

# **RAN Collection practice template**

### Name of the practice

Please note that by practice we mean an activity/method/tool that has been used or is in use by professionals and/or community members.

### Description

(max. 300 words)

Short description of the aim and working method of the practice. Please note that in this description, it must be clear that there is an explicit connection to preventing and/or countering radicalisation and/or violent extremism. This means that in the aims and/or the activities/methods/tools of the practice, there is a link to preventing and countering radicalisation and/or violent extremism. Practices without this link cannot be included in the RAN Collection.

### The disengagement/reengagement path

The 'Centre d'Aide et de Prise en charge de toute personne concernée par les Extrémismes et Radicalismes Violents' (CAPREV) can help individuals disengage from radicalisation.

To achieve this, social workers must identify what motivated the individual to join a radical movement in the first place. The social worker must work alongside the individual, offering guidance and support in a joint effort to subsequently identify protective factors as well as resources available to guide the intervention.

The social worker supports the individual as they reflect on the path that led to radicalisation for that individual, and then to redefine this personal trajectory. The social worker must accompany the individual as they work to grasp the scope and impact of violence on society, on one's family and on oneself. The social worker also guides and supports the individual as they seek answers and comprehension of their predicament.

CAPREV provides a greater degree of social inclusion for such individuals: by engaging in different areas of life (schooling, employment, relationships, family, etc.), they can help the individual find a place and sense of identity within society. CAPREV also works to rehabilitate individuals by creating a new, positive social network around the person.





	In helping individuals on the path to disengagement, whether voluntarily or as a condition of probation, CAPREV is inspired by the criminological concept of desistance and its accompanying process. Desistance is based on the development, exploitation and optimisation of social capital and human capital.
	It is the social worker's job to initiate, support or promote this process of desistance, depending on the individual circumstances of their client. The intrinsic consequence of desistance is the cessation of delinquent behaviour, which thereby also prevents recidivism.
Peer reviewed	No
Key themes	Deradicalisation/disengagement
Please <u>choose</u> 2 key themes most corresponding with the practice.	Internet and radicalisation
Target audience	Families
Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.	Add additional target audience.
	Add additional target audience.
Geographical scope	Throughout the Wallonia-Brussels Federation
Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).	
Start of the practice	Starting year: 2017
Please indicate when (year) the practice was developed and implemented to indicate the maturity of the practice. In case the practice is no longer active, please indicate when it ended.	
Deliverables	-
Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as (links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.	





#### **Evidence and evaluation**

Short description on <u>performance</u> <u>measures</u> of the practice, including

- qualitative views and quantitative (statistical) data e.g. measure of the success of your project or intervention.
- evaluation and feedback, including surveys and/or anecdotal evidence e.g. have you done either an internal or external evaluation, have you encouraged any feedback from your target group?
- 3. <a href="mailto:peer review">peer review</a> which feedback did the practice receive in the RAN working group and/or study visit where the practice was discussed.

Please elaborate on the outcomes of your monitoring and evaluation efforts.

Although we lack a quantitative evaluation of our methodology, we apply action research as a form of evaluation. Action research brings together action and research in such a way that both benefit mutually.

The action research projects and activities are designed to support the intervention methodology of a multidisciplinary team of professionals, through evaluation of their methods, work processes, adaptations and learning progression.

Action research is a reflexive and evaluative method that provides field actors with adapted and flexible tools, allowing them to distance themselves and gain new perspectives on everyday professional actions. In this way, action research aims to generate hypotheses and make theoretical advances based on field practice, while at the same time feeding into this practice.

# Sustainability and transferability

(maximum of 200 words)

Short description on the sustainability and transferability of the practice, including e.g. information on the costs of the practice. Please elaborate on which elements are transferrable and how.

This social work methodology is transferable to other countries.

Existing literature on the subject of disengagement and the notion of desistance can be employed to implement this methodology.

Implementing the methodology calls for a focus on seeking solutions at personal level as well as in one's social and relational environment. This implies a professional stance of empathy, engagement, analysis and follow-up.

It also requires an understanding of the individual's social context: if change is to be supported, links must be made with relatives, the community, the associative and cultural sector, and employers.

In the French-speaking part of Belgium, the houses of justice general administration, responsible for probation, has studied the concept of desistance in recent years.



## Presented and discussed in RAN meeting

Please note that to be included in the Collection, the practice is preferably nominated through one of the RAN meetings. Add name of the RAN Working Group/event, date, place and subject of meeting. Name: RAN Prison and Probation Working Groups

Date: 06/07/2021

Place: Netherlands

Subject: The role of family and social networks in

rehabilitation of violent extremist offenders

Name: RAN P&P and RAN YF&C Multi-Agency meeting.

Date: 6-7 June 2019.

Place: Prague.

Subject: Radicalised and terrorist offenders released from prison: Community and family acceptance.

## Linked to other EU initiatives or EU funding

(maximum of 100 words)

Please indicate how your project was funded, if your practice is linked to other EU initiatives or projects, AND explicitly note if it is (co-) funded by the EU, and if so, by which funds?
Such as Erasmus +, Internal Security Funds (ISF), European Social Fund (ESF), Horizon 2020, etc.

Following the Charlie Hebdo attacks in January 2015 in France, the Wallonia-Brussels Federation government adopted 'a targeted preventive strategy against radicalism through multiple measures to strengthen social cohesion'. This action plan forms part of a larger framework of different policies to be implemented in coordination with other governmental levels.

Through this prevention strategy, the Federation tried to provide long-term solutions to the root causes of radicalisation.

In January 2016, a strategic committee and two operational services were set up. These two operational services are grouped together in the 'network for dealing with violent extremism and radicalism'.

This network comprises:

- the Resource and Support Center (CREA), which aims to provide structural support to institutions and public interest organisations of the Wallonia-Brussels Federation through provision of information resources, tools and training;
- the Center for Assistance and Support for People Affected by Violent Radicalism and Extremism (CAPREV).

### Organisation

(enter maximum of 100 words and select organisation type)

Please briefly describe the organisation behind the practice including the legal status e.g. NGO, governmental, limited company, charity etc.

[Governmental institution]

CAPREV is the contact point for individuals tackling a violent radicalism issue and the Wallonia-Brussels Federation.

It has multiple missions:





	<ul> <li>to provide general information on the problem and on the means of prevention and care, as well as targeted information on specific situations;</li> <li>to direct people to the relevant 'local' network, taking into account service, missions and goals as well as the ethical principles of these partner services;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to build a network of partners with a confirmed local presence;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to develop action research to update practices and accompanying actions in line with the resulting hypotheses;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to ensure individual and personal accompaniment of individuals close to someone who are concerned by the issue of violent radicalism and extremism, or individuals and professionals directly concerned by a situation of violent radicalism and extremism.</li> </ul>
	Type of Organisation: Governmental institution
Country of origin	EU or EEA country: Belgium
Country in which the practice is based.	or:
	Non-EU country: Enter name if non EU country
Contact details  Please provide contact details of who can be contacted within the organisation, with name and email address.	Address: 66 rue de Bonne 1080 Brussels Belgium Contact person: Philippe Massay Email: philippe.massay@cfwb.be Telephone: +322 3625377 Website: https://extremismes-violents.cfwb.be/
Last update text (year)	2019