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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 <u>there is an</u> <u>explicit connection to preventing</u> <u>and/or countering radicalisation</u> <u>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.

Intersubjective Body Mapping to Promote Reintegration of Foreign Terrorist Fighters

The *intersubjective body mapping methodology* (Mykkanen, 2022) is an exploratory art-based method to advance dialogue and address challenges in reintegration, including understanding and trust, between returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs), victims/survivors of terrorism, law enforcement practitioners and community members.

The body mapping workshops and sessions, conducted with aforementioned groups jointly or separately, are guided by and theoretically contextually informed thematic areas/prompts, in relation to reintegration and countering violent extremism. The participants choose and use colors, symbols and images to represent, visualize and explore their internal experiences as part of reintegration and countering violent extremism, and their experiences of the same in relation to the society. This reflective process, of articulating reasons and significance for specific choices and preferences of colors and symbols while creating the body maps, is found to defy linear narratives and invite developing connections between past experiences.

The methodology allows for participants to move beyond biases and limitations of language in supporting the effective development and implementation of policies and strategies for successful reintegration of returning FTFs. It allows for communication regarding the embodied experience beyond verbal expression - in a way previously unexplored – and allows a non-conflictual means for communication between all actors and stakeholders involved in rehabilitation and reintegration. While the methodology serves to enhance understanding for the self and others, which correlates with trust, it is used to communicate empirical knowledge beyond conventional means.



Key themes Please <u>choose</u> 2 key themes most corresponding with the practice.	Foreign Terrorist Fighters and their families Victims of terrorism
Target audiencePlease choose a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.Geographical scopePlease indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).	Formers Victims of terrorism Law enforcement officers Kenya, East Africa
Start of the practice 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.	Starting year: 2021 Ending year: Select ending year of practice in case practice has ended.
Deliverables Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as (links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.	N/A – subsequent phases to follow.
 Evidence and evaluation Short description on performance measures of the practice, including 1. qualitative views and quantitative (statistical) data e.g. measure of the success of your project or intervention. 2. 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? 	The qualitative and quantitative data used to evaluate success and utility of the intervention is a co-construct between the facilitator, the participant, the artwork created and the audience members' interpretations. This means that the interpretation and analysis is facilitated, and enabled, by the participant-generated body maps, participants' reflections in relation to the production of body maps and the process of generating the images, through collective and individual story telling sessions, as well as the facilitator's reflections, observations and analysis of the process, while incorporating the engagement and accounts of an audience during subsequent exhibitions. Further, the exhibitions of body maps are assessed to encourage understanding and empathy. Evaluation and feedback from facilitators, participants and audience members confirms that the use of <i>intersubjective</i>







 <u>peer review</u> 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. 	body mapping is a powerful tool in the context of reintegration, as it serves to enhance understanding for the self and others. Parts of the evidence-based research conducted on the applicability of the <i>intersubjective body mapping</i> methodology has been published in Critical Studies on Terrorism (Mykkanen, 2022; <i>Intersubjective body mapping for</i> <i>reintegration: assessing an art-based methodology to</i> <i>promote reintegration of foreign terrorist fighters</i> . Critical Studies on Terrorism 15(4); https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/17539153.20 22.2119678)
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. <u>Please elaborate on which</u> elements are transferrable and how.	The initiative is replicable in contexts in which challenges in rehabilitation and reintegration are experienced. The costs of the practice depend on the number of participants, costs of arranging workshops and engaging expertise in the applicable location, as well as the art material costs. While all elements of the initiative are transferable to other locations, caution needs to be exercised in developing <i>intersubjective body mapping</i> interventions – especially in assessing the trauma and readiness of the individuals to partake in these initiatives. Professionals trained in trauma processing and the methodology, combined with a sound understanding of theoretical and analytical foundations of the applicable context, are essential. With the disclaimer that appropriate training is necessary in order to facilitate <i>intersubjective body mapping</i> workshops, it is appropriate to further introduce Training of Trainer (ToT) modalities in any local context, for ensuring sustainability, enhancing competency and increasing outreach in relation to the assessed benefits of <i>intersubjective body mapping</i> .
Presented and discussed in RAN meeting	Name: #534 RAN PRISONS: What is in the European prison toolbox of DDR programmes? meeting
Please note that to be included in	Date: 15/11/2022
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.	Place: Berlin
	Subject: DDR and rehabilitation
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?	No EU funding for pilot project/initiative.





Such as Erasmus +, Internal Security Funds (ISF), European Social Fund (ESF), Horizon 2020, etc.	
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 foundation Upatanisho [Kiswahili, <i>noun</i> : reconciliation] aims to address challenges in reintegration, including understanding and trust, between returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs), victims and survivors of terrorism, law enforcement practitioners and community members. We work towards a cohesive society where community resilience, local ownership and capability facilitate mutual trust and understanding between community members, victims, survivors, offenders and security actors to prevent and counter violent extremism. Upatanisho provides technical assistance and capacity building through innovative and artistic means and methods, for strengthening inclusion, reintegration and reconciliation as well as prevention, identification and countering of violent extremism. Type of Organisation: Foundation Registered Foundation in Sweden.
Country of origin	EU or EEA country: Sweden
Country in which the practice is	or:
based.	Non-EU country: Kenya (pilot)
Contact details	Address: Click or tap here to enter text.
Please provide contact details of who can be contacted within the organisation, with name and email address.	Contact person: Tina Mykkanen Email: tinamykkanen@gmail.com Telephone: +46702115801 / +254743155700 Website: https://www.linkedin.com/in/tinamykkanen/
Last update text (year)	2023

