

SPOTLIGHT

APR 2024



VICTIMS
AND
SURVIVORS

RANI 
Practitioners

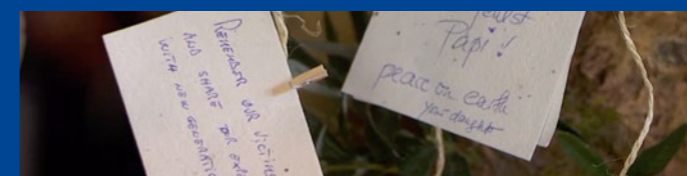


VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS



2024 is a significant year. It marks the 20th anniversary of the European Remembrance Day for Victims of Terrorism, which was first created in memory of those who lost their lives in the 2004 Madrid train bombings.

This publication has been commissioned by the European Commission and has been prepared by REOC Communications on behalf of RadarEurope, a subsidiary of RadarGroup.



Editorial

2024 is a significant year. It marks the 20th anniversary of the European Remembrance Day for Victims of Terrorism, which was first created in memory of those who lost their lives in the 2004 Madrid train bombings. The Remembrance Day is now a day which commemorates and pays respect to all those that have suffered or lost their lives as a result of terrorism.

Thanks to the work of victims associations and networks, such as the RAN Victims/ Survivors of Terrorism (VoT) Working Group, the role of victims/ survivors – both those with first-hand experience of a terror attack and those who have lost a loved one – is now well understood – whether that is to simply share their personal testimonies of their experiences of terrorism, and the impact it has had upon them, their families and their lives, or to actively participate in P/CVE interventions.

While many victims/survivors do not wish to get involved in P/CVE (and/or victims' rights) – which should be respected – support should be given to those that do, to ensure that their participation does not re-traumatise or negatively impact their coping or healing process. This magazine therefore takes a look at how to include victims/survivors in P/CVE work. To do this, the publication features a number of case study examples and some RAN Practitioners papers on the topic.

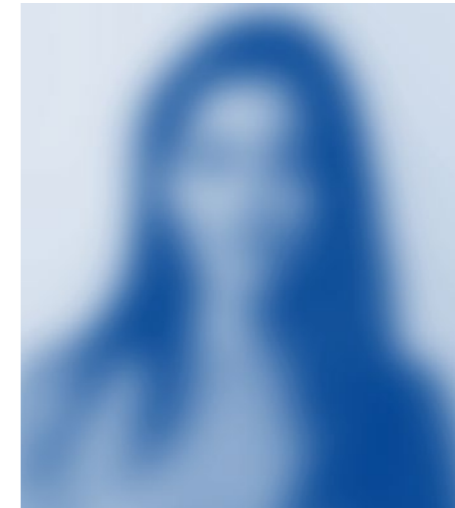
The Spotlight magazine features a number of original articles by members of the RAN Practitioners network. So as always, we want to hear from you. If you would like to contribute to future editions of Spotlight, or if you have ideas for a topic, article, interview or feature, please get in touch with the RAN Practitioners communications team on our email by clicking this [link](#).

RAN Practitioners Staff

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If you would like to discover more about the topic of victims and survivors, you can get in touch with the RAN Practitioners Staff, take a look at the RAN Practitioners Collection or read through some of the latest RAN Practitioners publications.

 DISCOVER MORE



WATCH FILM

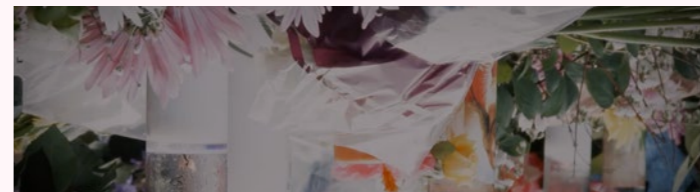


10 years of RAN:

Victims of terrorism



For its 10th anniversary, RAN Practitioners produced a film which highlighted the work of RAN Practitioners in supporting victims and survivors of terrorism. The film heard from five victims who shared their testimonies, including how they got involved in the RAN Victims of Terrorism Working Group and how it has helped them.





Feature 01/03

Hêlîn DIRIK

Ferhat Unvar
Foundation

Hêlîn Dirik is responsible for international affairs and networking at the Ferhat Unvar Educational Initiative. Apart from that, she works as a journalist and translator.



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"We are only dead when we are forgotten" reads a Facebook post by Ferhat Unvar from 2015. He was murdered in the violent right-wing extremist (VRWE) terrorist attack in Hanau on 19th February 2020.



Ferhat Unvar, Said Nesar Hashemi, Hamza Kurtović, Kaloyan Velkov, Vili Viorel Păun, Mercedes Kierpacz, Sedat Gürbüz, Gökhan Gültekin and Fatih Saraçoğlu – the names of the nine victims are etched in the collective memory of the Hanau community and migrant communities all over Germany. For four years, victims' families and survivors have been fighting for justice and remembrance.

Just a few months after the attack, Serpil Temiz Unvar, Ferhat Unvar's mother, decided that her son should not have died in vain. She wanted to create a space where young people could express and feel empowered to share their views. On 14th November 2020, Ferhat's birthday, the Ferhat Unvar Educational Initiative was born. The central premise: no one is born racist. Racism is learned – and can therefore be unlearned. The aim is to empower young people through education and create awareness about discrimination and hate crimes.

Today, the Ferhat Unvar Educational Initiative regularly trains multipliers who offer workshops throughout Germany on anti-discrimination and on the events of the night of 19th February. Over 30 young people are currently active as multipliers in the association, delivering around 70 workshops in 2023 alone. The workshops, which are run by two team members, are developed in a peer-to-peer process and are based on the needs and ideas of young people affected by racism and other forms of discrimination. This enables young people to pass on their personal experiences to their peers.

By providing not only theoretical knowledge but also practical exercises, participants in the workshops receive guidelines on how to take action in cases of discrimination and violence. The workshops primarily address young people, but also teachers and individuals from all sections of society that require sensitisation to these issues. In recent years, the initiative has developed into an important contact point for anti-discrimination educational offers in Germany and frequently receives enquiries. A further aim is to organise the workshops internationally. In the future, new concepts are to be developed in cooperation with other European youth organisations to offer international workshops.

Youth activities are an integral part of the initiative's work. Young people from Hanau are included in all processes through weekly meetings and local educational activities. Many of them were traumatised or otherwise affected by the horrific attack on 19th February. The facilities of the initiative, which are located in the city centre of Hanau, are meant to be a safer space for them and a place for exchange and mutual support.

In addition to its work at the local level, the Ferhat Unvar Educational Initiative has also been networking throughout Europe and is striving to extend its activities internationally. Serpil Temiz Unvar has already travelled to many countries to network with stakeholders from government and civil society, but above all with other victims of hate crimes and attacks. Despite the borders, there are similarities in the struggles of the victims, but also similar institutional mistakes in dealing with hate crimes.

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Just a few months after the attack, Serpil Temiz Unvar, Ferhat Unvar's mother, decided that her son should not have died in vain. She wanted to create a space where young people could express and feel empowered to share their views.

Due to a lack of awareness in society, but also failure on the part of some authorities, many victims of hate crimes and terrorist attacks have been left alone instead of receiving support and psychological care. The educational and remembrance work after attacks also often rests on the shoulders of victims, while instead, these attacks should initiate comprehensive political and social processes. Despite many existing institutions that are responsible for victim protection and despite the long history of right-wing extremist terror and hate crimes in Germany and Europe, victims are not sufficiently supported and protected.

Through discussions with other victims, victims organisations and political stakeholders, it has become increasingly clear in recent years that problems in supporting victims cannot be solved at a national level only. Hate crimes and right-wing extremist terror are transnational phenomena that require local, national as well as international solutions and strategies.

This requires spaces for dialogue, education and networking. This is what the Ferhat Unvar educational initiative aims to achieve - not only in Hanau, but beyond national borders. For over a year, it has been one of the initiative's primary goals to collect and document best practices and lessons learnt in dealing with hate crimes and right-wing extremist terror and to make this expertise accessible to society. At an international conference to be held in Hanau on 22nd and 23rd November 2024, experts from various fields and countries will share their expertise. The voices of victims and young people in particular are to take centre stage.

Meanwhile, educational work continues to be the centrepiece of the initiative's work. The interplay of empowerment and educational work at local level, the involvement of civil society and political actors at the national level and networking with victims and political stakeholders at an international level can initiate changes in the direction of victim protection and prevention. The Ferhat Unvar Initiative, founded by a mother, is a young organisation that has already achieved a lot in the first years of its existence and aims to continue its work towards more justice, inclusion and solidarity in society.

A Article 01/02

Ana
**RODRIGUEZ
CORDERO**

Ana Rodriguez Cordero is co-lead of the RAN Victims/Survivors of Terrorism (VoT) Working Group.



European Remembrance Day

A

For twenty years, the 11th March has never been an ordinary day. But this year, it has been more special than ever. No one is prepared to mark a grey date on their calendar, but 20 years ago, 193 families had to do so, as well as almost 2,000 more people who survived the Madrid attacks in 2004.

Since then, Europe decided to never remain silent again, and every year on that date, we try to ensure that all the people who have suffered from terrorism have a moment of remembrance and respect. The 11th March – the European Remembrance Day for Victims of Terrorism – is a day when Europe pays tribute to and honours all victims and survivors of terrorism.

This year, indeed, was special. Victims and survivors from all over Europe attended the event held in Madrid, in a place as iconic as the Royal Galleries and under the embrace of the King and Queen of Spain and senior leaders of both the European Commission and EU Member States.

The personal testimonies of Ana Cristina López Royo, Rudolf Kaniski, Eliana Pavoncello, Marion van Reeth and Catherine Bertrand of their first-hand experiences of terrorist attacks and the loss that they have suffered moved the room, while Cecilia Gärding from EUROTOPIA showed us how she sees the world through the eyes of the victims. Silence was broken by infinite applause for these brave men and women. A tree ceremony enabled attendees to post messages of remembrance and of hope.

That's what 11th of March is about, seeing, listening, being seen and being heard, remembering. This event is not just about the 11th itself. The day before, as usual, we provide a safe space for victims and survivors, to speak or not, to connect with one another and become part of the family, which, unfortunately, is increasing every year. But there is something that few know, in those moments, the people who are present remember their loved ones and themselves before the attacks, with their peers, holding hands and knowing that this way, they will never be alone.

11th of March will continue to be commemorated, because bad people cannot win over the memory of good people.

This year, indeed, was special. Victims and survivors from all over Europe attended the event held in Madrid, in a place as iconic as the Royal Galleries and under the embrace of the King and Queen of Spain and senior leaders of both the European Commission and EU Member States.



WATCH FILM



RAN Reporters

Testimonies of Victims of Terrorism

**RAN**Films

In an episode of RAN Reporters – a series which uncovers some of the best, most interesting and innovative projects delivered by members of the network – we visited Antonio Blanco, one of the over 2,000 people injured in 2004 after terrorist bombs across Madrid. The film follows Antonio and his support workers in a school project called ‘Testimonies of Victims of Terrorism’, where he brings to life the awful things that happened to him, but also addresses the root causes of extremism in contemporary society.





Feature 02/03

Pia TOFTDAL

Finn Nørgaard Association

Pia Toftdal is a P/CVE practitioner at the Finn Nørgaard Association who specialises in youth engagement.



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The Finn Nørgaard Association emerged in 2015 following the terrorist attack at the Krudttønden venue in Copenhagen. The association's board consists of family and friends of the film director, Finn Nørgaard, who was one of two individuals killed in the attack, where a terrorist first targeted a conference on freedom of speech. Subsequently, the night after, the perpetrator attacked a bat mitzvah at the Copenhagen Synagogue.

The Finn Nørgaard Association exists to support victims of terrorism. In doing so, the association carefully considers the different needs and sensitivities of victims. Victims are often people in mourning. Stress, anxiety, depression, PTSD, and functional disorders are relatively common. Substance abuse and self-medication are typically used as coping strategies. Victims rarely seek help and may tend to isolate themselves and often express that they "...don't need anything" and "...are not being understood by anyone."

In the Finn Nørgaard Association, we now have nearly nine years of experience in motivating self-help and conducting deep conversations with those affected by terrorism. Our strength lies in knowing victims' reactions and needs from a professional perspective, feeling confident in being able to have difficult and serious conversations with victims about the difficult subjects, and both opening and closing the right doors that can lead to the victim's reintegration into a normal and well-functioning life, where the trauma does not dominate more than necessary.

The association also serves as a platform for victims of terrorism and their families in efforts to improve the rights of victims of terrorism in Denmark, both legally, financially, and psychosocially. Victims of terrorism, former radicals, and their families often end up in marginalised positions, and therefore, the Finn Nørgaard Association always operates through inclusive, trauma-informed methods, which support individuals towards increased citizenship and active participation.

The rights and perspectives of victims are extremely important to consider in the aftermath of terrorism and in the prevention of further extremism and violence. There is a need for re-humanisation and reintegration of the victims. For some time now, the Finn Nørgaard Association has been working with the Danish government to improve the visibility of and rights for victims of terrorism. In 2024, new legislation is underway in Denmark to strengthen the rights of victims of terrorism. This is a direct result of the association's work.

Outside of its work to support victims, the Finn Nørgaard Association seeks to promote understanding and dialogue. Through education, the association works to address the increasing polarisation and escalation of conflict, which forms the breeding ground for increased radicalisation in Danish society.

F

Equally important is that we do not "elevate" terrorism and terrorists. This is a balance we all must learn to master, and the challenge must be addressed proportionally to its size.

The association also works to help vulnerable youth to reject extremism and radicalisation. The earlier, the better. To do this, the association forms partnerships with civil society groups that formally and informally have the opportunity to support vulnerable youth and make them realise that they can play a positive role in Danish society. The association connects families, friends, authorities and the private sector to strengthen the ability of these civil society groups to do this work.

The association also aims to increase the visibility of these civil society groups. One way it does this is through the organisation of an annual awards, on 14th February each year. The ceremony has now become a date for commemoration. In addition to the awards ceremony, the association, initiates youth-to-youth prevention, peer networks, and conducts major analyses of the population's attitudes towards political violence.

To this end, the association sees a need and an active role for itself as a resource and knowledge centre when it comes to supporting victims of terrorism and activating their preventive potential at both victim and societal levels. The task is to collect and disseminate knowledge about radicalisation and terrorism prevention, as well as about the resources of victims of terrorism and their families, thereby actively involving young people, victims, and civil society in our national prevention of radicalisation efforts.

Our working thesis is that terrorism only succeeds when no one takes responsibility for rebuilding cohesion afterwards. "We must never forget that terrorism can strike society at any time. If we are unaware of the danger, we lose resilience. Equally important is that we do not "elevate" terrorism and terrorists. This is a balance we all must learn to master, and the challenge must be addressed proportionally to its size."

Opinion

031

Bjørn IHLER

Bjørn Ihler is co-founder of the Khalifa-Ihler Institute which works to promote peace, human rights, and thriving communities.



Fighting back



I'm writing this from a hotel room in Washington D.C., once again in the middle of several weeks of traveling, working toward the mission of ending terrorism and violent extremism around the world.

Every day, I'm meeting with policymakers, analysts, law enforcement, think tanks, institutions, academics, students, and survivors. I'm guest lecturing at universities, participating in panels and events, jumping on flights, calls, and every opportunity to advance the mission.

During my 12-year career, I've been in various roles in this sector. Initially, I spoke as a survivor, sharing my experience of the terrorist attack in Norway in 2011. A deep and urgent need to understand why it had happened, and what drove terrorists, led me to build my expertise through research and hard work.

My unique knowledge helped me contribute to the sector, to research, and to the development of relevant policy, strategy, and interventions. I grasped every opportunity to meet experts, scholars, formers, survivors, and frontline practitioners. As my knowledge and experience grew, I began approaching the work as an expert in my own right, contributing to research, developing tech and strategies for praxis, and shaping policy.

As my skillset and my credentials expanded beyond being a survivor, my awareness of how I was being pigeonholed also grew. Despite my track record, the impact of my work, and the traction it had, "my story" was frequently reduced to one of survival – the result of simply being in the wrong place at the wrong time.

In this multidisciplinary and intersectional sector, nobody is just one thing. We all wear different hats and carry different baggage. These diverse perspectives, approaches, and experiences are invaluable if we are to ever succeed in our mission to end terrorism. Reducing the story of survivors to the single worst moment of their lives removes their agency. It also discredits the genuine impact of their incredible work and contributions in this field and beyond. While it is a significant chapter in our life trajectories, the core nature of survival means that it is not the end.

The pigeonholing moved me to distance myself more from my status as a survivor. I never felt too comfortable in settings solely focused on survival and the challenges that come with it. I shied away from the important work done by survivor's groups, including the RAN Practitioners Working Group focused on victims and survivors. I didn't mention my survival in my professional biography. I worried contributing as a survivor, or even mentioning it, would take away from the credibility of my broader work. I wanted to avoid reducing my broader expertise to something that merely stemmed from a personal experience rather than years of evidence-based research. My credibility is still regularly attacked over my subjective relationship to the matter of terrorism. This needs to change.

In this multidisciplinary and intersectional sector, nobody is just one thing. We all wear different hats and carry different baggage. These diverse perspectives, approaches, and experiences are invaluable if we are to ever succeed in our mission to end terrorism.



As my career has progressed and I've moved from survivor to advocate to expert, to now spending most of my time running organisations that punch above their weight in the sector, I've grown.

To this day, I struggle to speak from my perspective as a survivor. Writing this piece is no different. As was writing the “Inspiring Practices for the Meaningful Inclusion of Victims/survivors of Terrorism in P/CVE work,” published by RAN Practitioners in December 2023. Still, there are key, structural issues in the sector that must be addressed.

As my career has progressed and I've moved from survivor to advocate to expert, to now spending most of my time running organisations that punch above their weight in the sector, I've grown. I've built the confidence, credibility, and foundation to know my contribution is worth more than a rainy July afternoon on an island more than a decade ago. Now is the time to pave the path for those who come after me, and to advocate for the sustainability of careers in P/CVE.

This field has a high turnover of personnel. People are traumatised, burnt out, find greener pastures, and move on. While some of it may come down to the nature of the job and natural career developments, much is due to fixable structural problems, such as the treatment of survivors.

By outlining issues and developing key suggestions for improving how we treat survivors, I hope we can set better professional standards for the entire sector to increase our sustainability as a viable field for fulfilling careers. We are getting there. In parallel with my own professional development, I've seen tremendous professional development for the sector as a whole. We have grown, and are now addressing some of the challenges. This needs to continue if we are ever to complete our mission of combating terrorism and extremism.



WATCH FILM



Remembrance Day



A short film produced by RAN Practitioners provides a summary of the 20th European Remembrance Day for Victims of Terrorism. The film hears from the RAN VoT Working Group co-leads about the importance of the Day, as well as from a number of victims/survivors from across the EU who attended and/or shared their testimonies at the event.



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Feature 03/03

Mafalda VALERIO

The Portuguese Association for Victim Support (APAV)

Mafalda Valerio is a project manager at APAV.



F



Since it was founded on 25th June, 1990, the Portuguese Association for Victim Support (APAV) has been working closely to support victims of all types of crime, currently through its 77 outreach services.

Nevertheless, APAV has invested in specialising the support it provides by creating teams that are dedicated to specific groups of victims with specific support needs, due to their vulnerability and/or the type of acts committed against them.

The creation of specialised teams was mainly the result of APAV's desire to increasingly qualify its services, but also because of the needs repeatedly presented both by the victims and by the different stakeholders and partners of the entities that cooperate with APAV on a daily basis.

One of these teams is the Support Network for Family and Friends of Victims of Homicide and Terrorism (RAFAVHT), born in 2013. RAFAVHT acts throughout Mainland Portugal, Azores and Madeira and provides support to Portuguese citizens abroad. Homicide - attempted and/or effective - and terrorist acts, due to their nature, associated behaviours, and particular violence, generally have

devastating consequences that can affect several people: from the victims themselves to family members, friends, the community, and society in general.

All these people can experience physical, emotional, psychological, social, and occupational losses and damage. The consequences apparently experienced by only one person can impact not only their well-being but, in a wider perspective, their interpersonal relationships with various people and in various domains, or even their work and social performance.

People who need support can be referred to RAFAVHT by the police and judicial authorities or any other institution, or they can contact APAV directly.

Since the beginning of RAFAVHT's work, several partnerships have been established to speed up support and promote the rapid referral of people who need this specialised support, including - but



VISIT APAV



Since 2013 and until 2022, RAFAVHT has provided support to 905 persons that have faced a situation of attempted homicide, homicide, or terrorist acts. Despite Portugal has no events registered as terrorism/terrorism attacks, we have received quests for help that arose from Portuguese citizens affected abroad.

not limited to – National Police (Polícia Judiciária) and the National Institute for Medical Emergency. RAFAVHT has adapted APAV's intervention model to the needs of these victims, offering and providing free of charge and confidential support, namely emotional, psychological, legal, social and practical support.

Through RAFAVHT, APAV also works to recognise the rights of victims of attempted murder, their families and friends, as well as the families and friends of victims of completed murder and victims of terrorism, and to raise awareness in the community, preventing the risk of re-victimisation and mitigating the effects of crime.

Since 2013 and until 2022, RAFAVHT has provided support to 905 persons that have faced a situation of attempted homicide, homicide, or terrorist acts. Despite Portugal has no events registered as terrorism/terrorism attacks, we have received quests for help that arose from Portuguese citizens affected abroad. Mostly, the support provided is directed to families and friends of victims of homicide and lasts throughout the necessary period.

Opinion



Victim-centred cultural approaches to P/CVE.

045

Raúl
LOPEZ LOMO

Raúl López Romo is Head of Education and Exhibitions at the Spanish Memorial Centre for the Victims of Terrorism.

Cultural approaches to preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE), particularly those which involve victims/survivors of terrorism and which aim to have a commemorative or healing aim, are difficult to get right.



They involve creating a space for meeting, for reflection and for defending the democratic values in the face of politically motivated violence. Such approaches often include the creation and/or production of art – which includes literature, sculpture, painting, performance and dance – designed to: challenge people's perceptions and/or move people's consciences; inform, teach and remind us about events of the past; and be a tribute to the victims and survivors of these events. In this sense, cultural approaches to P/CVE, namely artistic approaches, can not only serve the purpose of archiving history but can also play an educational role.

Every piece of art, artwork or artistic expression is a contribution to this archive. While some might reach, engage and touch large numbers of people, some artistic expressions, such as dance, are for a minority. The points that follow below are the principles that guided me in the design and development of the Spanish Memorial Centre for the Victims of Terrorism – which seeks to create a collective memory of victims and increase public awareness about the need to prevent terrorism – and might be useful for others looking to create similar initiatives.

Globality

We have to start by considering the motivation behind all terrorist attacks which have taken place in Europe since the 1960s. The perpetrators of these attacks all killed for political ends, whether they were the independence of a territory (as in the case of IRA or ETA), the imposing of a right-wing or left-wing dictatorship, or the implementation of a strict and minority version of Sharia, Islamic law. Understanding this can help shape how we respond, how we support victims and how their voices can be utilised in P/CVE work.

Re-humanisation

Clearly the scale of the tragedy needs to be made widely known through studies containing precise statistics and figures, but this alone is not enough. Referring simple, for example, to the figure of 853 people murdered by the ETA and related organisations does not have the same effect as illustrating these figures through specific examples, personal human stories of suffering and "identified lives", to use Thomas Schelling's expression.

Moreover, telling these personal stories can assist us in standing up to totalitarian ideologies, which demonise and objectify entire sectors of the population. Victims are not categories, but people with first names and surnames, and their personal testimony of their first-hand experience, should be heard.

Exemplariness

All victims of terrorism are equal and innocent; they have all been affected by wrongful violence. Their experience illustrates the effects of violence and is essential to rid society of breeding grounds for hatred. Furthermore, although our cultural approaches are dedicated to the victims of terrorism, the other side of the story, that of the perpetrators, also requires attention. It is important to name them, recognise their ideology, their aims and their methods. Once unmasked, with their true face on display, they lose all legitimacy.

Thoroughness

Only the best contributions from historiography and other social sciences that have dealt with this phenomenon should be used to explain the causes and consequences of terrorism. This requires that the role of the perpetrators be kept in mind, without holding back or retrospective whitewashing. We should not dilute their responsibilities by making out they were madmen or, conversely, idealists. In contrast to the relativist approach which promotes the idea of "we were all both victims and perpetrators alike", we have to point out the role of the terrorist organisations, and their supporters, in illegal violence. In our project, we choose to maintain a balance between knowledge and emotion.

Historical background is necessary, but we assume that you can connect with visitor's interests through victim's testimonies or through artistic pieces.

Connection with the present

Cultural approaches should not succumb to the temptation of referring to everything as if it were a single moment frozen in time. Instead, we should explain the context to events and connect them to the present, in an attempt to ensure that history does not repeat itself. Victim-centred cultural approaches to P/CVE can be a useful tool in this. And in this way they will contribute to achieving the ultimate goal: the advancement of memory, truth, dignity and justice, both now and in the future.



DISCOVER PAPERS



RAN Papers

049

The RAN papers consolidate RAN's expertise and knowledge on radicalisation and violent extremism into an accessible format, providing up-to-date information. They introduce the latest research findings – collected by RAN– and include input from first-line practitioners. All are reviewed by relevant stakeholders within the RAN Editorial Board prior to publication. The Papers are published by RAN Practitioners.

Papers

P



READ PAPER



051

Involving victims/survivors in P/CVE.

A paper produced by RAN Practitioners in 2023, discusses how to respectfully and safely include victims/survivors of terrorism in P/CVE. Four core topics are discussed, including: the value of testimonials in P/CVE; the role of victims/survivors of terrorism in restorative justice efforts and in building social cohesion; the importance of cooperation with media; and empowering young victims/survivors was highlighted.

Key Outcome 1

Involving victims/survivors of terrorism in prevention/countering violent extremism (P/CVE) work can be extremely valuable.

Key Outcome 2

They have a unique perspective as they have directly experienced the consequences of a terror attack. Practitioners who wish to include victims/survivors in their P/CVE approaches might be hesitant to do so out of concern for potentially re-traumatizing the victim/survivor or otherwise harming their wellbeing.

Key Outcome 3

Four core topics were discussed in relation to involving victims/survivors of terrorism in P/CVE efforts. Firstly, the value of their testimonials in P/CVE approaches were explored. Secondly, the role of victims/survivors of terrorism in restorative justice efforts and in building social cohesion was discussed.

Papers

P



READ PAPER

A paper published by RAN Practitioners in 2022, explores the perception of victims/survivors of terrorism in media and possibilities for cooperation with a commemorative and P/CVE aim. The paper includes recommendations for journalists, victims/survivors of terrorism and those working with victims/survivors, in order to ensure a respectful portrayal of victims/survivors in media.

Key Outcome 1

The portrayal of victims/survivors has greatly evolved in the last 20 years — whereas with the London 7/7 attacks in 2005 media still showed many pictures of injured victims/survivors, this is no longer the case. However, there is still a disconnect between media reporting and the needs and wants of victims/survivors.

Key Outcome 2

Especially in the immediate aftermath of an attack it can be hard for victims/survivors to assess whether they are ready to talk to media, which often leads to regret later on. There is a duty of care for journalists in this regard, and a potential role to play for victim organisations as mediators.

Key Outcome 3

Sharing their story in the media can be a vital part of victims'/survivors' healing process.

053

The perception of victims/survivors of terrorism in media.



Papers

P



READ PAPER



055

Inspiring Practices for the Meaningful Inclusion of Victims/survivors of Terrorism in P/CVE work.

A paper published by RAN Practitioners in 2023 addresses some of the challenges faced by victims/survivors in the P/CVE sector and provides an overview of some inspiring practices for the inclusion of victims/survivors of terrorism in P/CVE work.

Key Outcome 1

Most victims/survivors may not wish to contribute to the P/CVE field, and they have no obligation to do so. If a victim/survivor chooses to enter the field, they also have every right to later withdraw from it.

Key Outcome 2

Other victims/survivors transition into full-time careers in the P/CVE sector and contribute to research, prevention and intervention work, policy development, legislative proceedings and law enforcement efforts.

Key Outcome 3

This paper aims to address some of the challenges faced by victims/survivors in the P/CVE sector and explore inspiring practices for the inclusion of victims/survivors of terrorism in P/CVE work.



Discover More



VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS



The topic of victims and survivors will be addressed in a number of RAN Practitioners activities in 2024. Stay tuned for updates on future events in the RAN Practitioners Update and on RAN Practitioners social media channels. For more information about RAN Practitioners activities please visit the Calendar on the RAN website [here](#).



Library

RAN Practitioners Publications



Discover more

If you would like to discover more about the topic of victims and survivors, you can get in touch with the [RAN Practitioners Staff](#), take a look at the [RAN Practitioners Collection](#) or read through some of the latest [RAN Practitioners publications](#). We have included some of these papers in a carefully selected collection of interesting and relevant articles below. Click on selected arrows to read more.

Ensuring the well-being of victims/survivors of terrorism involved in P/CVE

Whether sharing their testimonials or playing a part in P/CVE interventions, they are a credible voice in the fight against terrorism and radicalisation.

What
RAN VoT WG meeting

Publication date
15 March 2024

RAN Publications Topic
Victims of terrorism, Victims
and Survivors



Younger generations, older tragedies: how can commemoration involving youth support PVE

Victims/survivors and representatives of victim organisations, and other practitioners working with victims/survivors gathered in Madrid (Spain).

What
RAN VoT WG meeting

Publication date
20 February 2024

RAN Publications Topic
Victims of terrorism, Victims
and Survivors



Cultural and artistic approaches involving victims/survivors of terrorism, with a commemorative, healing or PVE aim

Victims/survivors gathered in Vienna (Austria) to discuss how artistic and cultural approaches are used by and/or for victims/survivors for healing.

What
RAN VoT WG meeting

Publication date
31 October 2023

RAN Publications Topic
Victims of terrorism, Victims
and Survivors



Credits

Photography

Front cover
Jasmin Ne

Inside front cover
Jaclyn Moy
Khoiru Abdan
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Ferhat Unvar Foundation

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Marlis Trio Akbar

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Priscilla Du Preez

Page 54
Amiir Suhail

Page 56–57
Hannah Bussing
Stills from RAN Film

Contributors

- 01 Raúl LOPEZ ROMO
- 02 Héliñ DIRIK
- 03 Ana RODRIGUEZ CORDERO
- 04 Pia TOFTDAL
- 05 Mafalda VALERIO
- 06 Bjørn IHLER
- 07 REOC Communications
- 08 RadarGroup



VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS



ENG

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FR

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DE

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