

This is an update on the activities of the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN). You receive this e-mail, along with more than 4 900 other people, because you have participated in a RAN activity, or because you have registered your interest in the network. If you do not want to receive such e-mails, please let us know. Feel free to distribute this RAN Update to colleagues and invite them to [subscribe](#).

Table of Contents

- ISF Call
- Urban Innovative Actions initiative Call for proposals
- The RAN YOUNG Working Group's new Empowerment Academy
- RAN activities since the last Update
- Coming up
- Latest publications
- Editorial Board
- Calendar

ISF Call

The European Commission published on 28 November 2018 a call for proposals for € 5 million on preventing and countering violent radicalisation.

This call is part of the activities foreseen in the Annual Work Programme 2018 for Internal Security Fund-Police (ISF), amounting to € 70 million.

Submit your proposal [here](#).

Apply before 19 March 2019 at 5.00 PM CET.

More information on [Internal Security Fund-Police](#) and on [ongoing calls](#).

UIA Call for proposals

The Urban Innovative Actions initiative (UIA) Initiative has launched its fourth Call for Proposals. The aim of this call is to provide urban areas throughout Europe with the resources they need to test new and unproven solutions to address urban challenges. It will remain open from 15 October 2018 until 31 January 2019 (2pm CET). The budget for this call is approximately EUR 80-100 million from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

Apply [here](#) (application form and terms of references available in all EU languages) before 31 January (2 PM CET).

[More information about the call](#)

[More information on the Urban Innovative Actions Initiative.](#)

The RAN YOUNG Working Group's new Empowerment Academy

The YOUNG Working Group of the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) is launching its Empowerment Academy in 2019. This programme is designed specifically for young people who wish to develop their knowledge and cultivate their skills and competencies in preventing radicalisation.

If you know anyone between the ages of 18 and 25, who is an EU citizen and enthusiastic about sharing his/her ideas, ask them to apply! The deadline is 15 January 2019. Feel free to share news about this call within your network!

[More information about the call](#)

RAN activities since the last Update

RAN EDU 'The contribution of primary education to the prevention of radicalisation. A realistic and optimistic perspective' (15-16 November)

On 15-16 November, a group of 21 professionals working in primary education met in Lisbon (Portugal) to help draft recommendations aimed at empowering teachers and others in primary education to contribute to PVE. The RAN EDU working group reached the conclusion that primary education can contribute to prevent radicalisation by providing an environment that supports the promotion of peaceful interaction, critical thinking, democracy, acceptance and social responsibility. Practitioners working within this sector can leverage their position in the immediate and wider community to contribute to the prevention of radicalisation and violent extremism. The core role of primary schools, alongside the formal curriculum, includes safeguarding and "preparing youngsters to play an active part in a democratic and pluralistic society".

RAN Policy & Practice POL and P&P 'Optimising Triple P (Police - Prison - Probation)' (22 November)

The Policy & Practice event of POL - P&P on Triple P cooperation, which took place in Paris on 22 November, followed up on the outcomes of the joint event of these working groups. Participants looked into how legislation can sometimes constrain and challenge collaboration. They also discussed how collaboration can be organised within prison, police or probation services, as well as between these services and beyond - to include local authorities, social workers and NGOs.

One of the outcomes of the discussion identified prosecution as an indispensable fourth actor within Triple P. Many Member States are currently in the process of institutionalising the cooperation between these four parties, providing in this way legitimacy and possibilities for collaboration between the different actors. However, it also brings new challenges to the table.

Collaboration does not stop with these four Ps but goes beyond. For instance, local authorities, social work, NGOs and (mental) health services all contribute to multi-agency cooperation when dealing with extremist or terrorist offenders before, during or after imprisonment.

RAN YOUNG ‘Review of RAN Collection practices’ (22-23 November)

RAN YOUNG came together in Riga (Latvia) to review RAN Collection practices. Participants reviewed 6 RAN Collection practices with a clear focus on young people in sub groups (review panels that were created to revise practices). The owners of these practices attended the meeting and discussed their work in detail with RAN YOUNG participants from all over Europe. The different ‘RAN YOUNG review panels’ highlighted the strengths and weaknesses of the practices and advised the practice owners about how to best work with young people. The meeting focused both on the need to evaluate practices to prevent/counter radicalisation and violent extremism (P/CVE) and on the need to include young people in the debate on radicalisation so they can share their valuable insight. The practice owners were pleased with the opportunity to discuss their work with young people from all over Europe and found the feedback very useful. An ex post paper, containing both the advice and the method of a review by a young panel, will follow in due time.

RAN YF&C ‘The role of gender in extremism and P/CVE’ (29-30 November)

RAN produced an issue paper on the role of gender in extremism in 2015. This paper was mostly limited to the role of women in Islamic extremist groups. RAN Youth, Families and Communities (RAN YF&C) is now building on this knowledge and digging deeper into the topic, especially as regards the influence of masculinity. At the 29-30 November meeting, participants examined how gender affects P/CVE work and how it can be utilised for a more effective approach, as well as the influence of gender on professionals working in P/CVE. With regards to the role of gender on professionals working in P/CVE, professionals should be critical of their own approach to gender and they should not talk about things as they are, but as they experience them. The meeting brought together innovative project managers and researchers who addressed the role of gender in P/CVE. Participants exchanged experiences regarding these questions in small groups. They also worked on practical guidelines and recommendations.

RAN H&SC ‘Methods for evidence-based approaches to prevention activities and countering violent extremism within the social and health domain’ (6-7 December)

The RAN Working Group Health and Social Care met in Amsterdam to discuss the challenges and opportunities faced by health and social care workers when implementing methods of evidence-based approaches. Evaluation is an integral part of social work, psychological intervention and social care provision, for both practice and service delivery. It can improve effectiveness and increase accountability and help develop new models of both practice and service delivery. Evaluation of practice is important because it is the way in which practitioners can understand the effectiveness of their work. It is vital for the evaluation and planning of interventions to be an integral part of all PVE and CVE measures. This is necessary to meet the needs of clients, ensure the safety of clients, meet the ethical obligations of one’s organisation and ensure practitioners are achieving their stated aims and objectives. An extensive ex post paper will be published soon.

RAN RVT ‘How to interact with children and young people about terrorism’ (10-11 December)

Speaking about terrorism has an impact on the victims and the general public. Terrorism is an issue that makes people aware (again) of what has happened and encourages them to express their emotions. Of course, how this impact is manifested differs from one person to another. In

March 2018, RAN RVT published a [paper about building resilience to empower victims](#) and society. However, no distinction was made regarding the age of the target group. On 10 and 11 December, RAN RVT came together to discuss how to interact with children and young people about terrorism. How to deal with children inflicted by an attack or a period of violence: varying from children coming from the same communities, as the victims of an attack, to children who have lost relatives. The main question addressed is: What can local government, schools, families and peers do to support them?

As a follow-up to this meeting, RAN will disseminate the outcomes of this event in a matrix that addresses the needs of children and young people in the immediate aftermath of an attack, as well as on the mid- and long-term period.

Coming up

RAN EXIT Management EXIT programmes (17-18 January 2019)

After two editions of the Exit Academy, where the general aim was the enforcement of skills to work on the field of exit, this academy will focus on a more advanced topic: the management of EXIT work/facilities. What special requirements does this demand? What is the difference with management of other interventional programmes? How should we deal with the pressure from the outside, such as press and public opinion? How do you cooperate with the government and/or other stakeholders that fund you? On 17 and 18 January 2019, participants will come together in Frankfurt in a small-scale meeting with managers of EXIT facilities and programmes.

Latest Publications

Issue paper

[The role of non-formal education in P/CVE, Annex to RAN's Manifesto for Education, November 2018](#)

This paper serves as an annex to the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) Manifesto for Education - Empowering Educators and Schools, complementing it with the dimension of non-formal education. It broadly considers non-formal education in the P/CVE context, its connection to formal education and its role in a multi-agency approach. In closing, recommendations are put forward for non-formal educators (youth workers), multi-agency partners and policymakers.

Ex-post papers

[RAN RVT Delivering Effective Testimonials, Amsterdam 20-21 September 2018](#)

Those who have been victims of terrorist attacks sometimes wish to tell their stories and provide a testimonial. Our guidelines are designed for them and should help in addressing difficult issues such as dealing with emotions.

[RAN Policy and Practice Triple P: Coordination and collaboration between police, prison and probation services in dealing with violent extremist and terrorist offenders, Prague 20-21 September 2018](#)

The cooperation between police, prison and probation services around (violent) extremist and terrorist offenders is of great importance with regard to managing security and promoting resocialisation. It is a key triangle in the larger multi-agency cooperation that also encompasses other stakeholders such as prosecution, local municipalities and social work. At their joint meeting in September, the RAN Working Groups on Police and Law Enforcement (RAN POL) and on Prison and Probation (RAN P&P) zoomed in on the challenges and opportunities for police, prison and probation (Triple P) collaboration with regard to this specific group of suspects and offenders.

[RAN EXIT Adjacent fields: gangs, Prague 11-12 September 2018](#)

In what ways do gangs resemble extremist groups? What can such adjacent fields teach us? What is the appeal of gangs? How do gangs and extremist groups keep their members attached and involved? How can members of gangs and extremist groups disengage? The RAN EXIT working group explored these topics in Prague on 11 and 12 September 2018.

[RAN YOUNG Empowering young people to successfully participate in PCVE, Nice 10-11 September 2018](#)

This ex post paper builds upon lessons learned from the RAN YOUNG meeting 'Empowering young people to successfully participate in P/CVE'. It focusses on young people wishing to actively participate in PCVE, as well as first-line practitioners and policymakers wishing to organise successful and meaningful youth participation.

RAN Collection – 10 lessons learned per Chapter. Check out our infographics!

If you missed our [#RANCollection](#) campaign on social media presenting 10 lessons learned per Chapter, don't worry! Our eight infographics are available [here](#), feel free to download them.

Editorial Board

Each month a member of the editorial Board makes a selection of relevant publications in CVE and PVE.

Countering radicalisation as part of protection of democracy - Miroslav Mareš

Contemporary European struggle to counter radicalisation towards violent extremism and terrorism can be in a broader sense subsumed under the concept of protection of democracy. In research of this issue it was mostly the repressive measures against the enemies of democracy that was researched for a long time. However, counter-radicalisation includes many preventive and inclusive aspects. The use of instruments of militant democracy can have impact on the environment in which persons and groups are radicalised (for example after the ban of a political party). With respect to these facts it could be interesting also for practitioners, policy-makers and academics dealing with radicalisation and de-radicalisation to know about new publications dealing with militant democracy and the interconnected issues.

In her [book](#), Angela K. Bourne analyses one of the most important challenges in European democracies. Three main case studies are included in this book: the Herri Batasuna party from Basque country, Sinn Féin from Northern Ireland, and two German right-wing extremist parties).

In his [recent publication](#), Bastiaan Rijpkema deals with the development of the concept of militant democracy and he researches its alternatives. Rijpkema is together with Afshin Ellian the co-editor of the [volume](#) in which militant democracy is discussed from the perspective of various scientific disciplines, such as political science, law and philosophy.

A new transnational dimension of the research on militant democracy is also analysed in an [article](#) by Ulrich Wagrandl.

Interactions between countering radicalisation and de-radicalisation and militant democracy remain an important challenge for future research.

RAN Calendar

January 2019	February 2019
<p>RAN EXIT Management Exit Programmes <u>Date and location:</u> 17-18 January Frankfurt, Germany</p> <p>RAN LOCAL Far right extremism <u>Date and location:</u> 23-24 January, Rotterdam, Netherlands</p> <p>RAN POL Academy meeting: Improved dissemination and implementation of RAN POL lessons in cooperation with the RAN POL Points of Contact and evaluating P/CVE approaches <u>Date and location:</u> 24-25 January Budapest, Hungary</p>	<p>RAN C&N 'Evaluating and monitoring the impact of your counter- and alternative narrative campaign' <u>Date and location</u> 21-22 February Berlin, Germany</p> <p>RAN EDU 'Make a change' - Expert session on dissemination, implementation and evaluation' <u>Date and location</u> 21-22 February, Antwerp, Belgium</p>

If you are interested in attending a forthcoming RAN meeting, please contact the appropriate RAN CoE staff member. Check the RAN website for a [full list of contacts by working group](#).

Contact details

The RAN Centre of Excellence is implemented by RadarEurope, which is a subsidiary of the RadarGroup:

RAN Centre of Excellence
Veemarkt 83
NL - 1019 DB Amsterdam
The Netherlands
+31 (0)20 463 50 50 (office)
ran@radaradvies.nl

Would you like more frequent updates on RAN's activities? Get access to all public RAN papers as they are released, other RAN news and thought-provoking articles on the radicalisation process by following RAN on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [LinkedIn](#) or [YouTube](#).

Website: ec.europa.eu/ran