

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.

Training for staff of primary and secondary schools in Poland to enhance security and prevent radicalisation

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.

Training that combines the enhancement of security and prevention of radicalisation to ensure effectiveness in approaching the subject of radicalisation in schools.

In response to the process of radicalisation and violent extremism that threatens public security, IBS has created an innovative approach that provides vital support for one of the main actors in prevention and countering radicalisation — the school community. Work with schools offers a great basis for further working with the entire local community (parents, local police, local government officials, social and street workers, etc.) forming a future multi-agency local collaboration task force.

IBS provides a set of two training workshops to all school staff (head teacher, other teachers, administrative staff); they combine physical security know-how and simulations (e.g. how to react in case of emergency, evacuation, assault, aggressive individual or act of terrorism) with radicalisation (how to detect first symptoms, how to respond to them, who to turn to for help, with whom to build coalitions, etc.).

This innovative approach constitutes a good practice because training in the prevention and countering of radicalisation starts with training in general security and crisis management.

In this way, firstly, schools do not feel stigmatised as establishments having “problems” with radicalised young people that they cannot solve by themselves. Consequently, they agree to undergo such training.

	<p>Secondly, they consider security issues of practical importance for their staff and are convinced the knowledge and skills acquired during the training will contribute to the safety and well-being of both pupils and teachers.</p> <p>Thirdly, they become genuinely interested in security issues presented during the training, develop a certain degree of trust and are thus ready to learn about the complex and far more controversial topic of radicalisation.</p>
<p>Key themes</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> 2 key themes most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>(Early) prevention</p> <p>Violent right-wing extremism</p>
<p>Target audience</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>Educators / Academics</p> <p>Add additional target audience. Add additional target audience.</p>
<p>Geographical scope</p> <p>Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).</p>	<p>Poland</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>2016</p>
<p>Deliverables</p> <p>Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as (links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.</p>	<p>A set of two training workshops (one focused on enhancing security and the other on detecting and preventing radicalisation) tailored to the needs of particular schools and possible consultations after the training, offered to secondary schools across Poland.</p> <p>For the last six years, IBS has trained staff at 100 primary and secondary schools across Poland (approximately 2500 head teachers, teachers and administrative staff in total).</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. For the last six years, IBS has trained staff at 100 primary and secondary schools across Poland: approximately 2500 head teachers, teachers and

<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>administrative staff in total who work with approximately 3000 students.</p> <p>98 % of the trained school staff believe that the content provided by IBS is relevant for their work, and 90 % of teachers declare the training has helped them understand the phenomenon of radicalisation and detect some of its signs in schools.</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>This practice can be applied to all primary and secondary schools in Poland and other countries in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE).</p> <p>In other CEE countries the contents of the training should be adjusted to also include country-specific elements (e.g. current situation or state of radicalisation, different extremist organisations/signs, related incidents etc.).</p> <p>The costs are primarily linked with trainer fees and logistics of organising a training workshop (travel, hiring a training room, catering etc.).</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>RAN LOCAL Working Group</p> <p>23/01/2019</p> <p>Rotterdam, the Netherlands</p> <p>Local-level management of far-right extremism</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>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>Institute of Social Safety (IBS):</p> <p>A civil society organisation based in Warsaw, Poland, specialising in prevention and countering radicalisation and violent extremism through training, counselling, legal assistance and developing a multi-agency approach in Polish towns and cities.</p> <p>NGO</p>
<p>Country of origin</p> <p>Country in which the practice is based.</p>	<p>Poland</p> <p>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: Plac Bankowy 2, 00-095 Warsaw, Poland Contact person: Jacek Purski Email: jacek@fundacjaibs.pl Telephone (office): +48 664 838 006 Website: http://www.fundacjaibs.pl/</p>
<p>Last update text (year)</p>	<p>2024</p>