

RAN Collection template practice

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.

The multidisciplinary approach to prevent and counter radicalisation in Côte-d'Or, France

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.

The strategy for preventing and countering radicalisation in the Côte-d'Or district (region of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté in France) is based on a multidisciplinary and multi-actor approach that is tailored in response to individual requirements, as follows.

- At regional level, the regional inter-ministerial team for prevention of radicalisation aims to enable equal access to resources, share best practices and improve practical tools across a number of districts.
- At district level (sub-regional), the Prevention Group, a global network of professionals, set up customised prevention measures for each individual. A District Security Group, comprising security and intelligence services, conducts a global real-time assessment of the danger, threat and risk level, and evaluates Islamic extremism. A District Officer in charge of radicalisation coordinates all these actors at district level.
- At local level (subdistrict) on the field, social, health and integration workers form Territorial Units that carry out follow-up for each individual.

<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>Multi-agency cooperation</p> <p>Local strategies/cities</p>
<p>Target audience</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>First responders or practitioners</p> <p>Local Community Organisations / NGOs</p> <p>Health practitioners</p>
<p>Geographical scope</p> <p>Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).</p>	<p>The practice has been implemented in the district of Côte-d'Or (sub-regional level), France. It encompasses district officials, as well as local actors.</p> <p>Moreover, the regional inter-ministerial team for prevention of radicalisation functions at regional level, allowing the sharing and mutualisation with other districts of the region of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté.</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>Select starting year of practice.</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>Training courses keep going for all social, health and integration employees working in the field of preventing and countering radicalisation in the Côte-d'Or district and also for some students in the field of social and health.</p> <p>Eight key institutions at district level, forming the regional inter-ministerial team for prevention of radicalisation, head a resource centre dealing with radicalisation. For instance, the prefecture (government representation in the district), the regional health agency, child judicial protection services and prison services, the national education and the agricultural education systems. The centre aims to mutualise human, financial and technical resources, and share tools and resources via a platform.</p>

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?
3. peer review 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.

The regional inter-ministerial team for prevention of radicalisation is appreciated by all the districts of the region Bourgogne-Franche-Comté because of the actions as training and the sharing tool and resources.

At district level, all social, health and integration employees working in the field of preventing and countering radicalisation in the Côte-d’Or district share now a common approach towards radicalisation. They also form a global network of professionals.

The practice has been adopted by all official and unofficial actors in the Côte-d’Or district and is acknowledged for its efficiency and practical aspects. It is also important to highlight that this practice is not static, but dynamic. It evolves in line with the specific needs on the ground, which gives it an important edge: it has led to several partnerships with key actors not included initially, for example with public social landlords. The practice also benefits from being able to rely on a network of referring advisors within many public institutions: schools, municipalities, social centres etc.

The practice received a remarkably warm and positive welcome when presented at a RAN working group in Munich on 7 June 2018. Moreover, several districts in France have shown interest in implementing the same approach as that applied in the Côte-d’Or district.

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. Please elaborate on which elements are transferrable and how.

The practice is based on coordination and sharing of a common methodology by all actors, and does not require considerable funding.

The practice is also based on a principle of adaptability to local and individual situations, with a network of professionals geared to evolve in line with circumstances and developments.

The subdistrict practice with the specificity of the Territorial Unit, has already been transferred to other districts, which have reproduced the same approach.

Presented and discussed in RAN meeting

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.

RAN working group social and health workers, Munich
Multi-agency cooperation

Select date of the meeting.

Munich

Enter subject of meeting.

<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>National Fonds (FIPDR) are used.</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>At district level (sub-regional), the Prevention Group brings together government representatives, social and health workers, security services, prosecutor and child judicial protection services, etc., including a psychologist and a psychiatrist, who are specific to the group in the Côte-d'Or district. The District Security Group proceeds to a global real-time evaluation of the danger, threat or risk level, and evaluates Islamic extremism. A District Officer responsible for radicalisation prevention coordinates these actors at district level.</p> <p>At local level (subdistrict) on the field, social, health and integration actors form part of Territorial Units that ensure follow-up for individuals, according to the requirements of the situation.</p> <p>Members of the Prevention Group and District Security Group must sign a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements.</p> <p>The regional inter-ministerial team for prevention of radicalisation is based on a common partnership between eight key institutions. The centre is co-supervised by the officer of each institution in charge of preventing radicalisation. The centre is funded by the CIPDR, which is a national body.</p> <p>Governmental institution</p>
<p>Country of origin</p> <p>Country in which the practice is based.</p>	<p>France</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: Préfecture de la Côte-d'Or 53 rue de la Préfecture - 21041 Dijon Cedex - France Contact person: Karine Rostaing Email: karine.triques-rostaing@cote-dor.gouv.fr Telephone: Click or tap here to enter text. Website: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>
<p>Last update text (year)</p>	<p>2021</p>