

# Expert Panels

Berghof Foundations

The Berghof Foundation builds on its experience as a designer of spaces for dialogue and conflict transformation. It brings the field of peace and conflict research into the interdisciplinary consortium and enriches it by iteratively and annually bringing together panels of experts at national and regional levels.

These expert panels have the following goals

- to involve a wide range of actors in the identification of hidden or new radicalization processes
- to include different societal perspectives in the evaluation of these phenomena and related challenges
- to strengthen the practical relevance of the questions pursued in the network as well as the conflict sensitivity of survey perspectives and instruments.

The panels include field experts from science, security and prevention practice, with a special focus on experts in (socio-)pedagogical prevention work. By including practical perspectives in particular in the survey and reflection, the Berghof Foundation contributes to combining the empirical-analytical and structural project goals of MOTRA. In accordance with the objective of "discovering new and hidden trends", the surveys are methodologically characterized by an open and flexible questioning approach, which leaves room for the respondents to set their focus. In addition, the following questions, which complement the main topics of the other modules, are of particular interest in this module:

1. Perspectivity of "radicalization": How do the perspectives of different fields of action dealing with the topic differ with regard to the virulence of different radicalization processes and the associated need for action?
2. Reciprocal or co-radicalization: What interactions are evident with regard to different radicalization tendencies? Which dynamics play a role at which levels?
3. Gender aspects: To what extent are gender specifics evident in current radicalization events? Are changes discernible in this regard?

To what extent does the topic of "gender" play a role in different radicalization phenomena?

4. Online and offline processes: How do virtual and real-world dimensions interact in radicalization processes, e.g., in the approach to extremist scenes?
5. To what extent can approaches from peace and conflict research be used to make prevention work more sustainable?

In cyclical data collection, the same experts participate several times over the course of the project. On the one hand, this makes it possible to include the findings from the previous cycle in the survey, and on the other hand, to observe changes in processes over a longer period of time.