

RAN Collection practice template

<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>De-radicalisation in prisons</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>We use counter- and alternative narratives focused on left-winged and right-winged extremism and on the the political ideology of 'political Salafiyya', which can lead to violent extremism and consequently terrorism. The examples and methods that we use are based in cases of religious extremism on al-aqida, fiqh, manhaj and also pedagogy, history, civic education, and human rights. The practice was set up to prevent violent extremism and achieve deradicalisation in prisons as well as among clients who are on probation. The practice is also used for clients in a non-legal context, and who are very often part of a social network of radicalised people. The NGO DERAD has 13 members, all academics who are pedagogues, Islamic and/or political scientists. Due to the fact that we are first-line practitioners and scientists, we conduct studies and teach at universities and other platforms of learning and adult education. Our clients are both right- and left-wing extremists and religious extremists. In recent years a small number of our clients were members of motorcycle gangs. The languages spoken from our practitioners are Arabic, Albanian, Bosnien, Persian/Dari, Turkish, Russian, Chechnyan, English, German, Hebrew, Hindi, French</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>Deradicalisation/disengagement</p>

<p>Target audience</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>Formers</p> <p>Prison / Probation</p> <p>First responders or practitioners</p>
<p>Geographical scope</p> <p>Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).</p>	<p>Austria, EU, Europe, Asia and Africa</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>Starting year: 2010</p> <p>2010 and 2013 and legally renewed in December 2015 (DERAD), registered as NGO and contractors of the Federal Ministry of Justice in Austria.</p>
<p>Deliverables</p> <p>Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as (links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in prisons in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice. Talk with convicted terrorists, foreign fighters or supporters of terrorist organisations about: radicalisation, disengagement, demobilisation. The methods are described above. This work continues after their release from prison. 2. Assessment of possible radicalisation of inmates in prisons and other institutions such as schools, refugee camps, etc. 3. Disengagement for people on probation. 4. Activities with former foreign fighters, such as workshops and DERAD, as part of an exit-strategy to interact with society. 5. Group sessions for imprisoned persons in regard to prevention and education. 6. Training for prison officers, social workers and psychologists. 7. Research and publications on this topic like mentioned below. 8. Research on the Muslim Brotherhood. 9. University lectures. 10. Publications (German language) 11. Court opinion in 2023 in Vienna and a second EU-country 12. Documentaries on TV and Amazon prime, Interviews 13. Workshops in schools

<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>Written reports and assessments are drafted after every conversation with inmates/clients in prison or on probation. The first study on extremism involving 50 % of inmates in 2016-2017 was completed, and published online on the website of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The title is 'Lebenswelten und Radikalisierungsverläufe von inhaftierten sogenannten Dschihadisten in Österreich. Eine Untersuchung von Personen mit Bezug zu terroristischen Vereinigungen aus dem Bereich der sogenannten politischen und dschihadistischen Salafiyya in Österreich.</p> <p>The second study is about women and radicalisation, involving radicalised females – including former foreign fighters/returnees from IS – in comparison to non-radicalised females in Austria. The study was published in 2018 on the homepage of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs Austria. The title is 'Radikalisierung von weiblichen Personen im Kontext des islamisch begründeten politischen Extremismus am Beispiel Österreichs.</p> <p>Publications, 3 examples:</p> <p>Study 1: https://www.bmeia.gv.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Zentrale/Integration/Publikationen/Studie_Lebenswelten_und_Radikalisierungsverlaeufe_von_Dschihadisten_in_OEsterreich.pdf</p> <p>Study 2: https://www.bmeia.gv.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Zentrale/Integration/Publikationen/Final_Studie_Radikalisierung_Frauen_Austria_2018.pdf</p> <p>On Deradicalisation: Analysis on Radicalisation and Deradicalisation in Germany and Bavaria. (Hanns Seidel Stiftung) https://www.hss.de/download/publications/AA_84_Salafismus_13.pdf (2020)</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>"Deradicalised" persons support DERAD and clients stay in contact with DERAD. Experiences are shared at conferences, seminars and workshops and via publications. Our expertise is also lectured at conferences of the UNODC, UNDP in Asian countries or in the context of the EU.</p>
<p>Presented and discussed in RAN meeting</p>	<p>Name: RAN EXIT</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>Date: June 2016</p> <p>Place: Enter place of the meeting.</p> <p>Subject: Enter 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>Contact via the Foreign Ministry, Ministry for Internal Affairs and OSCE with representatives of other NGOs and GOs. Regular interaction and exchange with German counterparts. Lectures and workshops in other countries, including Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Kosovo, Bosnia, Moldova, Spain and Switzerland.</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>DERAD –Extremismusprävention und Demokratie. English: DERAD –Extremism-Prevention and Democracy. (and EMJD – Muslim Jewish Dialogue)</p> <p>Type of Organisation: Other</p>
<p>Country of origin</p> <p>Country in which the practice is based.</p>	<p>EU or EEA country: Austria</p> <p>or: Germany (partially)</p> <p>Non-EU country: Enter name if non EU country</p>
<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: Mariahilfer Str. 121 / 1 / Top 6; A-1070 Vienna Contact person: Moussa Al-Hassan Diaw, MA Dipl.- Paed. Email: deradaustria@gmail.com</p> <p>Website: www.derad.at</p>
<p>Last update text (year)</p>	<p>2024</p>