



Radicalisation ONLINE Course	Explanation
Geographical scope	Belgium – Prison Service
Key features of the training practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main difficulty encountered in prison is the detection of the radicalisation of prisoners. We have therefore set up training courses to raise awareness of the problem of radicalisation, indicators and how to transmit the information on to the appropriate people. • Thanks to the European ISF/AMIF Fund, training centres in the north and south of the country created an online course, available by all prison staff, within the prisons themselves. • the training can be done between 3 and 4 hours, but it is preferable to split this course into 2 x 2 hours. • For this course, it is necessary to have a computer connected to the headquarters intranet network. It is also necessary to have headphones to improve the listening of videos or interviews • The course is available in French and Dutch. The person can choose the language in which he or she wishes to take the course.
Methodology used	<p>We chose the online course because it allows everyone to access the training from their prison. Travel to Training Centres is therefore reduced and training can reach more people. Remember that this is an awareness, a first approach, not an in-depth training.</p> <p>The personnel manager is responsible for planning the training schedule for each staff member and also has an overview of his or her trained staff.</p> <p>This reduces the financial costs of travel and promotes the presence of prison officers within their prisons.</p> <p>The course consists of several parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction - Definitions and Symbols - Radicalization process - Indicators - Legal framework - Reporting - Who does what? - Test of knowledge.
Relation to initiatives/theory	The training centres also provide a 2-day training course on radicalisation, including exercises in simulated prison wings.

	<p>These courses are more advanced and can be attended by everyone on request.</p>
Target audience/beneficiaries	<p>The target audience is prison officers, but anyone who has contact with prisoners and who has a prison login has access to this course. (for example, support services, nurses, the administrative management service,...)</p>
Training outputs	<p>This online course is very interactive. It is composed of very visual materials, video clips, short exercises, an interview with the Minister of Justice but also of people who are "key" in the management of radicalised detainees or in the prevention processes.</p>
Lessons learnt	<p>Before the launch of the project, we had already been aware through participation in some European projects that it was important that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The course must be available in their mother language. - The course has to be placed on the administration server and not on the Internet. Not all the staff has access to the Internet for obvious security reasons - The course should be as intuitive and interactive as possible, if we wanted to achieve our goal of reaching as many staff members as possible. <p>Before the deployment of this course in all the country's prisons, it's been tested several times and thus corrected regarding some technical problems.</p> <p>We also tested the program in two pilot prisons where the results were very positive.</p> <p>In reality, it all depends on the motivation to learn and the impetus given by supervisors to their staff in motivating them to follow the course.</p>
Monitoring and evaluation	<p>The personnel manager of each prison has access to the list of personnel who have carried out the course, since they are themselves responsible for planning.</p> <p>In addition, a manager from each training centre is responsible for forwarding the results to the general administration and to each prison. These results relate to the name of each participant with the score (in %) obtained in the test module. The results also include the number of people who completed the course per prison.</p> <p>In qualitative terms, there were more discussions between agents about the presence and relevance of certain indicators, such as spontaneous "case studies", but also more reporting on other types of extremism than just religious radicalism.</p>
Transferability	<p>This training focuses on prison practice and Belgian legislation. Some parts of the course are certainly transferable from one country to another, but probably more in a similar environment. Please note that it would be advisable to contact the firm that designed the course for copyright or design reasons.</p>
Start of the training practice (year)	<p>We started the pilot phase in the first 2 prisons in March 2019. We launched the course in all prisons across the country in June 2019.</p>

Sustainability and continuity	<p>The course was technically created by a private sector firm outside the Ministry of Justice thanks to the European ISF/AMIF fund.</p> <p>Our intention is to train all Belgian prison staff, which essentially requires planning work within prisons. We are therefore no longer dependent on the fund for the prosecution.</p> <p>However, if we wanted to make improvements or create a second module, then we should consider using a budget.</p>
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