmic freedom and a community-driven ecosystem. The scientific community in particular is making use of Bluesky, as leading academic institutions such as German universities publicly withdraw their engagement on X. Furthermore, the centralised algorithms of X and similar platforms, following a shift in policies towards less equal and gendered perspectives, have forced researchers and activists to seek alternative platforms for exchange. MAGnituDe must take this shift seriously, as approaches centred on gender and trauma in geopolitics, with a focus on ethics and discrimination, will be marginalised by the algorithms of X and similar platforms. While policymakers and implementers are less active on this platform, our communication strategy mainly focuses on exchanging information about events and publications, and engaging experts in our topics and researchers.

6. Internal Communication

Internal communication encompasses three important pillars: (1) regular online and onsite meetings, (2) project workshops and collaborative research approaches and (3) a joint digital platform.

- (1) At the Kickoff-workshop on 20th and 21st February, all project partners agreed to regular meetings on two levels: firstly, on a work package level and secondly on a General Assembly-Working group level.
 - a. On the work package level meetings are scheduled by WP leads according to the workplan and development status of research tasks, e. g. report writing, interview preparations, workshop organisation. Together with “help desk”-sessions in which all participating researchers can ask for assistance by the colleagues involved, at least one meeting a month ensures a regular exchange between partners.
 - b. On the general assembly-working group (GeA) level, the members of the general assembly (one representative per partner institution) meet on a monthly basis to discuss operative matters in the project. The meetings are planned ahead for the entire year, a meeting agenda is prepared monthly depending on the ongoing work in the project. GeA-working group discusses the state of the art in each WP, planned events and contents for science communication for the following weeks. Regular meetings ensure that all project partners stay informed and that UGR’s communication team plans activities in close coordination with the others.
- (2) Workshops and collaborative research formats are essential tools for fostering high-quality internal communication in interdisciplinary research projects, particularly those addressing complex issues such as migration and forced displacement. In our project, thematic workshops organized by individual work packages (WPs), methodological workshops (e.g., July 2025), and regular WP meetings serve as structured forums for exchange and coordination. These formats support the development of a coherent methodological framework by enabling researchers from diverse disciplinary backgrounds to share and align their approaches. Especially in a comparative, cross-border research setting, such collaboration is crucial for negotiating common analytical categories and definitions, ensuring both conceptual clarity and empirical

comparability. Through these iterative and dialogic processes, the project not only strengthens its internal coherence but also enhances the quality and relevance of its scientific outputs.

- (3) SharePoint is provided by the lead partner UGOT and serves as an ideal and secure platform for digital collaboration across national borders – especially important as the project involves nine partners from eight different countries. It supports both efficient project management and the secure exchange of data, documents, and internal discussions. The platform facilitates smooth communication within the consortium and helps structure the workflow. Project tracking forms integrated into SharePoint, including activities track for communication and dissemination, allow partners to regularly report on progress in line with the project timeline. This ensures transparency and coordination across all work packages and strengthens the overall coherence of the MAGnituDe project's implementation.

7. Output

The MAGnituDe-Horizon project aims to strengthen citizen participation in response to mass displacement caused by Russia's war in Ukraine by using affect to engage emotional, sensory, and bodily experiences. To achieve this, the MAGnituDe partners will use target-group-oriented dissemination formats that allow the target groups to easily receive and process the information according to the standards of the respective communities. At the same time, MAGnituDe goes beyond these established channels (academic events, scientific articles, policy briefs) for target groups like academics, policy makers, policy implementers, in order to strengthen the interactive element through performative formats, especially for migrants and the general public, but also to engage academics and policy implementers with new formats of disseminating and learning. Interaction will make a special contribution to the dissemination of MAGnituDe's experience-based research results.

7.1 Methodology

The new SensArticulate methodology is being developed by UPF (WP1). UPF and Zavod Apis jointly train the project partners in workshops and seminars to apply the new methodology in the MAGnituDe research programme.

7.2 Toolkits

A methodological toolkit (D1.3) will be developed through the application of the new method within the project and from the experience of applying the new method. The toolkit will serve as a guide for researchers in the field and will be used to implement the new method in research on sensitive topics. Another toolkit is being developed in the context of affective citizenship research to prepare and make available the concept of affect-centred dialogues in expert interviews as applicable knowledge for CSOs and SLBs (D2.3). The CDEP (D5.1) from MAGnituDe also contains elements of a toolkit as guidance for dissemination and science communication by the project partners.

7.3 Network

Part of the development and dissemination process is setting up a network of CSOs participating in the related workshops and projects research programme (D3.2).

7.4 Audio-Visual-Performative Productions

In order to strengthen the interactive dimension of dissemination in the project in the long term, interactions between academics and civil society actors, and selected interaction formats such as the play or the reading will be professionally recorded and made available in the form of documentation and video recordings. Central for education purposes is the research-based documentary of fieldwork experiences (D1.2). The documentary piece 'Do they belong?' (D4.2) offers insight into central social discourses on dealing with FDP and provides a specific outlet for ethnographic data from Finland, Germany and Lithuania obtained using the new sense-articulate method. The video recording of the play (D4.3) is aimed at academics, policy implementers and the interested public.

7.5 Reports

Various reports and report formats present the research findings and provide in-depth analyses of local, national and European contexts of migration policy and related levels of experience.

- A method's review (D1.1) distinguishes the new sense-articulate method and classifies it among established methods.
- Country-specific reports and a comparative report (D2.1) based on these provide information on three selected migrant-related policy areas, e.g. the labour market, the housing market and education. The reports are being prepared for Germany, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden. The reports follow this (provisional) structure and a template is provided:
 - o Chapter 1: Background
 - o Chapter 2: Governance and multilevel responsibilities in implementation of Temporal Protection Directive (TPD) in respective countries
 - o Chapter 3: Methods and data
 - o Findings
 - Chapter 4: Policies and outcomes of the labour market integration
 - Chapter 5: Housing and settlement
 - Chapter 6: Education (for adults and children)
 - o Outlook: Opportunities and dilemmas in face of a prolonged war
- A report on intersecting identities (D3.4) based on digital ethnography and focusing on conviviality among and within migrant communities. The report gives insights to the impact of action on both levels, policy making and implementing.
- A working paper (D3.1) focusing on good practices for fostering conviviality between different migrant groups, intended for use by SLBs, CSOs, and academics.
- A white paper (D3.3) on good practices and policy recommendations to understand identity formation in the context of migrant communities comprehensibly.

7.6 Policy Briefs

Policy recommendations set the basis for the information targeting policy implementers and policy makers. They are turned into policy briefs throughout the dissemination process and will be introduced to the target groups via workshops and similar events. Policy Briefs are an important means of influencing legislative processes, gaining a better understanding of the impact of specific laws and their application, and disseminating new data and evidence within the policy community. A policy brief should have a clear and logical structure that guides the reader through the problem and the proposed solution. A common structure includes a summary, an introduction, an analysis and a conclusion. The following details should be observed:

- Summary:
 - o A brief, concise summary of the key points of the brief, including the problem, the proposed solution and the main recommendations.
- Introduction:

- Introduction to the topic and the political context. Clearly define the problem and outline the significance of the topic for policy. Address the target audience of the policy brief.
- Analysis:
 - Analysis of the problem, including facts, data and statistical evidence. Discuss the causes and consequences as well as various options and solutions to the problem and the impact of options and solutions.
- Conclusion and recommendations:
 - Summarize the most important findings, recommend specific policy based on the analyses, and present the advantages and potential risks of the proposed measure.

Policy briefs and recommendations are written in a clear and concise manner, using clear and understandable language. All statements should be supported by sound evidence and sources. The use of graphics and tables can support the analysis and make the brief more interesting.

The policy briefs are launched with events that bring researchers and politicians together in a 'science meets politics' format to discuss issues and findings, thereby contributing to the co-creation of knowledge and impact.

7.7 Book

Similarly, the book addresses a primarily academic audience. It synthesises the research experiences of the sense-articulate methods and summarises results in a reflective way. The development of the book proposal (D1.4) will be part of the research process while the publication and a book launch are planned after finishing the project.

7.8 Exhibition

In accordance with current theorizations about knowledge production and distribution through engaging exhibitions, MAGnituDe combines the final conference with a policy consulting event and exhibition (D5.3) to present the research results in a comprehensive manner to academics and the policy community in Brussels. We hereby make use of advice by our communication experts in the advisory boards of the project and of the Interdisciplinary Centre for the Baltic Sea Region (IFZO).

8. Scientific Impact

The scientific impact of the project aims, alongside the development of new methods, at contributing to discourses on migration, forced migration, the reinvigoration of democracy, and EU as well as national legislation on migration policies. These discourses and research fields are well rooted in different scientific communities with particular formats of exchange, from workshops to conferences. Besides contributing through established channels of dissemination such as (1) scientific articles and comparable publications, we aim to create impact at (2) scientific workshops and conferences through direct engagement with colleagues within and outside Europe.

- (1) Scientific articles ensure the long-term and comprehensive dissemination of research results, applied methods and concepts. They are particularly important for MAGnituDe, as newly developed methods need to be tested in the scientific community and can only take shape and become applicable through shared reflection. In accordance with the Grant Agreement, all publications are planned open access. The development of new methods is also a dialogue process within the scientific community that applies these methods and thus needs to be communicated to the community through appropriate scientific formats, from special issues (D4.1) to peer-reviewed articles and book publications.

- (2) MAGnituDe researchers will present their findings, developed methods, and theoretical reflections at a range of workshops and conferences. On the one hand, they will engage with their respective disciplinary communities in thematic workshops to discuss methodological and theoretical approaches in migration research. The current schedule includes for instance “NEW FRONTIERS 2025”. On the other hand, they will participate in major association conferences such as IMISCOE (Migration Studies), ASEES (Slavic, East European and Eurasian Studies), BASEES (British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies), RGS-IBG (Royal Geographic Society), Hromada Association, SFF (Swedish Sociological Association), ESA (European Sociological Association), ISA (International Sociological Association), SIEF (International Society for Ethnology and Folklore), EASA (European Association of Social Anthropologists) and ETMU days (The Society for the Study of Ethnic Relations and International Migration) contributing to broader migration discourses within humanities and social sciences. Third, the team will take part in topic-specific events organized by research institutions with a regional focus, such as CBEES (Centre for Baltic and East European Studies at Södertörn University), Nordic Migration Research, CBSE (Conference on Baltic Studies in Europe), AABS (Association for the Advancement of Baltic Studies Conference) and UKRAINETT+ Conference.

9. Measuring Impact

A general project tracker shared online with all project partners ensures continuous availability of the project status, provides information about deadlines and shows an overview of all deliverables and milestones. A monthly updated project activities track for communication and dissemination provides systematised information about all communication and dissemination activities in the project including all types of presentations aimed at different target audiences. For the reach of social media posts, online services are used that give the number of clicks and comments on websites and posts (bearing in mind that the numbers do not say anything about the actual further processing of the content). They indicate the visibility of the project in relevant online communities.

Besides the communicational channels within and beyond the project which allow to apply qualitative measures through feedback from website, social media, conferences, workshops, interview partners and reviews, MAGnituDe also applies quantitative measures. The following list of expected outcomes (EO), generated through the described output formats and platforms, show the expected short-term impact (within the project's lifespan), medium-term impact (two years after the end of the project) and long-term impact (five years after the end of the project) and indicators on how we assume to measure the impact of the expected outcome. An additional list gives the targets per output format.

EO1	To provide a comprehensive analysis of the interrelations between social, cultural, and political identities, the sense of belonging and identification with a group, and democracy, including in matters of political representation, participation, and trust.
Short term	- Stakeholders actively participate in co-creating data and co-producing materials and tools (70 percent of invitees accept invitation; MAGnituDe directly covers ≈ 200 FDP, ≈ 36 SLBs, ≈ 12 CSOs). - knowledge produced in MAGnituDe reaches $\geq 20,000$ FDP EU wide; ≥ 810 SLBs (30 per country); ≥ 54 CSOs; ≥ 250 policy makers on a local, national and European level; $\geq 5,000$ general public interested in the research on the consequences of the war in Ukraine (through D1.2. and D4.2.-3.); ≥ 500 scholars educating $\geq 10,000$ students.
Medium term	- Knowledge and data produced in MAGnituDe become widely acknowledged in academic community through high-impact publications and their dissemination through International Advisory Board, other professional networks, and influential

	conferences. Politicians are targeted through conferences and events in the format “Science meets Politics”.
Long term	- Policy recommendations developed in MAGnituDe become the state-of-the art in research and policy aimed at expanding political participation, social dialogue, and civic engagement among newly arrived migrants across Europe.

EO2	To formulate policy recommendations to address, prevent and correct negative trends, including piloting of strategies and frameworks to prevent discrimination, marginalisation, and alienation and to contribute to encompassing identities.
Short term	- 4 pilots of affect-centred civic dialogues covering 80 individuals, among them 32 FDP, 28 SLBs, 8 researchers, 12 CSOs administrators in Sweden. - Policy recommendations reaching out to ≥54 local, national, and European politicians and ≥12 organisations across 6 EU member states where the project takes place. - CSOs network of ≥12 organisations across 6 EU member states where the project takes place, which uses evidence-based knowledge and recommendations from the project to promote social and political change (integration in policies).
Medium term	- CSOs in the network implement civic dialogues in their countries (6 countries, 2 CSOs per country, 2 dialogues per CSO, ≥24 dialogues covering ≥480 people). - CSOs network expands across Europe and includes ≥54 organisations (2x27 EU member states) targeting ≥5,400 beneficiaries. - Expanded network communicates policy recommendations to politicians in other national contexts (≥250 politicians on a local, national, and EU level) and lobbies political changes. - Best practices for conviviality are implemented by ≥27 CSOs working with migrants from the intersectional perspective.
Long term	- Policy recommendations and instruments developed in the project are included into policies tackling the consequence of war-related migration in Europe beyond the immediate consequences of Russia’s war in Ukraine. - CSOs use project outputs to promote political participation and civic engagement among cross-national groups of migrants increasing the resilience and preparedness of various clusters in European societies to face other potential threats and disasters.

EO3	Develop critical insights into the ways in which processes of social, cultural, and political participation can contribute to further fostering of the sense of belonging/ownership to local, national, and European democratic institutions and processes, or the diffusion of antagonistic identities or social norms.
Short term	- Screenings of documentary and follow-up dialogues with the general public target people from social groups where the antagonistic attitude to FDP and Russia’s war in Ukraine is estimated as high. The dialogues provide a space for sharing experiences and finding commonalities in these experiences which, in turn, provokes the process of diffusion of antagonisms (≤250 participants).

	- The reading of a documentary play based on ethnographic research in MAGnituDe is organised as a public event in Finland; FDP, Finnish audience including Russophone diaspora and non-European migrants are invited to listen to the play and engage in the dialogue with the play's author, actors, and researchers (≤100 participants). - A documentary and a video from the play reading becomes available to the broader audience with annotation about possibilities to use these deliverables for civic education (≥1,300 viewers).
Medium term	- The project's results (documentary and the video of the play reading) are used widely by CSOs for civic education on democratic participation, social dialogue, and social inclusion (≥54 organisations, ≥2,700 trainees).
Long term	- The project results contribute to the understanding of how military conflicts affect FDP and prevent them from quick integration in European societies. This understanding covers different groups of FDP, not only those affected by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Output	Targets
Website interactions (incl. publication of documentary, video)	- ≥15,000 at project end
Social Media interactions	- ≥2,500 re-postings, ≥1,000 community comments, posts
Mainstream media Coverage	- 30 media products like articles, podcast contributions and others; ≥35,000 reads and listens
Documentary screenings	- 6 in national contexts (≤250 participants), 1 international (≤75 participants); in 2 year-period after release, viewership of the documentary increases (1,000-3,000 views)
A public reading of a documentary play	- ≥120 visitors
Public Talks	- ≥20 (4 x country) reaching about 500 audiences
Toolkits for researchers/ CSOs/SLBs/local politicians	- ≥ 400 distributed during the project life span (2 toolkits, 200 each)
Policy Briefs, incl. national and EU-level	- 3 (1 x WP 2,3,4)
Synergies with other Projects	- 2 synergy networks
Book	- ≥3,000 readers
Special Issue	- ≥1,500 readers
Scientific articles	- 2xWP, ≥4,000 readers
conference presentations	28, 4 per academic partner, ≥560 listeners
Final exhibition	- ≥1,000 visitors

Target Audiences	Targets
Migrants	- ≥20,000 migrants become engaged with the project results as viewers of the documentary online; participants of civic dialogues; ≥visitors of the play reading and viewers of the video; beneficiaries of CSOs from the project network.

Policy Makers	- ≥80 Readers of policy recommendations, ≥35 visitors of exhibition events, 40 participants in mobile policy briefs.
Policy Implementers	- ≥64 SLBs receive info sheets about the project and distribute them further (≥total 200), more SLBs are reached through implementation of civic dialogues in EU countries (≥800); ≥54 CSOs readers/receivers of project materials.
CSOs	- 12 engage with the project; ≥54 engage with project outcomes; ≥27 use project results to communicate FDP needs to politicians.

10. Synergy: Collaboration within Horizon

This CDEP highlights the strategic value of collaboration with other Horizon projects funded under the same call. Such synergy enhances the overall impact of research by enabling more comprehensive coverage of the call's objectives, fostering cross-project reflection on methods and results, and increasing the visibility of key themes across scientific and public networks. Joint activities not only strengthen the coherence of funded research but also offer added value to the funding institution by demonstrating collective engagement with shared challenges and amplifying the relevance of the funded knowledge. Current contacts and intentions for collaboration of MAGnituDe include the projects INSPIRE DEMOCRACY (inspiredemocracy.eu) and DEMOPE – *Democratic Epistemic Capacities in the Age of Algorithms* ([CORDIS 101177925](https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101177925)). Furthermore, MAGnituDe will collaborate with We-ID, Identities – Migration – Democracy ([CORDIS 101177925](https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101177925)), where MAGnituDe will be present at the agenda setting workshop in June 2025 as well as at the Berlin Conference on 7 October 2025.