

# Council of Europe

## Guidelines regarding radicalisation and violent extremism

# Council of Europe

- CDPC
- PC-CP
- WG

# PC-CP WG

- Recommendations
- Rules
- Guidelines
- Reports
- Handbook
- CDPPS

# WG

- Rumania
- Norway
- Ireland
- Lithuania
- Hungary
- Switzerland
- Sweden
- Italy
- Germany

# Radicalisation & Terrorism

- CoE :
- Democratic Security
- Dynamic Security

# Guidelines

- Guidelines for the Prison and Probation Services regarding Radicalisation and Violent Extremism

# Introduction

- Review the approach to terrorism
- Address domestic drivers to violence
- Focus on Prison and Probation Services
- Policies in conformity with CoE`s standards and principles
- Comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach

# INTRO , cont

- Francesco Ragazzi , Scientific Expert
- Also contributions from : Finn Grav, NO,  
Steve Gorman, UK
- All member states in CoE , CDPPS in  
Bucharest June 2015



# Terminology : Radicalisation

Radicalisation...a dynamic process whereby an individual increasingly accepts and support violent extremism. The reasons behind this process can be ideological, political, religious, social, economic or personal.

# Violent extremism

- Violent extremism...promoting, supporting or committing acts which may lead to terrorism and are aimed at defending an ideology advocating racial, national, ethnic or religious supremacy and opposing core democratic principles and values

# Dynamic security

- Dynamic security is a concept and a working method by which staff prioritise the creation and maintenance of everyday communication and interaction with prisoners based on high professional ethics. It aims at better understanding prisoners and assessing the risks they may pose as well as ensuring safety, security and good order, contributing to rehabilitation and preparation for release.

# Democratic security

- The concept of citizenship
- Human rights
- Dignity
- Respect
- The right to make complaints
- CPT, Ombudsmen
- The right to make use of Community Services

# Scope

- Measures to prevent RAD
- Prisoners, probationers and recently released prisoners are target groups
- Prison and probation staff are primary actors to implement the guidelines
- Rad is a social and political problem that concerns society as a whole
- Important to be pro-active

# BASIC PRINCIPLES

- Respect for human rights and fundamental freedom
- Respect for data protection and privacy
- Imprisonment as a measure of last resort ( use of community sanctions and measures)
- Good prison management ( safety, trust,dignity,ethics)

# PRISON AND PROBATION WORK

- Assessment, risk - need
- Admission to prison and allocation (separately/dispersed ,health, sentence planning, accomodation)
- High security , evaluated regularly..(European Prison Rules 53 and 70)
- Culture and religion
- Inter-agency cooperation ,internal and external

# DETECTION, PREVENTION; DEALING WITH RADICALISATION

- Dynamic security
- Procedures for detection ( competence to observe,analyse and act) and distinguish between mainstream religious behaviour and violent extremist ideologies
- Special programmes incl mentoring



# POST-RELEASE WORK

- Seamless transition to society
- Support structures in the community
- Electronic monitoring and other control measures combined with professional interventions

# RESEARCH;EVALUATION AND COMMUNICATION

- Knowledgebased programmes shall be regularly reviewed
- Ensure public reassurance and understanding

# Council of Europe

- Rec 2006 Prison Rules
- Rec 2010 Probation Rules
- Rec 2008 Juvenile offenders
- Rec 2012 Foreign prisoners
- Rec 2014 Dangerous offenders
- Rec 2014 Electronic monitoring
- Code of Ethics
- Etc....

# Thank you

- And some key concepts at the end....
- Human rights
- Rule of law
- Pluralism
- Democracy.....and AWARENESS