

European | **MEDIA AND
INFORMATION** | Fund



ANNUAL
Progress
Report
24 → **25**

 CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN
FOUNDATION

 **EUI** EUROPEAN
UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE

European | **MEDIA AND
INFORMATION** | Fund



ANNUAL
Progress
Report
24 → **25**

 CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN
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INSTITUTE

26 countries
Grants APPROVED
- 113 projects
over €18M in
APPROVED - 11
BM in Grants
- over €18M



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MESSAGE FROM THE *Management Committee*

The European Media and Information Fund (EMIF) was created to respond to successive disinformation campaigns affecting European public discourse and democratic values. → By providing the information and media community with the additional means needed to respond to and prevent the disinformation phenomenon, in 2024/2025, EMIF has shown that it plays an essential role in this area, as confirmed by an unprecedented number of grant applications – 185 during these 12 months.

Since 2021, EMIF has maintained a strong commitment towards a transparent and accountable management system. Building upon EDMO's scientific guidance, EMIF has launched competitive calls for proposals. Submissions are assessed by external and independent experts working in the disinformation field, who use clear and publicly shared criteria. The same rationale applies to our day-to-day activities, as reflected in our Annual Reports, such as this current one, which are intended for public disclosure.

During this reporting period, from April 2024 to March 2025, several events have profoundly affected our understanding of the world. Together with the Russia-Ukraine war and the escalation of the Gaza war, the election of Donald Trump in the USA, the statement by the Meta CEO associating fact-checking with censorship, the interference in the Romanian electoral process and its subsequent annulment, have all had profound consequences for the work developed by researchers, journalists and fact-checkers,

as well as for the lives of the whole European society and the quality of our democracies.

In this unstable geopolitical context, EMIF has decided to take a step forward in guaranteeing additional protection to its grantees and the enlarged community – members of the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO) networks and signatories of the European Fact-Checking Standards Network (EFCSN) – developing a new funding initiative. SAFE, the acronym for Support and Assistance Facility for Experts, was launched as a pilot scheme to respond to critical threats, ranging from physical violence and online harassment to strategic lawsuits and digital surveillance, at up to 10,000€ per request.

At this current stage, EMIF is entering its last year of implementation, and with it comes the responsibility to understand its impact and the added value gathered from over 113 projects in 26 European countries. For this particular task, EMIF decided to move towards a twofold solution.

Firstly, by collecting real stories of the organisations funded, the work developed, and the threats faced throughout Europe, and presenting these in a documentary format that will allow for a more humane view of the media and information community and raise awareness among a wider audience.

Secondly, by commissioning an end-of-cycle independent impact assessment. EMIF will be scrutinised for both its internal functioning, mainly the direct outputs of its project portfolio, and its external outreach in building the community and transferring knowledge to wider audiences.

We strongly believe that EMIF's endeavours will be recognised as a fundamental means of achieving our common goal of strengthening European information resilience and democratic processes and values.

113 *Projects*
26 *Countries*
18.1M€ *in Grants* →



Introduction





The period April 2024-March 2025 was one of many changes and challenges for the European counter-disinformation community. → The elections for the European Parliament in June 2024 were a critical test for the various mechanisms and initiatives that aimed to identify, analyse and counter foreign and domestic interference in Europe. → As reported by the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO) Taskforce on the 2024 European Elections, no major interference events were observed. However, many smaller acts of foreign and domestic interference did take place, and continued vigilance against these threats was urged.

The Georgian, Moldovan and Romanian elections in the autumn were acute reminders that foreign interference remains a significant threat to free, fair and informed elections, within both the European Union and its neighbouring states. Counter-disinformation measures from major social media platforms proved insufficient to limit the proliferation of foreign and domestic influence operations in these countries. Social media campaigns in Romania, in particular on TikTok and Telegram, were clear examples both of the reach and the disruptive effect of coordinated (foreign) interference operations, with access to significant resources.

The presidential elections in the United States received similar scrutiny. Mirroring fears for many of the other elections in the so-called ‘Year of Elections’, the potential of large language models (LLMs) and other AI-technology for overwhelming fact-checkers with mass-produced disinformation was a major concern during this election cycle. These fears ultimately did not materialise to the extent that was expected, but the new technologies’ potential for creating convincing disinformation at scale remains undiminished. Moreover, the new transatlantic dynamic prompted by the election of Donald Trump to a second term as president presents fresh challenges for a joint and integrated approach to countering these threats.

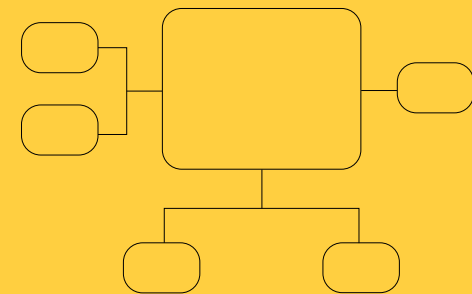


This new dynamic coincided with the entry into force of the EU’s Digital Services Act (DSA) and the subsequent conversion of the Strengthened Code of Practice on Disinformation into a Code of Conduct. The new regulatory landscape has the potential to significantly influence the position of the so-called very large platforms and search engines within the EU and provides mechanisms for access to relevant data for the counter-disinformation community. These latter mechanisms were particularly important for assessing the impact of disinformation in Europe, which could be undertaken through the application of the structural indicators developed by EDMO. Such assessments can, in turn, allow for the development of more informed countermeasures against disinformation in Europe. These countermeasures can take the form of media-literacy initiatives, guided by the newly adopted ‘EDMO Guidelines for Effective Media Literacy Initiatives’, or future initiatives that will be developed under the newly created Democracy Shield. As such, although the disinformation threat landscape continues to develop and grow, so too do the means that can be used to counter such threats. EMIF remains committed to contributing to these countermeasures, and to fostering a more resilient information ecosystem.



2

The Fund





2.1

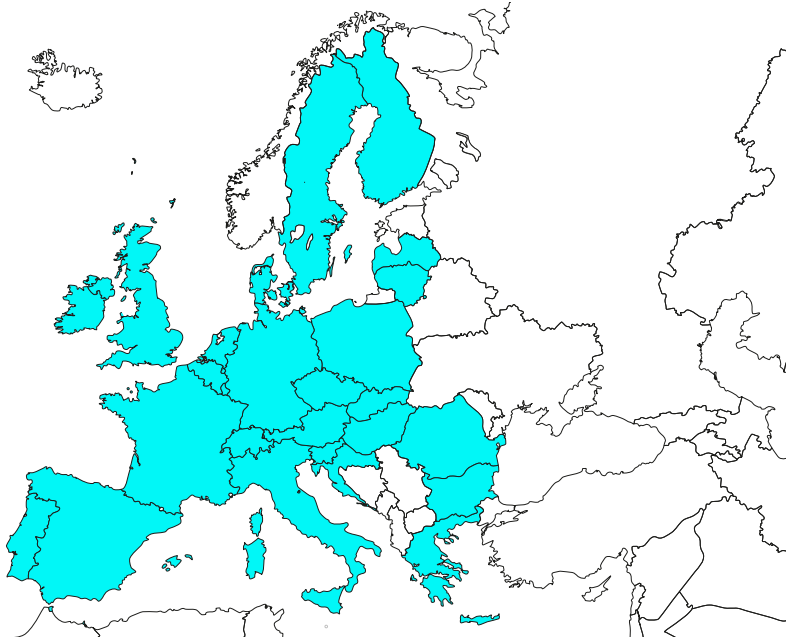
EMIF IN FIGURES

PROJECTS

113

COUNTRIES

26



Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

GRANTS APPROVED

€18,134,834.71

TOTAL SUBMITTED APPLICATIONS

185

 from April 2024 to March 2025

511

 in the lifetime of the Fund

2.2

CORE STRUCTURE/ ORGANISATIONAL MODEL

The European Media and Information Fund was established jointly by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation (CGF) and the European University Institute (EUI), with an initial contribution of 25 million euros from Google.

The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, founded in 1956 in accordance with the will of Calouste Sarkis Gulbenkian, an Armenian philanthropist who lived in Lisbon from 1942 until his death in 1955, operates as an independent organisation dedicated to enhancing the quality of life through art, charity, science and education. The Foundation has headquarters in Lisbon and delegations in Paris and London.

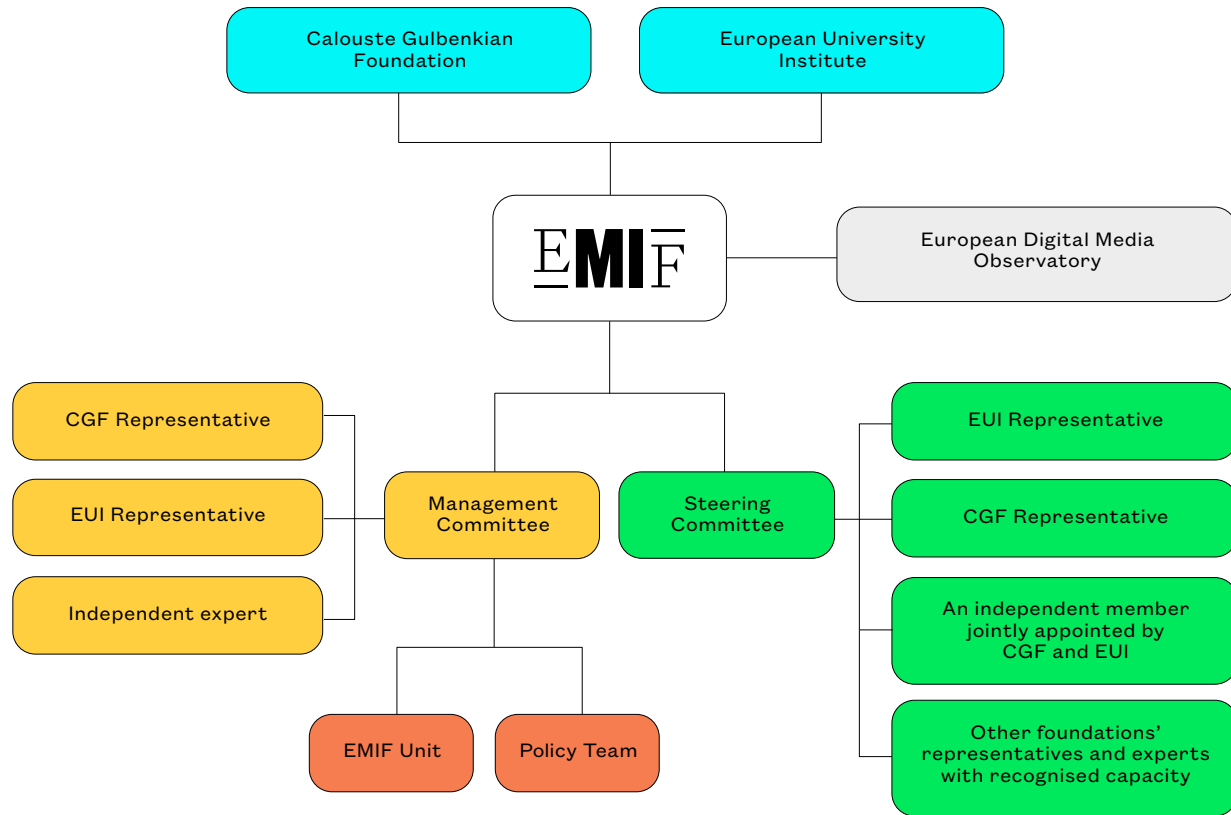
Founded in 1972 by the original members of the European Communities, the European University Institute is Europe's leading institution in the field of social sciences and humanities. Renowned for its transnational research and educational programmes, the EUI hosts the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies and the School of Transnational Governance, which was established in 2017 to train future leaders and manage initiatives such as the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO).

EMIF comprises a Management Committee, the EMIF Unit,





a Policy Team and a Steering Committee and receives scientific guidance from EDMO.



The Management Committee, chaired by a representative from the CGF, directs the Fund’s strategies and partnerships, with oversight from the EUI and an independent expert. The EMIF Unit at the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation manages the Fund on a day-to-day basis. The Fund collaborates closely with the EUI to ensure the academic oversight and dissemination of project outcomes through its Policy Team. The Steering Committee, chaired by a representative from the EUI, advises on funding diversification and oversees independent reviews of the Fund’s impact.

The European Digital Media Observatory advises EMIF independently, focusing on combating online disinformation in Europe through scientific priorities set by its Advisory Board.





2.3

MEASURES ENSURING GOOD MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

INTEGRITY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Fund's management is governed by Portuguese law, with the Legal Department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation ensuring that all documentation related to its activities is aligned with applicable regulations and principles of good faith.

A structured division of responsibilities within the CGF ensures clear separation of duties, particularly in financial management. The Financial Department deals with payments, disbursements and receivables, while the EMIF Unit provides operational support, maintains diligent stakeholder relations and upholds high-performance standards to achieve optimal results.

FAIRNESS AND TRANSPARENCY

The procedures governing calls for proposals are designed to guarantee equal treatment of all applicants and ensure open access to relevant information.

By using a digital platform for submissions, admissibility checks and evaluations, EMIF standardises the procedures used for data collection and processing while ensuring full compliance with GDPR regulations.

External experts assess and score applications based on Declarations of Interest, ensuring impartiality and a clear division of responsibilities. Additionally, comprehensive information about the Fund is permanently available on its website.

INDEPENDENCE AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST PREVENTION

EMIF's decision-making framework upholds the independence of its governing bodies, ensuring a well-structured division of responsibilities.

The Management Committee operates under approved internal regulations, incorporating safeguards against conflicts of interest. Decision-making rests with the Management Committee, while the EMIF Unit within the CGF executes these decisions in an administrative capacity.

Decisions are made without external influence, including that of donors. Donors do not participate in governance, appoint members to the Steering or Management Committees, set research priorities, influence project selection, or control project implementation. Furthermore, they do not hold intellectual property rights over funded initiatives, and EMIF does not provide outsourced services to donors. Multi-year funding commitments from donors support the Fund's long-term independence, and efforts are currently being made to diversify funding sources beyond the initial donor.

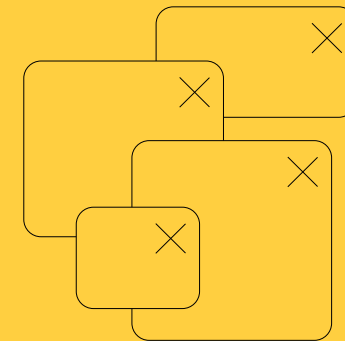
The European Digital Media Observatory identifies independent experts to evaluate project proposals and assess project outcomes.

A rigorous conflict of interest policy is enforced. The EUI is prohibited from participating in EMIF calls for proposals. Additionally, all members of the Management Committee and all the EMIF Unit staff are required to sign a Declaration of Interest.



3

EMIF *Activities*



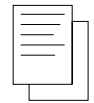


3.1

FUNDING APPROACH

With an initial endowment of 25 million euros, the European Media and Information Fund (EMIF) provides financial support through competitive calls for proposals to projects implemented until 2026 and across 32 eligible countries.

EMIF's initiatives focus on four key priority areas:



ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING

Supporting both emerging and established independent fact-checking organisations in order to enhance their capabilities.



INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION

Funding efforts to understand and reduce the impact of disinformation, particularly during electoral processes.



RESEARCH - STUDIES AND SANDBOXES

Supporting studies on media, disinformation and information literacy across the region, as well as developing new technological tools.



ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEDIA LITERACY

Promoting public awareness and critical thinking through media literacy programmes aimed at countering disinformation.



EMIF's funding approach is shaped by the following principles:

+ Attracting and supporting proposals that are innovative and have a multiplier effect (e.g. scalable approaches to disinformation detection, analysis and exposure; networked knowledge exchanges; solid dissemination plans that foster information sharing and follow-on research).

+ Supporting scientifically grounded interventions and preserve the editorial independence of the beneficiaries. Projects should be focused on specific aims and expected outcomes.

+ Awarding grants through transparent and competitive calls.

+ Tailoring the size of fundable projects to the absorption capacity and operational abilities of eligible beneficiaries. EMIF's funding operations will cater for small, medium and larger projects.

+ Guaranteeing a wide geographical coverage (a minimum of 12 Member States each year), while supporting projects that foster diversity and help to build networks of specialists at national and EU levels. Given the diversity and specific vulnerabilities of national information environments, EMIF will fund a wide and well-balanced portfolio of projects.

+ Providing for agile and flexible funding mechanisms to enable operations that keep pace with fast-evolving disinformation narratives and manipulation tactics and enable the monitoring of events as they unfold (e.g. fact-checking on the Russia-Ukraine war).

+ Ensuring wide visibility and public awareness of the funded activities, across all four priority areas.

In the reporting period of 2024/25, EMIF carried out three funding rounds in Fact-Checking, three regular calls covering each of the other intervention areas, and one special follow-on call.



3.2

COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION

During its fourth year, the communication component of EMIF advanced the implementation of its communications strategy by focusing on three key areas: engagement with the EMIF community, support of the fundraising strategy through impact showcases and increasing EMIF's visibility in the counter-disinformation ecosystem.

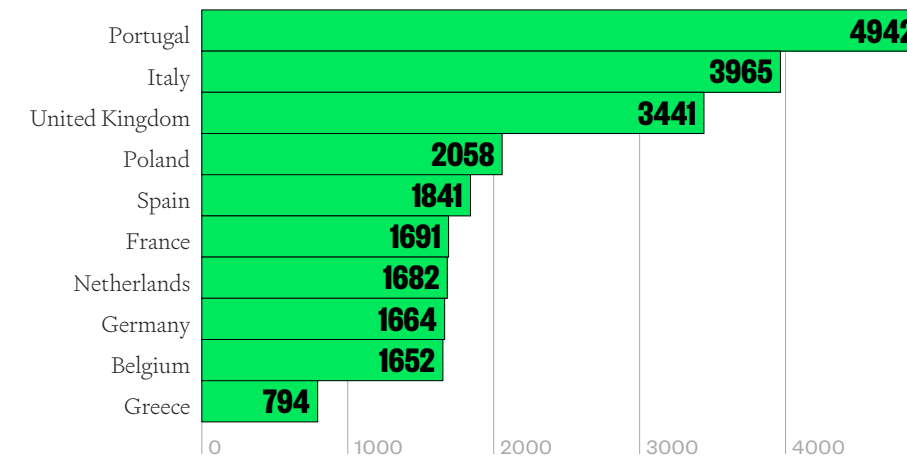
The team maintained its usual communication channels (social media, website and newsletter). Additionally, it has increased its video content on social media platforms and updated EMIF project pages to improve access to project outputs.

WEBSITE

The EMIF website serves as the main reference point for the Fund's activities and announcements. In order to make the website a repository for the granted projects, this year the project pages were all updated by linking them to the respective pages on the grantees' websites, thus making it easier to reach them and to see their up-to-date activities and outputs. To keep the public informed about its activities, the Fund's website features a video library of all EMIF events from the past, together with a dedicated news and announcements page. Additionally, the website hosts a portal for applications to the Fund's grants, which attracts most of the website's traffic.



WEBSITE SESSIONS IN ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

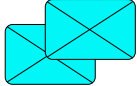


Although the number of sessions decreased from the previous year, key engagement metrics like views per session and time spent on the website remained relatively consistent. This decrease may be attributed to the absence of calls in three of the four priority areas, as the fact-checking call page appears to be one of the most frequently visited items. Furthermore, the correlation between the number of sessions per country and the countries of applicants indicates that EMIF's communication efforts are effectively reaching potential applicants.





NEWSLETTER



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Subscriptions	772	1005	1140	1331
Newsletters	9	14	7	7
Opening rate	62%	56%	56%	54%

Over the past three reporting periods, despite the variance in the number of newsletters sent, the number of subscriptions has steadily increased, indicating a growing interest and engagement with the content provided. While the number of subscriptions has increased, the open rate of the newsletters has slightly decreased, yet maintains a positive open rate of over 50%. This suggests a consistent level of engagement from the audience. Overall, these metrics reflect both the organisation's efforts to reach a wider audience through increased subscriptions and the effectiveness of their content in maintaining engagement levels over time.

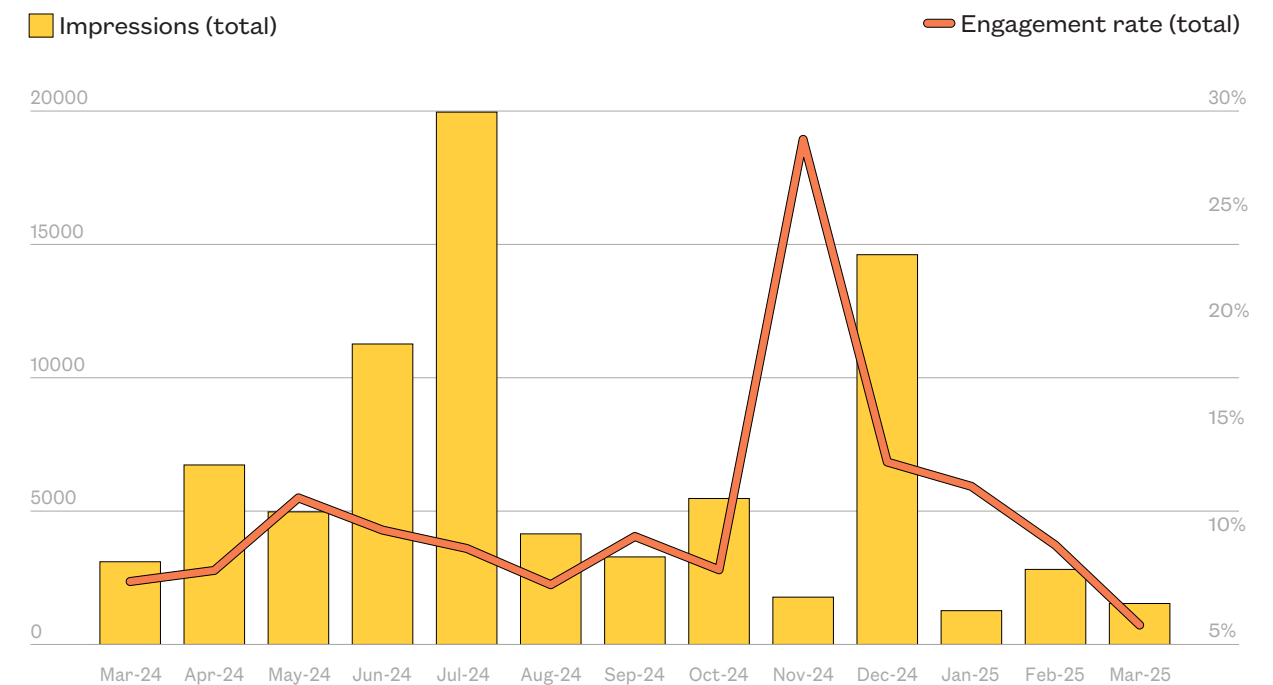
SOCIAL MEDIA

In terms of social media, EMIF continued to use LinkedIn and X to communicate with the public. While the public's engagement with EMIF has fallen on X due to changes in the platform's algorithm, LinkedIn saw a great boost in the past year, with the number of followers increasing from 2,173 to 3,219 (a 48% increase). The peak periods for this increase in followers came around the time of EMIF's two main events in July and December. Moreover, during these events, the LinkedIn page saw a large increase in impressions on the posts, which can be seen in the graph for the months of July and December.

LINKEDIN FOLLOWERS
(April 2024-March 2025)

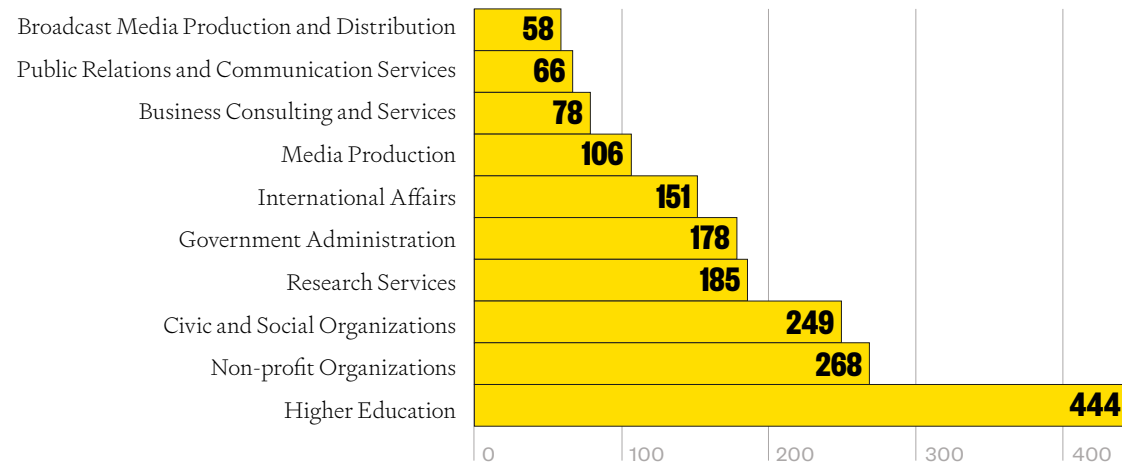
3.2K | **48%** more followers

LINKEDIN MONTHLY ENGAGEMENT AND REACH





LINKEDIN FOLLOWERS FROM THE TOP 10 INDUSTRIES



THE DISINFORMATION LAUNDROMAT EXPLANATORY VIDEO

2,500 impressions

The data for EMIF's followers on LinkedIn show a strong engagement on the part of professionals in Higher Education, Non-profit Organisations, and Civic and Social Organisations within the European information ecosystem.

EMIF's strategy of using LinkedIn to connect with professionals in the European information ecosystem appears to be effectively capturing the interest of key stakeholders. Additionally, the recent emphasis on video content has shown promising initial reach, with videos achieving up to 2,500 impressions.

These videos present projects, their work and their impact. Another type of video content is that of summary videos of events. This suggests that the implementation of varied content formats could increase EMIF's visibility and foster greater audience engagement.

Recent policy changes on X have restricted our access to the analytics page, preventing us from viewing the page statistics for this year. As a result, the analysis of this year's performance metrics on X is currently unavailable. For future outreach, EMIF should explore the potential of establishing a presence on platforms like Bluesky to connect with its audience there.



VIDEO OF SUMMER EVENT

2,300 impressions

DOCUMENTARY

To further highlight and gather impact stories and contextualise the projects' work within the broader European information ecosystem, EMIF is currently producing a documentary series featuring approximately 15 projects from across Europe, set for release in July 2025.





EVENTS



INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISM FESTIVAL 2024

In April 2024, an EMIF Delegation attended the International Journalism Festival in Perugia, the largest media event in Europe, which offers an open invitation to listen, learn and network with the best of world journalism. Emphasising informality and accessibility, the festival provides free entry for all attendees to all sessions. Paolo Cesarini participated in a panel on Fighting Misinformation Online organised by Google News Initiative. The panel included the participation of two EMIF grantees: the organisation Demagog from Poland and Transparency International Slovakia. Both presented the impact of their projects in the fields of media literacy and journalistic investigations against disinformation.

International Journalism Festival 2024 © Ascanio Pepe



STATE OF THE UNION

The 14th edition of the State of the Union took place in Florence at the European University Institute from Thursday 23 May to Saturday 25 May 2024. Global leaders, experts, students, policymakers and journalists all gathered together at the European University Institute to reflect on pressing European issues.

Key themes included EU enlargement, demography, democracy, rule of law, industrial policy and digital and green transitions. Sustainability was a central focus, with discussions on green energy transitions, regional cohesion and climate change. Digital transformation discussions covered competitiveness, digital infrastructure and AI and blockchain regulation. Other topics included strengthening democracy, countering foreign interference and addressing the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East.

EMIF took part in the panel *Blurring Lines: Foreign Interference and Local Proxies*, which discussed foreign interference in Europe and the role played by local proxies in supporting and amplifying their harmful effects. The central focus of the panel was the interplay between state-backed foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI), the EU member states and partner countries that they target and local proxies (such as paramilitary organisations, local political actors and media outlets, mercenary groups, etc.) within these states.

State of the Union





EMIF ANNUAL SUMMER CONFERENCE

The EMIF Annual Summer Conference took place in Lisbon on 15 and 16 July 2024. During the event, EMIF shared the impact of its work during the Fund’s third year of operation (2023/2024) by presenting its Annual Progress Report and External Evaluation Report and showcasing the diverse choice of its granted projects. Over the course of a successful third year of activity, the Fund has supported 42 projects dedi-

icated to combating disinformation across Europe and awarded a total of 6.3 million euros. The conference provided a platform enabling members of media organisations, fact-checking entities and research groups to explore impactful projects supported by EMIF. In addition to outlining EMIF’s areas of focus, the conference offered attendees a comprehensive overview of the Fund’s recent activities, including the evaluation of 184 project proposals for funding in the reported year alone and showcased some of its funded projects.

By fostering networking opportunities and facilitating knowledge exchange, the EMIF Summer Conference not only shed light on the Fund’s endeavours but also encouraged discussions on promoting truthful, clear and transparent information to citizens worldwide, both within and beyond Europe.

EMIF Annual Summer Conference



EMIF ANNUAL WINTER CONFERENCE

The European Media and Information Fund (EMIF) organised its flagship Winter Conference in Florence, Italy, bringing together leading experts, policymakers and practitioners to tackle the challenges of disinformation. Under the theme of “Disinformation: Systemic Challenges, Structural Solutions”, the event that was held at the School of Transnational Governance of the European University Institute highlighted collaborative approaches to counter false narratives and promote resilience within the European information ecosystem. In these two days, the conference addressed critical areas, including regulatory frameworks such as the DSA, the monetisation of disinformation, EDMO’s media literacy guidelines and strategies for countering pseudoscience. Invited panellists shared insights on emerging threats and showcased solutions to safeguard public discourse. Workshops and interactive sessions provided practical tools to measure disinformation in the platforms and strategies to strengthen efforts against disinformation and to protect journalists and fact-checkers. In addition, the event spotlighted EMIF-funded projects, celebrating their impact and contributions to the field, in a flash-talk competition with three-minute presentations. Allowing for the decision of all participants at the event, who were requested to vote for their favourite pitch across four categories, an award ceremony recognised the groundbreaking initiatives proposed by EMIF grantees. By connecting practitioners, EMIF reaffirmed its commitment to creating a media and information community and advancing effective and sustainable solutions for a more informed and resilient society.

EMIF Annual Winter Conference





BRUSSELS EVENT - STARS4MEDIA

In January 2025, an EMIF delegation participated in the Stars4Media event, which inaugurated the Maison du MédiaLab, a house that hosts journalists from Eastern Europe. At Maison du MédiaLab, journalists take up residence and benefit from free accommodation, bespoke training and networking opportunities. The ultimate aim is to establish these individuals as foreign correspondents in the European capital as a way of implementing structural change and preventing misinformation from taking root in domestic media. The Maison welcomes Brussels correspondents from East European countries, offering them not only accommodation at the heart of EU policymaking for 6 months (on a rotation basis) but also professional development with networking and training opportunities.



ARIADNE ANNUAL HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT

In February 2025, Assifero, the Italian Association of more than 200 philanthropic organisations, and Ariadne, a European peer-to-peer network of more than 600 funders and philanthropists, organised a round table at Rondine, Cittadella della Pace. The roundtable enabled participants to exchange ideas and enjoy in-depth discussions on the challenges that foundations and philanthropic organisations foresee in Italy. An EMIF delegation attended the event to provide a general introduction to the phenomenon of disinformation and its implications for human rights, as well as to illustrate how the philanthropic sector can contribute. The event provided an active contribution to the Ariadne Annual Human Rights Report.

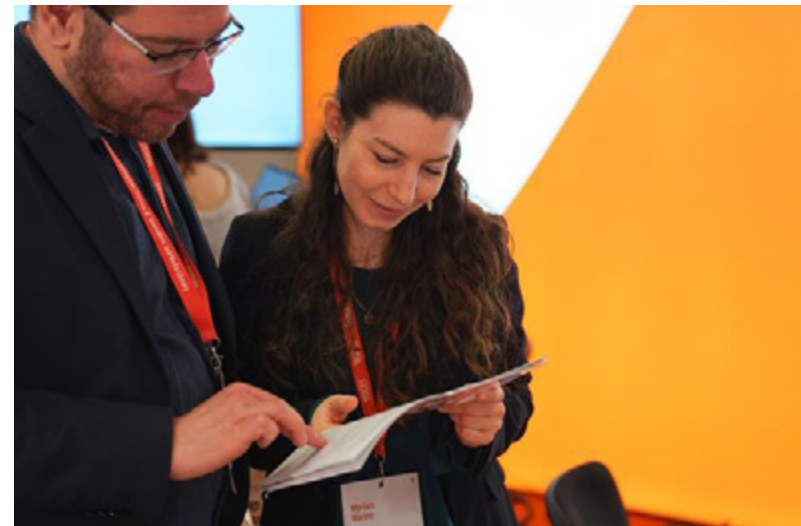
February 2025, Ariadne Annual Human Rights Report



VOICES FESTIVAL

EMIF took part in the Voices Festival in Zagreb. VOICES is the European Festival for journalism and media literacy, bringing citizens, journalists and media professionals closer to each other. Over two days, the festival celebrated the pivotal roles that journalism and the informed public play in societies, while fostering critical thinking about the question of disinformation.

March 2025, Voices Festival



The event explored some of the crucial themes that shape our relationship with information and media nowadays, through talks, interactive workshops, exhibitions and networking opportunities. The EMIF Team participated with a booth at the Voices Fair, with four grantees presenting their projects through interactive activities: Pagella Politica, with the A FUOCO Project; the University of Florence, with the project EMILE Empowering Schools in Self-Regulation of Media and Information Literacy processes; Les Surligneurs, with the project FRAME (Fact-Checking Reinforced by AI for Media outlets); Maldita ES with FAST: Fact-checkers acting to stop early-detected disinformation campaigns.





3.3

RESEARCH SUPPORT

As part of its mission to aid the fight against disinformation in Europe, EMIF supports selected students enrolled in the Master in Transnational Governance (MTnG), and mid-career professionals who are selected to be part of the Policy Leader Fellowship Programme, both of which are offered by the European University Institute's School of Transnational Governance. Selected individuals in both categories must show an interest in disinformation to be eligible for EMIF support. The Fund is currently supporting eight master students from two MTnG cohorts, and two Policy Leader Fellows (PLFs) at the EUI, after supporting another two PLFs in the previous academic year.

The master students will write their thesis or capstone project on a topic related to disinformation. Through the Fund, they will have the chance to have their research published, as well as to become familiar with the ecosystem of (counter-) disinformation within Europe. The theses written by the 2022-2024 cohort of MTnG EMIF-funded students covered a variety of topics. One student analysed the resilience and responses to disinformation in Italy, Hungary, the Netherlands and Lithuania. Other students investigated perceptions of disinformation and online hate speech in Argentina; how citizens' assemblies (CAs) might be a tool against disinformation by fostering a better-informed citizenry; and the transition from self-regulation to co-regulation of the Code of Practice on Disinformation.

EMIF also continued its support and cooperation with the EUI Library by providing funding for the acquisition of relevant tools and literature on the topics of disinformation, AI and media literacy, and by organising training sessions on relevant methodologies for the study and analysis of online disinformation. One such training session was on the use of the Tableau data visualisation software, delivered by Visualitics on 15 April 2024.



FUNDRAISING

3.4

In the past year, EMIF has significantly structured and expanded its partnering and fundraising activities, implementing several key initiatives. Firstly, it has empowered external communication, with a specific focus on conveying the value of EMIF's projects and its community. The team has developed specific brochures showcasing a selection of projects covering topics such as artificial intelligence, international crises, media literacy, fact-checking, democracy and civic participation, and social media debunking.

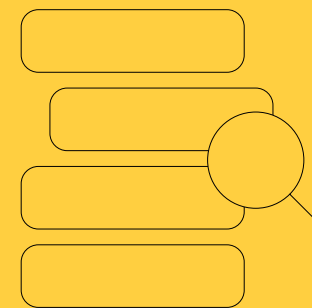
Secondly, a structured fundraising strategy has been developed to guide fundraising activities and maximise results. It included a comprehensive analysis of EMIF, gathering statistics on its funding, setting specific goals, analysing current and future challenges and competitors, and drawing up a list of potential partners.

Thirdly, a systematic public relations effort targeting potential donors was undertaken through dedicated communication strategies and participation in relevant sector events. Throughout the year, EMIF proactively reached out to numerous organisations, focusing on building trust and fostering synergistic collaborations.



4

Grant Areas





4.1

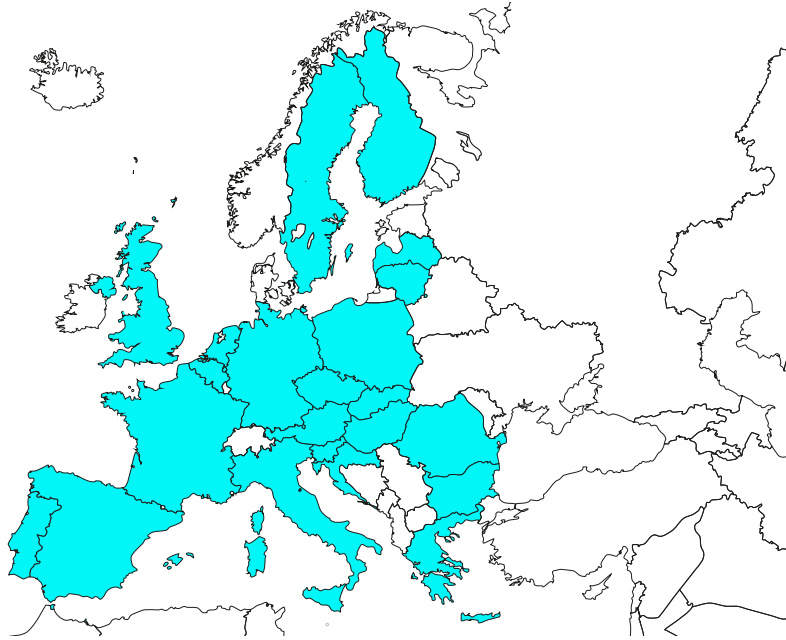
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING

PROJECTS

60

COUNTRIES

22



Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

GRANTS APPROVED

€3,912,013.24

 from November 2021 to March 2025

EIGHTH AND NINTH FUNDING ROUND

The eighth funding round closed on 28 June 2024 and the ninth on 31 October 2024.

These two funding rounds in the Actions in Support of Fact-checking area resulted in:

APPROVED PROJECTS

10

WITH AN AVERAGE FINANCIAL ALLOCATION

€69,574.09

TENTH FUNDING ROUND

EMIF received 30 applications in this Funding Round, which closed on 28 February 2025 and was still under evaluation at the cut-off date of this report.

In the projects that have been approved, it is possible to identify the following predominant subjects:

▶ **SOCIAL ISSUES (MIGRATIONS, VIOLENCE, HOUSING, PRISONERS' RIGHTS)**

▶ **POLITICS, ELECTIONS AND WAR**

▶ **SCIENCE, CLIMATE AND HEALTH**

Funded activities and deliverables follow three main threads:

THREAD 1

CAPACITY BUILDING AND SKILL-SHARING IN RURAL AREAS AND LOCAL NEWSROOMS

THREAD 2

SCALING INNOVATIVE FACT-CHECKING MODELS

THREAD 3

PATTERN DETECTION AND PREBUNKING INVESTIGATIONS



VERIFIED DEBATES

Verificat



During the heated debates of the 2019 Barcelona municipal elections, six journalists and fact-checkers decided to team up together in order to voluntarily monitor the political discourse, in what then became Verificat – the first Catalan fact-checking organisation.

Barcelona elections have played a key role for Verificat. Alba Tobella, one of the initial co-founders and now the director of the organisation, explains that these electoral periods have served as initiators and sometimes as laboratories as well. After all, it was in the next electoral period, four years after Verificat was created, that they decided to step up their work and try something different. As the candidates for election to the city council clashed over key political issues, the Verificat team sat behind their screens, verifying the candidates' claims in real time. The audience at the university where this debate took place had access to a new



VERIFICAT.CAT/DEBATS-VERIFICATS

and powerful tool: simultaneous and immediate, reliable fact-checking. It was an experiment – but a successful one, and Verificat saw the potential of such a format to scale up.

With a grant of €80,000, the Verified Debates project was developed over eight months. It hosted three debates, tackling some of the most misinformation-prone topics in public discourse: the use of digital devices in education, feminism – now and then, and public housing policies.

The project's approach is twofold. Firstly, it uses prebunking, a strategy that provides audiences with verified information before a discussion even begins. Each debate will be preceded by a thematic microsite, ensuring that both the public and the participants start with a contextual and factual foundation. This work is also done closely with the participants in the debate, who are opinion makers on the selected topic and represent diverse views on the subject under discussion.

Next comes the second layer: real-time fact-checking. As the debate starts and speakers make claims, a dedicated team will verify them live, providing transparency and accountability, and making facts an inseparable part of the conversation.

As Alba noted, some participants were much more aware of the figures they were using, as they did not want to be interrupted or disproved by fact-checkers. At the same time, in one example she recalled, when they first tested the methodology, there was one political candidate who was not even aware of the different format used for the debate: when he realised the change, he decided not to use a single figure throughout the whole discussion. "It was funny to see that it's possible to modulate one's speech, especially in politics." And she clarified Verificat's role in the process, "We don't have an opinion on how politicians build their speech. We just want to ensure

that there's no disinformation. So, if you only want to build a speech about emotions and promising things for the future, it's ok. That's between politicians and their voters, not us. It's not our role; we are not there to judge."

“ WE DON'T HAVE AN OPINION ON HOW POLITICIANS BUILD THEIR SPEECH. WE JUST WANT TO ENSURE THAT THERE'S NO DISINFORMATION. SO, IF YOU ONLY WANT TO BUILD A SPEECH ABOUT EMOTIONS AND PROMISING THINGS FOR THE FUTURE, IT'S OK. THAT'S BETWEEN POLITICIANS AND THEIR VOTERS, NOT US. IT'S NOT OUR ROLE; WE ARE NOT THERE TO JUDGE. ”

To maximise its reach, Verificat is partnering with La Vanguardia and collaborating with civil society organisations and political actors. The aim is to create a model that can be incorporated into electoral periods and replicated beyond Catalonia – one that fosters a cultural shift towards fact-based political dialogue.

While the main target of the project is to make politicians and opinion makers aware of the importance of working with reliable data, in an evidence-based approach, another key output of the project is also the building of a community. By the end of each debate, participants, audience and newsletter subscribers receive all the fact sheets prepared in advance, complemented by the new claims presented by speakers and their corresponding verification. All of these are added to the microsite developed, which serves as an important repository for reliable information.

Verified Debates could redefine the way in which fact-checking is incorporated into democratic discussions, making truth an undeniable part of the conversation.





4.2

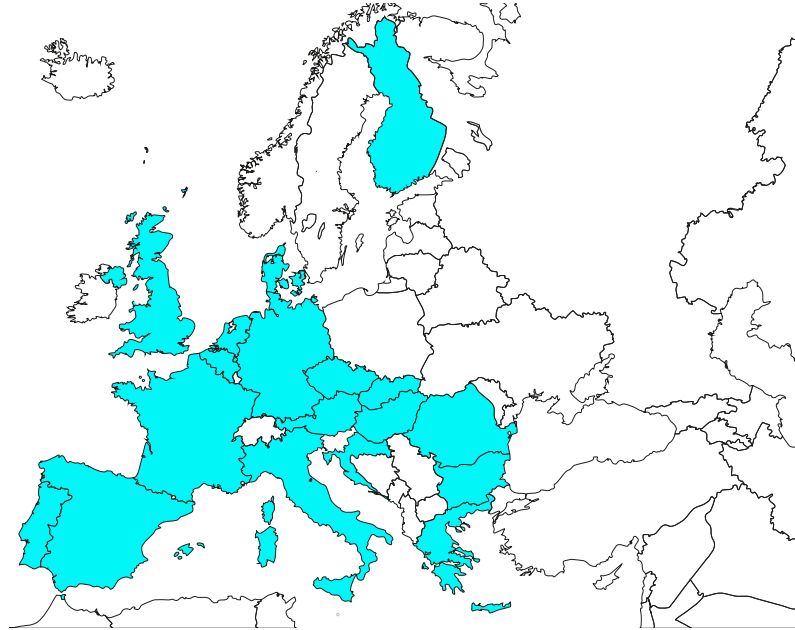
INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION

PROJECTS

24

COUNTRIES

19



Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, United Kingdom.

GRANTS APPROVED

€3,383,398.13

from February 2022 to March 2025



The “Investigations into Disinformation Dynamics” call for proposals, the third annual call to be held under this area of intervention, opened from 29 January to 29 April 2024. EMIF received 25 proposals for evaluation and approved 7 projects.

PROPOSALS FOR EVALUATION

25



APPROVED PROJECTS

7



The key aim of this latest call was to target projects that can enlarge the current evidence base about the anatomy, dynamics and characteristics of disinformation campaigns affecting European audiences, including foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI).

The projects have an average duration of nine months and a financial allocation of €144,774.62.

AVERAGE PROJECT DURATION

9

 Months

WITH AN AVERAGE FINANCIAL ALLOCATION

€144,774.62





THE SILENCING EFFECT

The Syria Campaign



A new research project, The Silencing Effect, sheds light on a growing but frequently overlooked consequence of disinformation and online harms: self-censorship. Led by The Voices Project of The Syria Campaign, in collaboration with Data4Change and with a €150,000 grant from EMIF, the initiative seeks to understand how digital threats impact not only human rights defenders online and offline, but also ordinary social media users across the UK, France and Germany.

For Anna Ridout, Strategic Campaigns Director and the manager of the project, the findings are deeply concerning. “We’ve always known that disinformation has real-world consequences for human rights activists,” she explains. “But our research shows that this isn’t just an issue for those on the front lines of conflict. It’s affecting everyday people who are simply trying to engage in public debate.”

At the heart of The Silencing Effect is a survey informed by the experience of frontline defenders, and extended to

include a wider audience in November 2024, gathering responses from over 4,000 social media users. The results were stark: more than half of respondents reported experiencing some form of online abuse, and around 30% admitted to withdrawing from online spaces as a result. Ridout recalls a particularly eye-opening moment from the research: “Younger people were the most anxious about sharing their opinions. Older respondents, who had spent years forming their beliefs, were more confident in speaking out. But young people – the

ones shaping the future – were retreating from public debate before they even had a chance to engage.”

Perhaps even more concerning was the reason behind this silence. Many users weren’t just avoiding abuse; they were pulling back from conversations that mattered: expressing solidarity with people affected by war, sharing credible news about global crises or even engaging in discussions about democracy and human rights.

Far beyond the simple act of protecting oneself, as Ridout explains, the concern is about the systemic consequences of people stopping talking altogether. When the voices advocating for truth and justice disappear, misinformation wins.

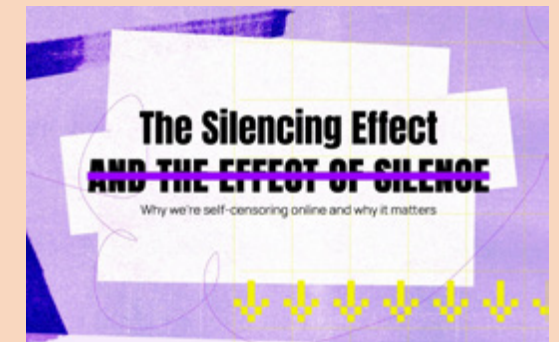
The project also conducted listening sessions with human rights defenders from Syria, Palestine and Ukraine, revealing a shared pattern: digital harassment, coordinated disinformation campaigns and a constant need to “prove” their truth even before being heard.

“Human rights defenders play a crucial role in sharing credible information from conflict zones,” Ridout emphasises. “If they feel forced into silence, we all lose access to vital, on-the-ground realities.”

Based on its findings, The Silencing Effect outlines three key recommendations for policymakers and tech companies:

- 1 Ensuring social media platforms respond to user complaints and act to protect them from online harm.
- 2 Introducing specific protections for human rights defenders.
- 3 Improving digital literacy and education.

As part of its advocacy efforts, The Syria Campaign has mobilised its supporters to demand action from the European Union. “The Digital Services Act is a step in the right direction, now it needs to be enforced.” And Ridout continues: “Some platforms push against controls because they see it as censorship, which is actually the complete opposite of what we’re saying. People are considering withdrawing precisely because of the impunity that is allowed on platforms.



DEADLYDISINFORMATION.ORG/TSE

So, platforms need to be careful, otherwise they’ll be losing users – that’s what we’re seeing.”

The Silencing Effect has already mobilised thousands of supporters to demand action from the European Union. Policy meetings are underway, and the campaign is expanding, with new advocacy efforts being launched in multiple languages.

Despite its troubling conclusions, The Silencing Effect offers a hopeful message: online spaces don’t have to be hostile environments. By raising awareness and pushing for better protections, Ridout and her team hope to reclaim social media as a space for open and informed discussion. Their message is simple: we can’t let fear win.





4.3

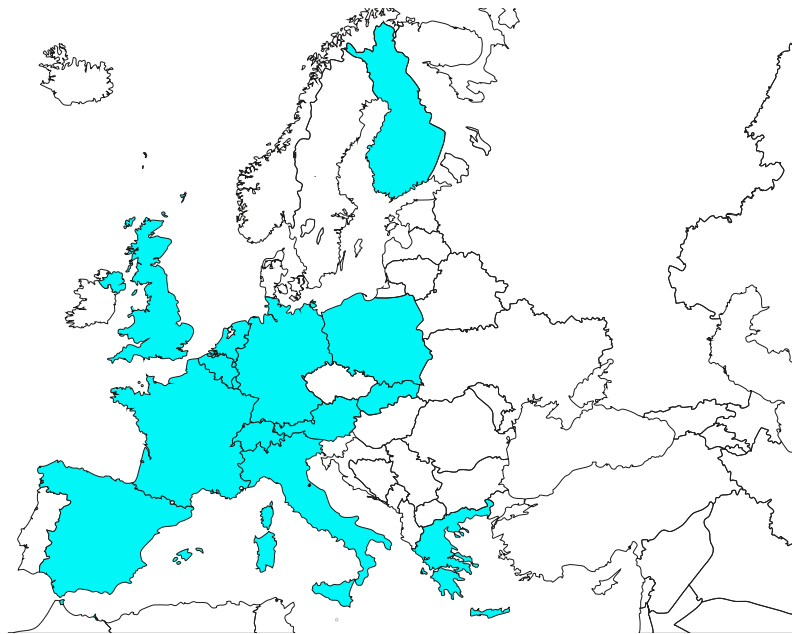
RESEARCH - STUDIES & SANDBOXES

PROJECTS

13

COUNTRIES

14



Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom

GRANTS APPROVED

€4,990,558.21

 from February 2022 to March 2025

The third call for proposals in this area of intervention, “Research for a Transparent and Resilient Information Ecosystem”, opened on 29 January 2024 and closed on 29 April 2024. Of the 24 applications received, EMIF approved 4 projects.



KEY AIM OF LATEST CALL



Support broad and in-depth scientific studies on the disinformation phenomenon by funding initiatives that research the social issues linked to the current digital transformation of the media landscape and digital platforms. It also encourages collaborations between different disciplines and entities, including academic researchers, technology providers, media and/or civil society organisations.

The projects that were approved following this call seek to develop new methodologies, scientific publications and AI-based tools for detecting disinformation, incorporating LLMs for information processing and interface, and studying the role and impact of very large online platforms (VLOP) in societal debates, most especially during elections. In this area, projects also conduct research to build structural indicators to measure online disinformation.

Building on previous investigation projects, EMIF approved an additional follow-on project in the research area of intervention led by the Institute for Strategic Dialogue. The aim of this project is to expand investigations into the connections between pro-Kremlin disinformation and domestic extremist and conspiracist communities, covering six European countries.

The projects have an average duration of 18 months and an average financial allocation of € 395,517.83.

AVERAGE PROJECT DURATION



18

 Months

WITH AN AVERAGE FINANCIAL ALLOCATION



€395,517.83



DEM DEBATE

Wikimedia



In the digital age, where misinformation spreads rapidly across online platforms, policymakers and researchers have largely focused on how commercial, centralised tech giants handle the problem. But a new project is shifting the conversation: what if the key to a healthier information ecosystem lies in community-driven, non-commercial platforms like Wikipedia?

This is the driving question behind DEM-Debate, a groundbreaking initiative led by Wikimedia Europe in partnership with the University of Amsterdam and the Eurecat Foundation in Spain. With nearly €400,000 in funding, the project is examining how Wikipedia's volunteer-driven model tackles disinformation – particularly during elections – and whether its approach can be replicated to improve digital information governance across Europe.

"There has been extensive research on how major platforms manage disinformation, but very little on how non-commercial, community-driven platforms like Wikipedia approach these challenges," explains Valentina, the fundraising manager at Wikimedia Europe and coordinator of the DEM-Debate proposal. "We want to understand what motivates volunteers to dedicate time to fact-checking and whether their methods can be adapted elsewhere."

Launched in 2024, this project is a particularly timely one, coinciding with the European Parliament elections, a crucial moment for examining the spread of disinformation. With Wikipedia's more than 300,000 volunteers contributing and verifying election-related content, DEM-Debate aims to analyse these interactions, map European regulatory frameworks and produce policy recommendations for EU institutions, regulators and online platforms.

“ WE WANT TO UNDERSTAND WHAT MOTIVATES VOLUNTEERS TO DEDICATE TIME TO FACT-CHECKING AND WHETHER THEIR METHODS CAN BE ADAPTED ELSEWHERE.

At the heart of DEM-Debate is Wikipedia's community governance model, which contrasts sharply with the top-down moderation policies of commercial

social media platforms. Unlike major tech companies, where algorithms and corporate policies determine content visibility, Wikipedia's editorial policies are democratically decided by its contributors, who fact-check and cross-reference sources in real time.

"Each Wikipedia language community has its own set of rules and practices," Valentina explains. "It's fascinating to see how different communities independently agree, or agree to disagree, on what constitutes disinformation and how to handle it."

The project's research is already underway, with teams focusing on three key areas.

Firstly, in the area of legal and policy mapping, the University of Amsterdam is analysing how European laws apply to community-governed platforms like Wikipedia and identifying gaps in current regulations. Secondly, in the area of computational analysis, the Eurecat Foundation is collecting and analysing Wikipedia edits related to election topics, tracking how information is updated and corrected over time. Lastly, Wikimedia Europe is responsible for the third area – community engagement – mapping how different Wikipedia communities handle disinformation, aiming to identify best practices that could inform broader policies.

The latter has been one of the biggest hurdles for DEM-Debate, which is earning the trust of Wikipedia's contributor communities. "Many volunteers have had negative experiences with research projects that were extractive and didn't give anything back to the community," Valentina admits. "We want to change that. Our approach is fully participatory: communities should feel owner-

ship of the research process and see its value for their work."

This engagement takes time, but it's crucial. Unlike traditional media organisations or social platforms with clear hierarchies, Wikipedia's decentralised nature means that any proposed recommendations must be collaboratively embraced rather than imposed.

Although still in its early stages, DEM-Debate is already laying the groundwork for long-term impact. The research findings will culminate in policy recommendations for European regulators, helping them understand how community-driven governance can complement existing legal frameworks.

"There's a real lack of awareness among policymakers about how non-commercial platforms operate," Valentina notes. "We hope to provide evidence-based insights that can help strengthen Europe's information ecosystem beyond just regulating Big Tech."

Looking ahead, DEM-Debate may also serve as a blueprint for future projects. Discussions are already underway on expanding the research into Digital Services Act (DSA) enforcement in different EU member states, further examining how community-led moderation can coexist with regulatory oversight.

At a time when trust in information is more critical than ever, DEM-Debate offers a new perspective – one that moves beyond the traditional focus on social media giants and highlights the power of collective intelligence in maintaining an open, fact-based digital space.



“ THERE'S A REAL LACK OF AWARENESS AMONG POLICYMAKERS ABOUT HOW NON-COMMERCIAL PLATFORMS OPERATE. WE HOPE TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE-BASED INSIGHTS THAT CAN HELP STRENGTHEN EUROPE'S INFORMATION ECOSYSTEM BEYOND JUST REGULATING BIG TECH.



4.4

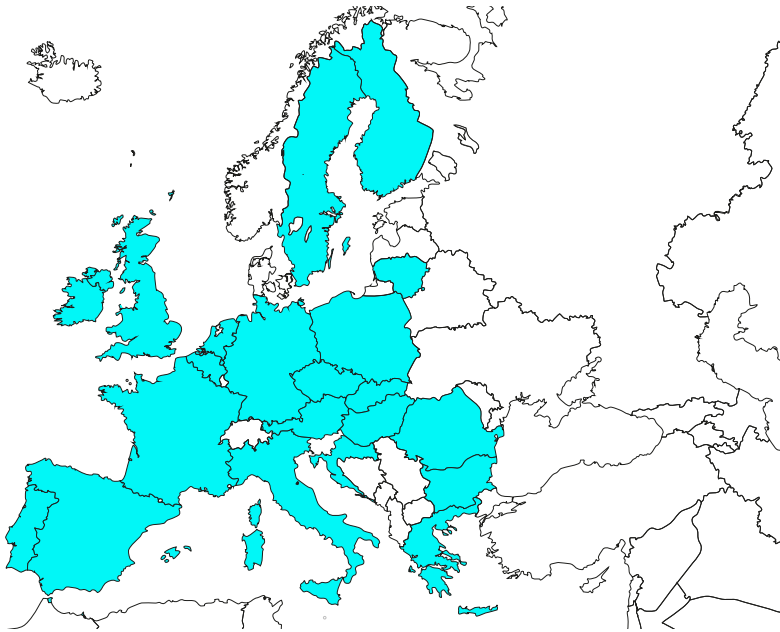
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEDIA LITERACY

PROJECTS

16

COUNTRIES

21



Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

GRANTS APPROVED

€5,848,865.13

 from February 2022 to March 2025

For the reporting period of 2024/2025, EMIF held its third call for Proposals on “Media and Information Literacy for Societal Resilience,” which was opened from 29 January until 29 April 2024. This call received 62 applications, with four of these projects being approved.



APPLICATIONS

62



APPROVED PROJECTS

4



In this area of intervention, EMIF is now supporting a total of 16 projects, with an average duration of 18 months and a financial allocation of €393,857.68.

This year’s call was meant to support projects that test innovative teaching methods, expand proven media literacy initiatives to new audiences, build on ongoing efforts to increase societal impact or promote professional standards for media literacy practitioners in line with EU regulations, particularly the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMS).

AVERAGE PROJECT DURATION

18

 Months

WITH AN AVERAGE FINANCIAL ALLOCATION

€393,857.68





INFOLEAD

University of Oxford



Governments globally choosing to shut down the Internet as a means to regulate or control social media led a group of researchers from the Universities of Oxford, Florence and Helsinki to discuss the reasons for such a decision of censorship in greater depth. What was discovered is that the failures of online content moderation and the power imbalance between big tech and smaller governments, particularly in the global South, were a root cause for decisions of this kind. The contextual reasons, combined with gaps in decision-makers' knowledge about how social media can be regulated, how online content moderation works and how mis and disinformation spreads, were fuelling these shutdowns.

As Nicole Stremlau, Professor of Law and Society in a Digital World at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies of the University of Oxford, explains, "We were thinking about different interventions or different ways that we could work with decision-makers to mitigate this sort of use of blunt shutdowns, and to address real and genuinely legitimate concerns around disinformation, online hate speech and the failures of big tech," and she continues, "one of the things that we found from the moot court (a programme developed by the University of Oxford for several years



VERIFICAT.CAT/DEBATS-VERIFICATS

now) was that it was a really important exercise, not only for the students, but also as a way of training and familiarising the judges with these kinds of issues."

This rationale led to the design of InfoLead, an executive education programme dedicated to helping legal professionals and policymakers navigate and better understand the digital landscape they are increasingly called upon to regulate.

Granted € 350,000 from EMIF, InfoLead launched its first course in December 2024. While organisers expected a challenge, as is common for a new project, they had not fully anticipated the disparity in digital literacy among the policymakers and judges attending the course. This has been one of the project's biggest hurdles – attracting the people who need it most. Instead of attracting judges and policymakers who are confronting these issues for the first time, many of the programme's applicants are seasoned professionals already well-versed in digital governance.

"We were targeting those who are just beginning to engage with these challenges – those who need it most but might not yet realise it," Stremlau explains. "Instead, we got a lot of highly experienced people who wanted to refine their knowledge: AI governance experts, regulators and policy advisors from institutions like Interpol and the EU Commission."

This imbalance posed a challenge: how to structure the programme so that it remained attractive for those already experienced in digital policy, while still being accessible for those with little background in the subject.

The solution? So far, the team has tried creating an optional introductory session prior to the official start of the course, covering fundamental concepts such as algorithms and the mechanics of online misinformation.

"We told participants they could skip it if they felt confident in the material." Even so, as Stremlau recalls, "almost everyone attended."

"Even those with extensive experience in the field saw value in refreshing their understanding."

Beyond the classroom, InfoLead has fostered an active alumni network. Participants continue discussions in online forums and WhatsApp groups, sharing professional challenges and new developments in digital governance. Some have even incorporated InfoLead's materials into their own institutions. "One of our participants from Interpol used our slides for a presentation back at headquarters," says Stremlau.

Looking to the future, the InfoLead team is considering expanding the programme globally. Requests have already come from institutions in Indonesia and Ethiopia, sparking discussions on how to adapt the curriculum for different legal and cultural contexts.

As misinformation continues to shape global political and legal landscapes, initiatives like InfoLead offer a crucial lifeline. The challenge, however, remains how to ensure that those who need this knowledge most are the ones who step into the classroom.

Is the term 'executive education' conveying the idea that you must already be literate and sophisticated in the field? Could new terminology like 'professional development' solve that? Or will it simply be a matter of how and through which channels the course is disseminated?

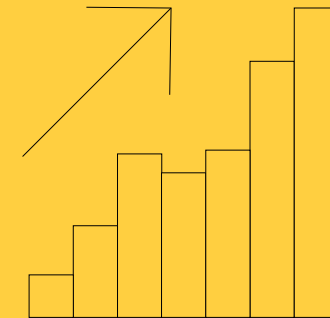
If, for InfoLead, many of these questions are to be answered, the mission is, however, clear: ensuring that those in positions of power don't just react to the challenges of the digital age but actually understand the landscape and are prepared to lead through them.

“ WE GOT A LOT OF HIGHLY EXPERIENCED PEOPLE WHO WANTED TO REFINE THEIR KNOWLEDGE: AI GOVERNANCE EXPERTS, REGULATORS AND POLICY ADVISORS FROM INSTITUTIONS LIKE INTERPOL AND THE EU COMMISSION. ”



5

Achieved Results





The European Media and Information Fund (EMIF) supported 113 projects, and, by the end of this reporting period, 58 had reached completion. This includes 39 Fact-checking Projects, 12 on Investigations into Disinformation, 1 from the Research

Area of Intervention and 6 Media Literacy Initiatives. From these, some of the quantitative indicators chosen reveal something more – stories of impact that reinforce the strong conviction that EMIF’s mission, to foster a critical and trustworthy media environment in Europe, is well represented in each of the teams granted funding for their projects.

FORECAST

ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING

1,479

Published fact-checks

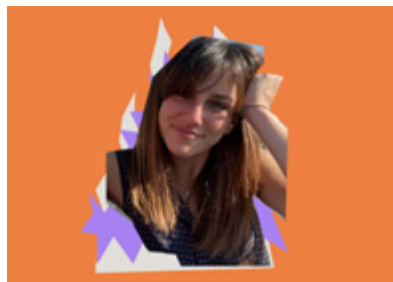
Funded projects that have completed their activities have published a total of 1,479 new fact-checked pieces. This increased verification of information in the European digital landscape has focused on different topics and taken diverse forms.

One of these projects is *A Fuoco*, translated into English as *Hotline*, from *Pagella Politica* – an Italian weekly newsletter dedicated to climate change and related mis- and disinformation. In its six months of activity, *A Fuoco* has exceeded expectations in terms both of its reach and its impact. It gained over 4,100 subscriptions, surpassing the initial projection of around 3,000, and recorded an average open rate of 60%, which was significantly higher than the expected 40%. The newsletter also received a substantial amount of direct user feedback. It was recognised as a local best practice by some of the most prominent international media associations, including the IFCN and the Reuters Institute newsletters. Additionally, a major Italian publishing house has expressed interest in turning the project into a book.

A-FUOCO.IT

LA FALSA CONTRAPPOSIZIONE TRA AMBIENTE E LAVORO CHE ANIMERÀ LE PROSSIME ELEZIONI EUROPEE

di Emanuela Barbiroglio



These results demonstrate that there is a clear space for projects like *A Fuoco* within the Italian and European media ecosystem. The project shows strong potential to become a reference point in its field and to play a leading role in the discourse around misinformation and disinformation related to climate change.

Moreover, the initiative has had a notably positive impact on partner organisations. It has enabled them to begin working with some of the most highly respected climate change experts, offering those experts the opportunity to share their knowledge with broader, non-specialist audiences. The project has helped grantees reach new audiences, especially younger generations, who had not previously been part of their communities.

A-FUOCO.IT

IL CLIMA È SEMPRE CAMBIATO, SONO CICLI. O NO?

di Luca Mercalli



PROJECTS PLEDGE

INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION

142

Creation of mechanisms or tools to detect and analyse disinformation

Projects completed under the umbrella of the Investigations into Disinformation Dynamics area of intervention have developed 142 new mechanisms or tools to detect and analyse disinformation.

One such tool is the Observatory of Disinformation Narratives against the Media, developed by the International Press Institute.






In this project, Decoding the Disinformation Playbook II, IPI identified critical challenges faced by journalists and fact-checkers, such as antisemitic narratives in Romania and political disinformation in Croatia. From these case studies, IPI was able to map this reality, offering meta-analyses of disinformation tactics and their impact on journalistic integrity. This served as a crucial resource for different actors, ranging from journalists themselves (understanding their own experience of smear campaigns in a broader pattern of harassment directed against journalists) to researchers and even decision-makers.

In parallel, the team developed another practical tool to help journalists respond more effectively to disinformation. A step-by-step guide, reviewed by external experts, equipping media professionals with clear methods for investigating and reporting on the challenges affecting them. This was complemented by promising practices based on interviews with fact-checking organisations, which led to concrete recommendations for media outlets.

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Guide to Decoding Disinformation.

Step-by-step guide to identify the main components of disinformation attacks targeting journalists and news outlets

IMPACT PLEDGE

MEDIA LITERACY

699 Number of media literacy actions conducted

On Media Literacy, EMIF reached a total of nearly 700 actions just by counting the initiatives that were actually in direct contact with beneficiaries.

One project, Escape Fake 2.0, from the Austrian organisation Polycular, shows how diverse the formats of these initiatives can be.

In the 2.0 version of the augmented reality game, two new interactive chapters were added to Escape Fake: the pre-quel Museum of Fake and Trouble with eLiza, which explores deepfakes, algorithms and online manipulation. The number of downloads (more than 120,000 games) would be a success on its own, but more importantly, the game paved the way to develop a comprehensive pedagogical approach. Paired with the Escape Fake toolkit, a six-module MOOC to support educators, covering disinformation, digital rights and game-based learning, is now available in five languages and is accredited in Italy for 30 hours of teacher training.

Austria's OeAD, the national Agency for Education and Internationalisation, also certified the game as a learning tool for students in grades 7 to 9, valid until 2026.

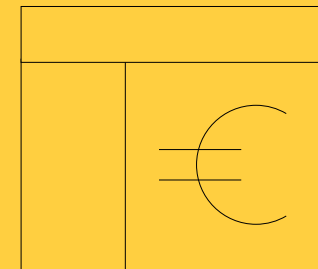


Beyond the workshops where the game and the pedagogical materials were presented and tested, the project team also experimented with a new format. Under the theme of the Museum of Fake, a travelling exhibition featuring five artist-led works on disinformation was showcased at major events like the Sziget Festival and Ars Electronica, reaching nearly 16,000 visitors, with future interest from other venues.





Financial Statements





6.1

ALLOCATION vs GRANTS

	Planned Allocation (€)	Grants Approved (€)	Difference (€)
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING	1,305,000.00	1,123,776.21	181,223.79
INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION	1,000,000.00	1,013,422.36	- 13,422.36
RESEARCH - STUDIES & SANDBOXES	1,800,000.00	1,982,071.33	- 182,071.33
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEDIA LITERACY	1,800,000.00	1,575,430.73	224,569.27
TOTALS	5,905,000.00	5,694,700.63	210,299.37



BALANCE SHEET

6.2

	24/03/2024 (€)
1. CASH AT BANK	3,755,060.34
2. ASSETS - DEBTORS	6,250,000.00
2.1 Debtors due within the year	6,250,000.00
2.2 Debtors due after the year	-
TOTAL ASSETS	10,005,060.34
3. LIABILITIES	7,005,239.15
3.1 Grants approved to be disbursed within next year	5,388,027.40
3.2 Grants approved to be disbursed after next year	1,067,250.61
3.3 Other Payables	549,961.14
4. EQUITY	2,999,821.19
4.1 Contributions	25,000,000.00
4.2 Execution from previous years	- 14,733,006.10
4.3 Execution from financial year	- 7,267,172.71
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	10,005,060.34





6.3

FINANCIAL EXECUTION

	Notes	Budget (€)	24/03/2024 (€)	Difference (€)
Total of Grants Approved		5,905,000.00	5,694,700.63	210,299.37
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING		1,305,000.00	1,123,776.21	181,223.79
INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION		1,000,000.00	1,013,422.36	- 13,422.36
RESEARCH - STUDIES & SANDBOXES		1,800,000.00	1,982,071.33	- 182,071.33
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEDIA LITERACY		1,800,000.00	1,575,430.73	224,569.27
European University Institute	1	1,778,812.50	1,327,463.00	451,349.50
Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation	2	251,930.87	145,581.52	106,349.35
Management Committee Expenses	3	137,562.30	99,427.56	38,134.74
= Execution for financial year		8,073,305.67	7,267,172.71	

GRANTING CYCLE AND
PLANNED ALLOCATION
FOR FUTURE PERIODS

6.4

	21/22	22/23 (€)	23/24 (€)	24/25 (€)	25/26 (€)
Grant Approval	-	6,090,346.32	6,349,644.31	5,905,000.00	217,500.00
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING	-	1,408,435.15	1,379,701.83	1,305,000.00	217,500.00
INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION	-	515,068.89	1,854,863.48	1,000,000.00	-
RESEARCH - STUDIES & SANDBOXES	-	1,419,917.75	1,588,569.13	1,800,000.00	-
ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEDIA LITERACY	-	2,746,924.53	1,526,509.87	1,800,000.00	-





6.5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first table shows the comparison between the Grants attributed during 2024/25 and the planned allocation of the Calls closed during the period:

NOTE 1

THE FIRST AREA OF INTERVENTION, ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING, COMPRISES 3 FUNDING ROUNDS OF THE “BOOSTING FACT-CHECKING ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE” CALL FOR PROPOSALS (1.12M€)

NOTE 2

THE RESEARCH - STUDIES & SANDBOXES AREA COMPRISES THE 3RD CALL FOR PROPOSALS (1.58M€) AND THE FOLLOW-ON PROJECT: RESEARCH FOR A TRANSPARENT AND RESILIENT INFORMATION ECOSYSTEM (400,000€)

NOTE 3

THE THIRD AND FOURTH LINES CORRESPOND TO THE GRANTS AWARDED UNDER THE 3RD CALL FOR PROPOSALS FOR THE INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION AREA (1.01M€) AND THE ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEDIA LITERACY AREA (1,57M€)

Regarding the financial execution of the Fund, the main patterns are explained below.

1 The CGF expenses did not exhaust the planned budget, mostly because there was no need for any type of legal costs. The project’s monitoring expenses did not reach the budgeted level, since achieving the expected results with a focus on efficiency was possible. Finally, IT & Communications also did not reach the budgeted level and plans to further work on this area are being discussed.

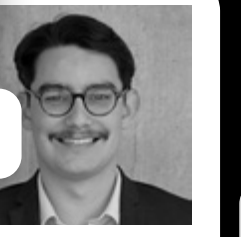
2 The EUI expenses did not exhaust the allocated budget, primarily due to the fact that only 12 Master's scholarships were awarded out of the 16 available. In addition, the costs related to conferences, international events, and communication were also lower than anticipated.

3 The Management Committee’s expenses did not fully utilise the allocated budget, mostly due to the need for fewer meetings being held.



ESTIGATING CHINA-RELATED
RRATIVES IN THE CENTRAL
ROPEAN INFORMATION SPACE

CALYPSO.GR



DUARTE FERREIRA
PROJECT MANAGER



**ANNACHIARA
ZARDINI**

FACT-CHECKING AND COUNTERING
DISINFORMATION: POLAND'S 2025
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

FACTORS TO MEASU
RENTIFICALLY



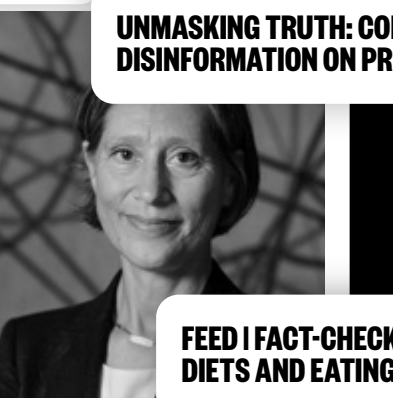
INDEX: ADVANCING OPEN-SOURCE
INVESTIGATION FOR FACT-CHECKING

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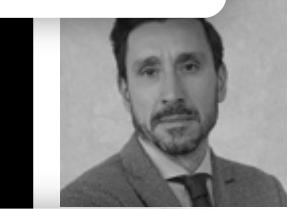


ANNA KRAWCZYK
DEPENDENT MEMBER,
LY APPOINTED BY
EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY
UTE AND THE CALOUSTE
ENKIAN FOUNDATION

UNMASKING TRUTH: COMBATING
DISINFORMATION ON PRISONERS' RIGHTS



CRISTINA CASALINHO
MEMBER APPOINTED BY THE
CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN
FOUNDATION



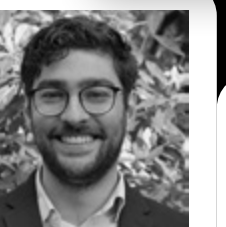
FEED | FACT-CHECKING FOOD,
DIETS AND EATING BEHAVIOUR

IAZZETTI
OR FOR
ENT



MANAGER

VERIFIED DEBATES



GUEL



ESARINI
IME

TRUTH QUEST FOR EXPOSING
DISINFORMATION AND DATA MANIPULATION



UPSTREAM

MYRIAM MARINO
PROJECT ASSOCIA



ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICE
& CLIMATE DISINFORMATION
EUROPE

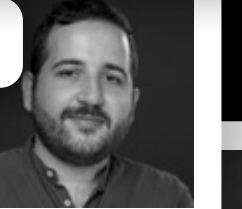
A FUOCO (HOTLINE)

INVESTIGATING DISINFORMATION
KNOWLEDGE GAPS

**FRANCESCA
ROBERTI**
PROJECT ASSOCIA

FROM SLOVENIA TO CROATIA:
IMPLEMENTING A SUCCESSFUL
FACT-CHECKING MODEL

OPEN-SOURCE MUNITIONS PORTAL



**YOUSSEF
ZEINEDDINE**
COMMUNICATIONS
ASSOCIATE

DON'T BELIEVE WHAT YOU SEE



ROLF NIJMEIJER
RES
AS



**JOANA PIRES
TEIXEIRA**
PROJECT MAN

ON THEIR TERMS

MARCO DEL PANTA
AIRPERSON APPOINTED BY

ODS - STRUCTURA

GUARDIANS OF TRUTH: FACT-CHECKING
DURING POLAND'S EU PRESIDENCY

TEEN FACT-CHECKING NETWORK (TFCN)

MEET OUR COMMUNITY

THE TEAM

behind EMIF



MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



PEDRO CALADO

CHAIR APPOINTED BY THE CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN FOUNDATION



FABRIZIO TASSINARI

MEMBER APPOINTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE



JOANNA KRAWCZYK

INDEPENDENT MEMBER, JOINTLY APPOINTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE AND THE CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN FOUNDATION

STEERING COMMITTEE



MARCO DEL PANTA

CHAIRPERSON APPOINTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE



CRISTINA CASALINHO

MEMBER APPOINTED BY THE CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN FOUNDATION



MIGUEL POIARES MADURO

MEMBER APPOINTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

EMIF UNIT



JOANA PIRES TEIXEIRA

PROJECT MANAGER



SALIU DJAU

PROJECT MANAGER



DUARTE FERREIRA

PROJECT MANAGER



MIGUEL CASQUINHO

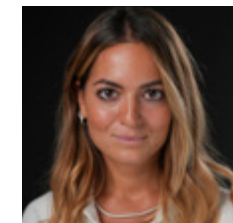
PROJECT MANAGER

POLICY TEAM



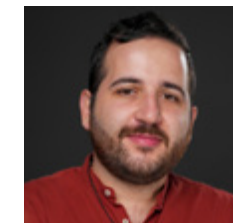
PAOLO CESARINI

PROGRAMME DIRECTOR EUI TEAM



FRANCESCA ROBERTI

PROJECT ASSOCIATE



YOUSSEF ZEINEDDINE

COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATE



ROLF NIJMEIJER

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE



CLAUDIO MAZZETTI

COORDINATOR FOR DEVELOPMENT



ANNACHIARA ZARDINI

FUNDRAISING ASSOCIATE



MYRIAM MARINO

PROJECT ASSOCIATE



SUPPORTED *Projects*

List of supported projects per intervention area in the reporting period of 2024/25.

The Full description of each project is available on the EMIF website.



[GULBENKIAN.PT/EMIFUND](https://www.emif.europa.eu/)

ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF FACT-CHECKING

INDEX: ADVANCING OPEN-SOURCE INVESTIGATION FOR FACT-CHECKING



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
INDEX Investigation

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
France

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/09/2024 - 31/08/2025

AMOUNT
€79,904.00

SHORT SUMMARY
INDEX, a French digital fact-checking NGO, leverages open-source investigation and 3D reconstruction to report fundamental rights violations.

A FUOCO (HOTLINE)



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
The Fact-Checking Factory SRL

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Italy

PARTNER APPLICANT
Slow News (Italy)

PERIOD
01/09/2024 - 31/08/2025

AMOUNT
€79,837.44

SHORT SUMMARY
A Fuoco is a multimedia project focused on climate change and disinformation narratives. It includes a weekly newsletter, a podcast, a video series and workshop series.

THE OPEN-SOURCE MUNITIONS PORTAL



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Airwars

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
United Kingdom

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/09/2024 - 31/08/2025

AMOUNT
€79,500.00

SHORT SUMMARY
Scaling up of the Open-Source Munitions portal, the first free platform to help non-experts fact-check evidence of munitions used in modern conflict.

FEED | FACT-CHECKING FOOD, DIETS AND EATING BEHAVIOUR



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Inevitável e Fundamental, Lda.

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Portugal

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/07/2024 - 31/12/2024

AMOUNT
€54,755.12

SHORT SUMMARY
FEED tackles misinformation about food and nutrition by improving the detection and understanding of narratives in health.

CALYPSO.GR



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Laboratory of New Technologies,
Department of Communication and
Media Studies – National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Greece

PARTNER APPLICANT
NEWSIT LTD (Greece)

PERIOD
01/09/2024 - 31/08/2025

AMOUNT
€79,971.80

SHORT SUMMARY
CALYPSO GR is a crowdsourcing platform where citizens can flag fake news for fact-checkers to verify using cutting-edge technology.

FROM SLOVENIA TO CROATIA: IMPLEMENTING A SUCCESSFUL FACT-CHECKING MODEL



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Oštro – Centre for investigative
journalism in the Adriatic region

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Slovenia

PARTNER APPLICANT
Oštro (Croatia)

PERIOD
01/09/2024 - 28/02/2025

AMOUNT
€54,066.95

SHORT SUMMARY
From Slovenia to Croatia: Implementing a successful fact-checking model – the launch of a new fact-checking operation in the Croatian super election year.



VERIFIED DEBATES



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Association Verificat

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Spain

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/11/2024 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT
€80,000.00

SHORT SUMMARY
Verificat's Verified Debates combines pre-bunking and real-time fact-checking into live debating, fostering alliances for fact-based political dialogue.

TRUTH QUEST FOR EXPOSING DISINFORMATION AND DATA MANIPULATION



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
BIC Media z.s

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Czechia

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/01/2025 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT
€54,949.85

SHORT SUMMARY
BIC empowers Russian-speaking audiences in the EU, Belarus, Russia and Ukraine to identify and resist disinformation through fact-based content.

GUARDIANS OF TRUTH: FACT-CHECKING DURING POLAND'S EU PRESIDENCY



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
European Media LTD.

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Poland

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/01/2025 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT
€54,985.08

SHORT SUMMARY
The project combats disinformation during Poland's EU Presidency, using tools such as podcasts, an interactive disinformation map and a conference to boost media literacy.

UNMASKING TRUTH: COMBATING DISINFORMATION ON PRISONERS' RIGHTS



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Prison Insider

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
France

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/01/2025 - 31/12/2025

AMOUNT
€78,108.76

SHORT SUMMARY
Unmasking Truth is a Prison Insider project that combats disinformation about prison conditions and prisoners' rights, promoting transparency in media and human rights.

SUPERFACTSOCIETY



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
AEJ Ltd

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Bulgaria

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
02/02/2025 - 31/07/2025

AMOUNT
€54,078.00

SHORT SUMMARY
"SuperFactSociety" project supports civil society to participate in the information war against democracy with fact-checked information.

DON'T BELIEVE WHAT YOU SEE



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Pravda Association

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Poland

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
27/02/2025 - 26/02/2026

AMOUNT
€78,959.50

SHORT SUMMARY
"Don't Believe What You See" empowers local Polish media to tackle AI-driven disinformation with training and fact-checking ahead of elections.

TRUTH FLASH



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
15Min, LLC

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Lithuania

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
26/02/2025 - 25/02/2026

AMOUNT
€80,000.00

SHORT SUMMARY
Empowering Baltic media to counter disinformation, enhance media literacy, and build public trust by incorporating AI tools into fact-checking.

FACT-CHECKING AND COUNTERING DISINFORMATION: POLAND'S 2025 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Demagog Association

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Poland

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
01/01/2025 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT
€54,940.00

SHORT SUMMARY
Combating disinformation in Poland's 2025 elections with fact-checking, monitoring, education and analyses to ensure a credible electoral process.



SCALING AN ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICE FOR STOPPING CLIMATE DISINFORMATION IN THE UK AND EUROPE



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
DeSmog UK Limited

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
United Kingdom

PARTNER APPLICANT
NA

PERIOD
06/01/2025 - 05/01/2026

AMOUNT
€80,000.00

SHORT SUMMARY
DeSmog will use new tech to scale up its monitoring of false climate narratives and their sources in the UK and Europe.

UPSTREAM



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Público Media, LLC

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Portugal

PARTNER APPLICANT
MediaLab Iscte

PERIOD
01/02/2025 - 31/01/2026

AMOUNT
€79,972.55

SHORT SUMMARY
The Portuguese daily newspaper *Público* and MediaLab Iscte team up to boost fact-checking through prebunking, pre-emptively tracking disinformation on social media.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISINFORMATION DYNAMICS

INVESTIGATING CHINA-RELATED NARRATIVES IN THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN INFORMATION SPACE



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Central European Institute of Asian Studies

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Slovakia

PARTNER APPLICANT
Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica (Slovakia)

PERIOD
01/10/2024 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT
€134,835.00

SHORT SUMMARY
The project will analyse the spread of China-related narratives on social media in Czechia, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.

INVESTIGATING DISINFORMATION KNOWLEDGE GAPS



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
TheLogically Ltd

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
United Kingdom

PARTNER APPLICANT
EU DisinfoLab (Belgium)

PERIOD
01/10/2024 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT
€149,99.60

SHORT SUMMARY
Mapping climate disinformation in Europe using AI to analyse threats, actors and impacts, informing policy and interventions.



DECODING THE DISINFORMATION PLAYBOOK 3



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

International Press Institute

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

Austria

PARTNER APPLICANT

Faktograf - Association for the Informed Public (Croatia); TAZ Publishing and Distribution Ltd. (Germany)

PERIOD

01/10/2024 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT

€149,963.48

SHORT SUMMARY

Protecting climate journalists from disinformation and harassment to safeguard accurate reporting and combat environmental degradation.

THE SILENCING EFFECT: THE REAL-WORLD IMPACT OF DISINFORMATION AND ONLINE HARMS ON EUROPEAN AUDIENCES



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

The Voices Project

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

United Kingdom

PARTNER APPLICANT

Data4Change (United Kingdom)

PERIOD

01/09/2024 - 31/05/2025

AMOUNT

€150,000.00

SHORT SUMMARY

The causes and impacts of self-censorship on human rights defenders and their work and on the wider public across Europe.

ANTI-DOX: IDENTIFYING, EVALUATING AND COUNTERING DISINFORMATION IN TIMES OF WAR



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

Stichting International Centre for Counter-Terrorism

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

Netherlands

PARTNER APPLICANT

Reporters Foundation (Poland)

PERIOD

01/10/2024 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT

€149,995.43

SHORT SUMMARY

ANTI-DOX addresses Russian doxing targeting European volunteers and foreign fighters in Ukraine, falsely portraying them as Nazis or mercenaries.

INTERROGATING RUSSIAN STATE-AFFILIATED DISINFORMATION ACTORS' UNDERSTANDINGS AND ADOPTION OF AI



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

The Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

United Kingdom

PARTNER APPLICANT

ExTrac AI Limited (United Kingdom)

PERIOD

01/10/2024 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT

€149,951.48

SHORT SUMMARY

Researching how Russian state disinformation actors use Artificial Intelligence (AI) to influence and polarise European audiences online.

RIGHTWATCH



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

Voxeurop European Cooperative Society

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

France

PARTNER APPLICANT

Internazionale Joint-stock company (Italy); Solomon Civil Non-Profit Organisation (Greece)

PERIOD

01/10/2024 - 30/06/2025

AMOUNT

€128,684.37

SHORT SUMMARY

RightWatch counters far-right misinformation in Southern Europe by fact-checking key issues, empowering citizens, NGOs and newsrooms to challenge extremist narratives.



RESEARCH - STUDIES & SANDBOX

DEM-DEBATE - BUILDING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR DEMOCRATIC DEBATE



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Wikimedia Europe AISBL

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Belgium

PARTNER APPLICANT
University of Amsterdam (Netherlands);
Eurecat Foundation (Spain)

PERIOD
01/09/2024 - 28/02/2026

AMOUNT
€391,714.00

SHORT SUMMARY
DEM-Debate explores how Wikipedia tackles election disinformation, offering policy recommendations to strengthen the EU's information ecosystem.

FAMOUS: FAKE ACTIVITY MARKET OBSERVATION SYSTEM OF UNETHICAL SERVICES



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
The University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
United Kingdom

PARTNER APPLICANT
University of Luxembourg (Luxembourg)

PERIOD
01/10/2024 - 31/03/2026

AMOUNT
€400,000.00

SHORT SUMMARY
Investigating and mitigating Europe's fake activity market using AI to track disinformation, enhance policy and protect public trust online.

UNRELIABLE SCIENCE: UNRAVELLING THE IMPACT OF MAINSTREAM MEDIA MISREPRESENTATION



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
University of Turku

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
Finland

PARTNER APPLICANT
University of Sheffield (United Kingdom);
OIKOPLUS GmbH (Austria)

PERIOD
01/10/2024 - 31/03/2026

AMOUNT
€390,434.44

SHORT SUMMARY
Examining media representations of unreliable scientific information and empowering people to navigate scientific reporting safely.

SIMODS - STRUCTURAL INDICATORS TO MEASURE ONLINE DISINFORMATION SCIENTIFICALLY



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT
Science Feedback

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT
France

PARTNER APPLICANT
Check First (Finland); Pravda Association (Poland); Newtral Media Audiovisual (Spain); Slovak Governance Institute (Slovakia); Foundation for the Open University of Catalonia (Spain)

PERIOD
01/10/2024 - 31/03/2026

AMOUNT
€399,922.89

SHORT SUMMARY
SIMODS aims to bridge a key knowledge gap: how to reliably know whether societal efforts to tackle misinformation are paying off?



ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MEDIA LITERACY

VISAVIS: VISUAL AND AI DISINFORMATION VERIFIED WITH INFORMATION LITERACY AND CITIZEN SCIENCE



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

Interuniversitair Micro-Electronica Centrum vzw

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

Belgium

PARTNER APPLICANT

Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (Greece); People's Cinema - The Film Educators (Sweden)

PERIOD

01/10/2024 - 31/03/2026

AMOUNT

€398,063.38

SHORT SUMMARY

VISAVIS combats visual disinformation by empowering people with real-time digital tools and MIL training to identify misleading content online.

ON THEIR TERMS



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

More in Common

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

United Kingdom

PARTNER APPLICANT

More in Common France (France); AKO Storytelling Institute (United Kingdom); Fake Off (France); UMICC (France)

PERIOD

30/09/2024 - 31/03/2026

AMOUNT

€399,975.02

SHORT SUMMARY

Media literacy project fights disinformation in UK and France, using games, influencers and face-to-face training to reach disengaged groups.

MIL COMMUNITY CONNECTORS



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

Iscte Knowledge and Innovation Association - Centre for Valorisation and Transfer of Technologies

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

Portugal

PARTNER APPLICANT

Learn to Check Association (Spain); Dublin City University: Institute for Future Media, Democracy and Society (Ireland)

PERIOD

01/09/2024 - 28/02/2026

AMOUNT

€382,025.69

SHORT SUMMARY

MILCC offers a hybrid course to equip librarians with Media and Information Literacy skills, tailored resources and community project standards.

TEEN FACT-CHECKING NETWORK (TFCN) EUROPE



NAME OF LEAD APPLICANT

dpa Deutsche Presse-Agentur GmbH

COUNTRY OF THE LEAD APPLICANT

Germany

PARTNER APPLICANT

Association Verificat (Spain); Teach For Bulgaria (Bulgaria); Association of European Journalists AEJ-Bulgaria (Bulgaria)

PERIOD

15/09/2024 - 14/03/2026

AMOUNT

€395,366.64

SHORT SUMMARY

TFCN Europe fosters media literacy by empowering teenagers to fact-check social media misinformation and pass their skills on to their peers.

Coordination
EMIF Unit

Proofreading
John Elliot, Arte e Línguas

Graphic design
Studio Cronica

Lisbon
June 2025



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created in March 2021 following an
inaugural contribution by





EMIFUND.EU