

### **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.

# FHAR: Hybrid Training with Religious Community Leaders

("FHAR" is the French acronym for the practice)

The 'hybrid training' practice was developed initially to meet the demand of the French Prefecture du Bas Rhin for involving Muslim religious leaders in the prevention of radicalisation of young people. There was therefore a need to train them, and to facilitate dialogue with other professionals working with young people, especially social workers. It was the first time in France that such a training was organised (social workers and teachers in France are not used to dealing with religious questions).

The term "hybrid" means that this training aims for the creation of concrete bridges between the different actors involved with young people: teachers, social actors, religious referents and families. Religious and non-religious actors are mixed in the training groups and each actor remains within his or her role. For instance, the religious actor is not asked to become a social worker, nor is the social worker tasked with replacing the imam. On the contrary, we want each actor to be clear about his or her goals and responsibilities, and to be able to collaborate with other actors, in order to better meet the needs of young people.

Our working hypothesis is that such a hybridisation of socioeducational practices may be a clue to avoid a moving of young people towards radicalisation (early prevention).

The idea is to work with the participants, to analyse concrete situations with them and to elaborate solutions together. Texts and themes from philosophy and anthropology, theology, clinical psychology and law are read and discussed all together. To be clear, we do not discuss theological issues as





	such: we put the accent on the role and place of religious actors in society.  The participants are led to develop concrete social engineering projects aimed at young people, using the already existing networks of actors and creating interactions on this basis.
Peer reviewed	No
Key themes	(Early) prevention
Please <u>choose</u> 2 key themes most corresponding with the practice.	Training
Target audience	First responders or practitioners
Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding	Authorities
with the practice.	Youth / Pupils / Students
Geographical scope	The 'hybrid training' practice is implemented in Strasbourg, France, and in the Ile-de-France Region.
Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).	
Start of the practice	2015
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.	Ended in 2021
Deliverables	- Training modules
Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as (links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.	<ul> <li>Reference programme framework based on professional state diplomas</li> <li>Storytelling video in which partners and participants talk about their part in the `FHAR' training (French video, 2019: <a href="https://youtu.be/ihkzS-50kzM">https://youtu.be/ihkzS-50kzM</a>)</li> </ul>
Evidence and evaluation	Qualitative views and quantitative data since 2016:
Short description on <u>performance</u> measures of the practice, including	<ul> <li>3 mixed groups have been or are being trained</li> <li>38 participants, mainly Muslim religious leaders</li> <li>54 days of training</li> </ul>



- 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?
- peer review 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.

- 3 collaborative concrete social engineering projects have been developed and are being implemented since 2019. Six more are being developed in 2020.
- Operational steering committee following the implementation of the social engineering projects implemented in Strasbourg by participants. The City of Strasbourg and the 'Prefecture du Bas Rhin' are part of this committee.

#### Evaluation and feedback:

- Annual evaluation by a committee composed of members of the French Inter-ministerial Committee for the Prevention of Crime and Radicalisation (CIPDR) and of the 'Prefecture du Bas Rhin'
- Evaluation by the Continuing Education Department of the University of Strasbourg
- Regular feedback from the target groups
- Oral presentation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly's Committee on the Civil Dimension of Security (CDS) in 2019
- Oral presentation to an Investigative Commission of the Senate in 2020
- Research work: a book co-directed by our Dean Isabelle Ullern and Pr Pierre Gisel and Philippe Gonzalez from Lausanne University (Switzerland) is to be published by Labor and Fides in late 2021 and early 2022

#### Peer review:

First-line practitioners and local P/CVE coordinators from all over Europe discussed the hybrid training practice during a RAN study visit and they provided the presenters with very positive feedback. The practice was inspiring to them.

## 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.

The training modules can be adjusted to the local political governance context. Developing them in collaboration with local authorities is essential.

For financing the training modules external finances are needed (funding or participant fees).

### 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. RAN study visit

21/05/2019

City of Strasbourg, France

Strasbourg's P/CVE approach and its multi-agency partners





### 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.

From the beginning, funding was provided by the French 'Prefecture du Bas-Rhin'. Since 2019, the funding has been also provided by the French Inter-ministerial Committee for the Prevention of Crime and Radicalisation (CIPDR).

The practice is not linked to other EU initiatives or EU funding.

#### **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.

The religious leaders have been trained by members of two partners that were willing to develop new forms of trainings together.

First, the 'Faculté d'Etudes Politiques et en Economie Solidaire' (Flepes), a private Faculty in the training of professionals working in the field of social action and SSE (social and solidarity economy).

Second, the Faculty of Protestant Theology of the University of Strasbourg, the only public faculty of this kind in France.

Other

### **Country of origin**

Country in which the practice is based.

### France

#### **Contact details**

Please provide contact details of who can be contacted within the organisation, with name and email address.

Address: Initiatives-Flepes, 43 Boulevard du Maréchal

Joffre, 92340 Bourg-la-Reine, France Contact person: Margot Tandt-Nowak Email: mtandt-nowak@initiatives.asso.fr

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detudes-politiques-economie-solidaire

### Last update text

(year)

2021

