

RAN Collection template practice

<p>Name of the practice</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Spanish Risk Assessment Instrument on Violent Extremism</p>
<p>Description (max. 300 words)</p> <p>Short description of the aim and working method of the practice. Please note that in this description, it must be clear that <u>there is an explicit connection to preventing and/or countering radicalisation and/or violent extremism</u>. 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.</p>	<p>The Spanish risk assessment instrument was specifically designed in 2018 to be implemented in the prison context. It is considered a key element of the protocol on counter-radicalisation and it complements the directives and actions on prevention and disengagement of violent extremist offenders.</p> <p>The instrument has been recently reviewed and main elements of the new tool will be described. Four scales have been specifically developed: general violence, extremist violence, radicalisation and vulnerability. The Spanish instrument is expected to provide accurate information to classify and rank inmates according to the four mentioned fields. Also, the degree of danger is also expected to be assessed.</p> <p>Such instrument is closely linked to actions aimed at the prevention, detection and intervention on terrorists and radicalised inmates. These actions are carried out as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Violent and extremist inmates are divided into three groups (A, for terrorists, B for recruiters and C for radicalised). 2. All inmates are studied and evaluated on a regular basis. 3. Information is provided to the General Secretariat of Penitentiary Institutions on a weekly basis. 4. The instrument is applied once every six months, with the participation of security and treatment staff, as well as prison officers.

	<p>5. Information collected from the use of the instrument assists further decision-making, in terms of security measures and disengagement interventions, by detecting treatment targets.</p> <p>6. There is a permanent exchange of information between the different Institutions (police authorities, intelligence services etc.).</p> <p>The current risk assessment instrument supports dynamic security initiatives within prison context and highlights treatment targets for disengagement interventions.</p> <p>Data collected from the use of the instrument is considered changeable and dynamic. Thus, it is updated regularly and complemented with other sources of information.</p>
<p>Peer reviewed</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Key themes</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> 2 key themes most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>Prison and probation</p> <p>Islamist extremism</p>
<p>Target audience</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>Prison / Probation</p>
<p>Geographical scope</p> <p>Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).</p>	<p>Spain.</p> <p>Instrument is expected to be applied in all Spanish prisons.</p>
<p>Start of the practice</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>2018</p>
<p>Deliverables</p> <p>Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as</p>	<p>Current review of Spanish risk assessment instrument has led to the development of four different scales to be scored easily in each prison. So far, no training is required for the implementation of the instrument.</p>

<p>(links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.</p>	<p>However, once it is fully implemented, deliverables will be considered, such as specific training or some kind of manual and/or software.</p>
<p>Evidence and evaluation</p> <p>Short description on <u>performance measures</u> of the practice, including</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>qualitative views and quantitative (statistical) data</u> e.g. measure of the success of your project or intervention. 2. <u>evaluation and feedback</u>, 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. <u>peer review</u> which feedback did the practice receive in the RAN working group and/or study visit where the practice was discussed. <p>Please elaborate on the outcomes of your monitoring and evaluation efforts.</p>	<p>First risk assessment instrument, originally developed in 2018 and implemented on a regular basis to date, has been scientifically reviewed and evaluated as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All indicators were deeply analysed: some were removed, others were renamed and some others were turned into other indicators. This process has been carried out according to information provided by all prisons where the instrument has been implemented. 2. The above was done once the aims of the instrument were clarified. Intended targets were described clearly and operatively. Recidivism, due to its complexity, was not considered a goal of the instrument. 3. Indicators were divided into three main categories: violence, radicalisation and change. Four scales were designed: general violence, extremist violence, radicalisation and vulnerability. Last two scales have same indicators, but scoring procedure differs. 4. Comparison between control group as well as A, B and C groups, (according to Spanish directives on prevention of radicalism as pointed in "description" of the present paper), was needed in the process of evaluation. 5. Deep analysis was carried out to determine concrete weight of each indicator for each scale. Actuarial methodology was followed during such process. <p>Current review has been conducted through 2019 and 2020 and implementation of new instrument is expected shortly.</p>
<p>Sustainability and transferability (maximum of 200 words)</p> <p>Short description on the sustainability and transferability of the practice, including e.g. information on the costs of the practice. <u>Please elaborate on which elements are transferrable and how.</u></p>	<p>Although the above-mentioned instrument respects Spanish prison reality and was designed for the national prison context, indicators and scoring procedure are transferable to other prisons in EU Member States.</p> <p>Current review and methodological improvements can support external initiatives in this field.</p>

<p>Presented and discussed in RAN meeting</p> <p>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.</p>	-
<p>Linked to other EU initiatives or EU funding (maximum of 100 words)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The development of the risk assessment instrument is funded by the General Secretariat of Penitentiary Institutions, with close cooperation of experts with previous experience in the field of risk assessment.</p> <p>Spanish risk assessment is linked to European practices and respects recommendations provided by international organisations, such as EUROPRIS, RAN or the Council of Europe.</p>
<p>Organisation (enter maximum of 100 words and select organisation type)</p> <p>Please briefly describe the organisation behind the practice including the legal status e.g. NGO, governmental, limited company, charity etc.</p>	<p>Spanish General Secretariat of Penitentiary Institutions.</p> <p>The institution is responsible for the execution of custodial sentences. It is also in charge of the management of open-regime prisons and alternative measures to prison, in full compliance with court decisions</p> <p>Governmental institution</p>
<p>Country of origin</p> <p>Country in which the practice is based.</p>	Spain
<p>Contact details</p> <p>Please provide contact details of who can be contacted within the organisation, with name and email address.</p>	<p>Address: Alcalá, 38-40, 28014, Madrid Contact person: Rosa Rodríguez Email: rosa.rodriguez@dgip.mir.es Telephone: 00 34 913355063 Website: www.institucionpenitenciaria.es</p>
<p>Last update text</p>	2020

(year)	
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