



SERA Project

Project n° 580247-EPP-1-2016-1-FR-EPPKA3-IPI-SOC-IN
Grant Agreement n° 2016-2639 with Amendment n° 001/003

2nd SERA Meeting - Valletta (MT)

June 12-14, 2017

DAY 1

All the partners are present, including the replacement of the original Italian partner, even if the administrative file is not yet completely regularized (in fact, it is the PIC of the organization that has not yet been validated).

The new partner is Italian; he has been contacted by the Maltese partner with whom he has been working for several years and with whom he shares a European JUSTICE / Daphne project (as well as the French organization) on the theme of combating violence (gender) on refugee women.

The day begins with the 2 hours presentation of the Italian partner who accomplished his task following the same prescriptions as the other 5 partners who attended the kick-off seminar in Bordeaux last January.

The Italian presentation can be downloaded, like the other 5, from the SERA platform, the link of which will be recalled later in this report.

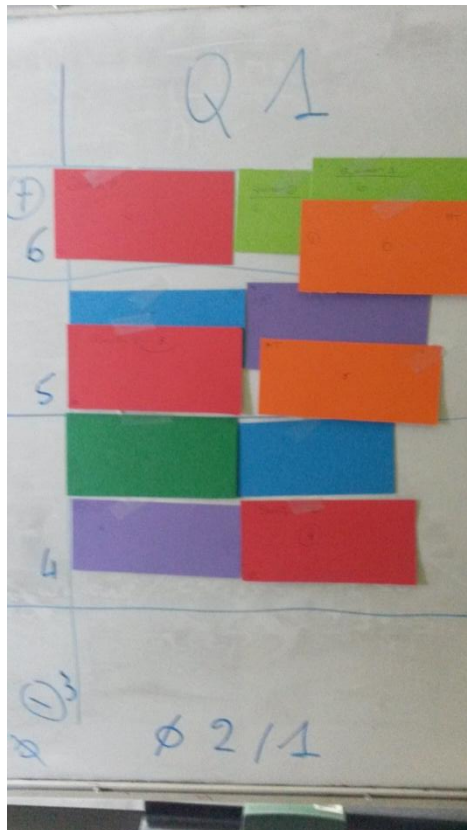
The presentation of the Italian partner is followed (by way of brainstorming) of a necessary reminder of the expected SERA project and, in order to do this, the coordinating organization proposes to carry out a 3-step exercise. Each participant is asked to answer each of the questions (without consulting his/her colleague) on a scale from 1 (-) to 6 (+), each partner country having cards with different colors.



EXERCICE 1

How high would you scale your motivation when flying/driving to attend SERA meeting in Malta?

Note: Each country has two representatives, with the exception of the Spanish participants who are three. Moreover, the two participants of the new Italian partner are invited to answer this question which focused more on the dynamics and the spirit of the group than on the content of the project.



All partners are grouped (4 to 6) on a regular basis (4 per level) on a 6-level scale (no partner seems to have come backwards).



EXERCICE 2

How clear are you in your mind about SERA goals?

Note: always on the same principle of one cardboard per participant, with same color for participants of the same country (who do not have to consult between themselves).



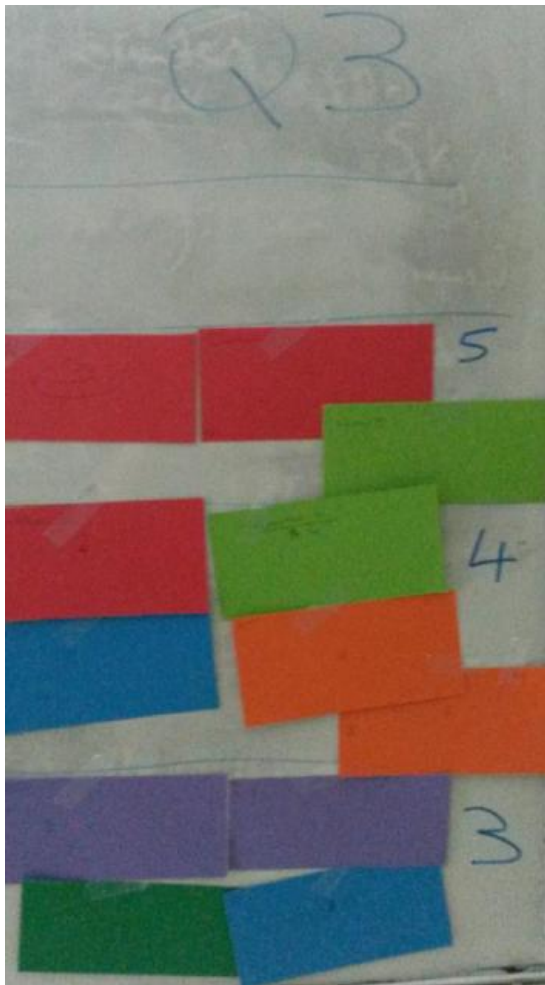
A very large majority of participants are on the scale between 4 and 6, only two are at level 3, which is quite normal since it is the two Italian participants who, even if they were recipients of documents and who have already taken part in the data collection, are the two who participate for the first time in a SERA seminar.



EXERCICE 3

How do you evaluate your work on SERA research?

Note: with same instructions



The partners are somewhat more mixed, even if the results remain at a good level (4/N3 - 5/N4 - 3/N5). In fact, this evaluation is fairly accurate to the feedback from the Maltese partner on the initial results of the SERA research carried out by the partners; the research undertaken is insufficient and must be pursued, in particular as regards the European networks and projects invested in the issue of radicalization in prison.

This exercise introduces the following work.

These exercises are followed by a round table discussion led by the Maltese partner, in which each partner is asked to explain the strengths and weaknesses of his methodology for collecting data in the last months preceding the meeting of Malta and especially fostered the academic symposium that will follow the day after, June 13, 2017.



Belgium : their participants describe how they have established contacts with prisons in their country (linked by the coordinator of the SERA project, who had previously partnered a prison project involving two Belgian prisons), medical and social institutions with which they already work regularly and finally a team of pedagogues and ortho-pedagogues invested in social work within their university college.

Weaknesses: they admit a lack of knowledge of the anti-radicalization network in Flanders and deplore the fact that they were unable to invest more than 10% of their time (note: when the SERA project was selected, their course and intervention program for the school year 2016/2017 was already set, so they have to wait until 2017/2018 to see their working time on the project increased).

Strengths: *"We grow with the problem and we invest"*.

Spain : 13 teachers in the prison of the partner organization invested in research on the Internet, particularly for all aspects of radicalization and education in prisons (a total of 10 classes invested, each of which contacted personnel by questionnaire).

Weaknesses: a lack (and it is so much better) of retreat on the theme *"we do not have so much problem with the radicalization in our prisons"*.

Strengths: The director of the partner organization participated in a national meeting of all Spanish school principals and communicated (he was present at the launch seminar in Bordeaux) about the SERA project at the same time as collecting answers to his questions.

The Spanish participants indicate that they will participate from 10 to 12 July 2017 in a summer university in Almeria entitled "Fighting radicalization"; they will report their testimony at the next seminar on 11-13 September 2017. They also explain that in the prison where they teach there is already a team of prison staff trained to identify the phenomena of radicalization and that procedures have been put in place (change from wing to wing, change from prison to prison ... not to disseminate radicalization); these personnel detect and then talk with psychologists, educators, teachers, ...

France : participants pointed out that, given the heavily laden context of terrorist acts in their country, it was very difficult to find people who preferred to work away from the limelight.



Weaknesses: Difficulty in getting in touch with direct operators.

Strengths: the existence of a specific Intranet site on which it was possible to collect a large number of guidance documents, texts and laws, literature, Senate reports, etc. A plan comprising several sessions per year throughout the country national program (3-day continuous program) has been launched since 2014, which helps public service employees (mainly ministries of justice and education) in contact with radicalized people (or identified as at risk to become) to have answers or to identify risks ...

Italy : the participants reminded that they have just joined the SERA consortium and that it is only about 3 weeks that they begin to have contacts to advance; interviews are ongoing. They say they have found texts published in various European countries (including Switzerland); in Italy, the media do not speak too much about this theme, rather concerned about the arrival of refugees on the Sicilian coast and the neighboring Italian island of Lampedusa.

Turkey : the participants worked in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and the national coordinator of the SERA project met with teachers in prison. The very specific context of the July 2016 coup may have diverted the initial meaning of radicalization to other profiles.

Weaknesses: the difficulty of accessing information in the current political context.

Strengths: the ability to interview imams in prison.

Malta : the participants state that the island of Malta is not really affected by the theme and that they have not identified anything at the local level whether it is from the university or on the internet.

Weaknesses: lack of documentation. Radicalization does not seem to be a problem on the Maltese islands, which may have caused some difficulty for the partner when it came to inviting professionals from their local networks to participate in the conference.

Strengths: the size of the island. "We have not had a problem with radicalization so far because in prison everybody knows everyone and if there was to be Identification, there would be reactivity immediately". Two official imams move to jail where there are about one-third of Muslim prisoners (out of a total of about 250 detainees).

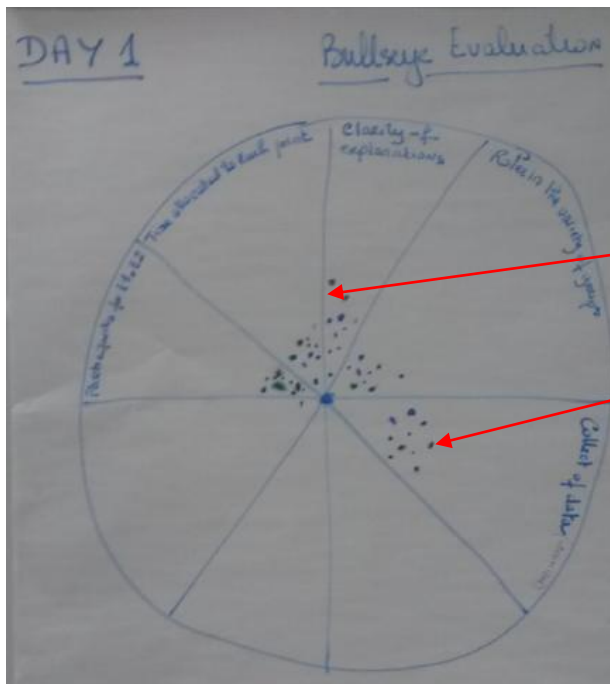


This rich round-up of strengths and weaknesses per country allows the Maltese partner to draw up a first situation concerning the data collected by each consortium member; they acknowledge that they still have some difficulty finding coherence between data from different countries and think that each country should make its own conclusions before they can make a cross-sectional analysis of all documents.

They propose to classify the collected documents by type of source (government, media, statistics,...) and send to partners templates to be completed with a deadline of 31 July 2017. Nevertheless, they started to complete an inventory to be presented during the following day conference and issued from the "Key Findings" cards deposited by SERA partners on DROPBOX.

They refer to two projects TERRA (perfect for Deradicalization) and RAN (Radicalization Award Network Network) as examples.

Evaluation of Day 1 : the Bulls'eye evaluation exercise is again used.



This shows that the data collection work has been difficult for partners who are not researchers and who are somewhat lost in terms of the clarity of the explanations, which is also confirmed in the point concerning directly the collection process datas.

For the rest of the points examined, there does not seem to be any difficulty:

- Roles in the variety of groups
- Time allocated to each point
- Participants for E1 (Almeria in September 2017) and E2 (Marsala in June 2018).



DAY 2 / Morning - Symposium académique SERA



Academic Symposium 13th June 2017 Agenda

- 09:00 Registration and Coffee
- 09:30 Introduction by Dean Andrew Azzopardi - Faculty for Social Wellbeing
09:35 Introduction to the Project by Dominique Antony (FR)
09:50 Radicalization, education and the prison setting - what we have found so far – Trevor Calafato
10:10 Radicalization in a prison setting - Monique Kamias
10:30 Testimonials
Radicalized persons – youngsters or young adults recount their experience Benedict Leesen & Ilse Marien (BE)
Radicalization in prison - an Imam gives his views – Ozge Ercan (TR)
- 10:45 Coffee Break
11:00 Testimonials
Justice for Minors: Violent Radicalization & Jihadist Networks – Valérie Pouchat (FR)
- 11:15 Anti- Radicalization work in Malta – Police counter terrorism department - Omar Zammit
11:35 Questions for discussion
12:30 End of meeting

SERA project partners participate in communication time, a role-play is led by the two Belgian participants, while several European and Maltese speakers make presentations to the 51 local guests (police, justice, university, director and managers of the prison, teachers, prison staff, etc.) on a diversity of networking experiences.

The IJ (International Institute for Justice and Law based in Malta) presents prisons as incubator for the phenomena of radicalization; she presents the COPPRA project and speaks of the 16 international recommendations to be consulted on the site www.theij.org

The head of the Maltese Counter-Terrorism Unit presents a process in four phases: pre-radicalization, conversion, indoctrination and action. He speaks of an endless list of indicators (identity, ideology, behavior,...) and presents prison as a "hot bed for terrorism", specifying that terrorists do not consider themselves as criminals.



DAY 2 / Afternoon

The partners, after lunch, debrief the conference.

The Belgian participants found the alternation of testimonies and the cadence of the sequences of high quality. They found very interesting the case presented by Spain.

The Spanish participants, for their part, found the conference to be a subject matter, but that, as always, there was a lack of solutions, adding *"it is because we are convinced that we can contribute to solutions that we are here to work."*

The French participants note that actions exist but too often unknown and that a project like SERA can serve as a catalyst.

The Italian participants added that the conference helped them to better understand the expectations of the SERA project.

And because part of the PPI will be dedicated to an American method that we started to talk about, the Belgian partners, to close this balance, offer the participants some exercises taken from the LSCI method (how to pedagogically reinvest a crisis situation?), which fully satisfy all participants.

An evaluation by the guests at the conference was realized that it remains to analyze; the results will be downloaded to the SERA platform.

After the coffee break, the participants undertake a brainstorming work dedicated to identifying and sharing the continuation and end of the data searches as a basis for the analysis work to come before the seminar of September 2017.

MT: Presentation of the prior analysis to participants

- at each national level
- at European common level (Strengths, Weaknesses)
- first conclusions on "what could be missing"

Work on brainstorming on how to collect the second level of data through EU compendium and e-networks (EPALE / e-twinning / EPEA / ...) by activating networks with **DEADLINES for feedback**



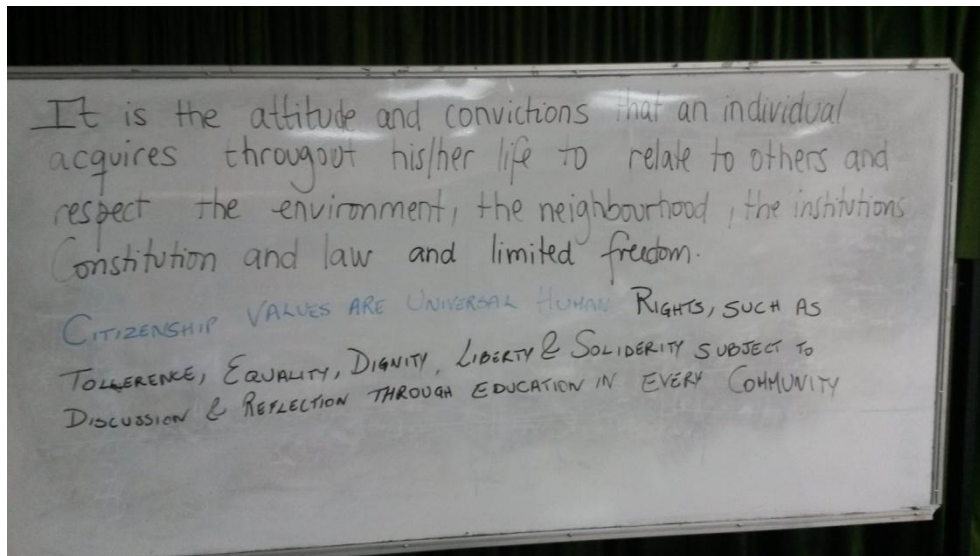
Projects funded by EU Grants	Partnership
International	EACEA FR
EU level	JUSTICE IT
Regional	HOMER Africa (EU) MT
Social Affairs (EU)	BE
LEP	FR
Council of Europe	FR
International level	Amnesty Int TR - IT
Red Cross	IT
Red Crescent	IT + TR
UNCRI	MT
UNHCR	ES
ANFE	IT
EPEA	MT
EAEA	BE
National level	NA Experts AL
ESF	AL
Regional/Local	

e-networks	Partnership
e-learning	ES
EPALE	IT
FORNER	BE

The list is not exhaustive ; the partners will each have to prepare a national report, a model of which will be sent to them very quickly with two other descriptive tools.

For a better reinvestment of the lessons learned from the morning conference, the meeting of the Project Steering Group (national coordinators for the examination of administrative and financial items) originally scheduled for the afternoon of the 13th was postponed until the morning of 14 June (with the prison visit scheduled for the same afternoon) and the points that were scheduled to work in subgroups on the morning of the 14th were advanced to Tuesday 13 June afternoon.

Workshop 1: Partners, based on the results of the analysis presented at the academic symposium in the morning, will have to reflect on a common definition of "citizen value"



Workshop 2: Partners will consider how they can form test groups of voluntary prisoners based on typologies of organizations other than prisons

Belgium/France : Minors / Closed centres / Boys and Girls

Spain : Adults / Prison / Males and Females

Malta/Italy : Adults / Prisons / Males

Turkey : Minors and Adults / Prisons / Males and Females

Workshop 3: Partners will work to identify common indicators needed by the test groups (volunteer detainees) to compose the template of a common evaluation tool for educational productions

Workshop n°3 has not been dealt as the pedagogical sequences were still too little defined (they will be really worked in Almeria in September 2017).

Then, and in the afternoon, participants worked in plenary on the following two tasks:



Task 1: Presentation of template for pedagogical sequences with feedback from partners who already used it – Adjustment to SERA 3 dimensions then Validation

The matrix of a pedagogical sequence had been elaborated as part of another European project involving prison teachers from Germany, Spain, France, Hungary and Turkey. As the Spanish participants had used it, they were asked to inform the group of their comments and/or adjustments if necessary. The matrix was modified and then validated by the group ; it can be downloaded from the SERA platform.

Task 2: Design of PPI planning (based on 4 weeks) in regard of national prison schedules

The partners worked on a first inventory of the domains of intervention in the 3 dimensions (personal, individual, collective) of the PPI. This work should enable them to identify which participants will be the most likely to form the teams that will create the PPI resources from the seminar in Almeria (09.2017).

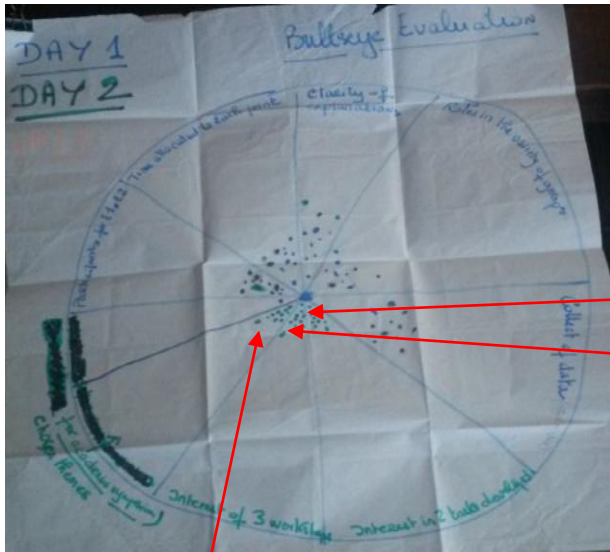


SERA PPI Domains

PERSONAL	INDIVIDUAL	COLLECTIVE
Psychology	Bodybuilding	Theater
Empathy	Yoga	Reflection exercise
Drawing my timeline	Industrial arts	Films
Genealogy	Pilates	Sports
← Sculptural free →		Music
Resilience	Take care of pets	Rock and water
Storytelling	Take my place (wheelchair, blind,...)	Terra toolkit
← Reflection exercise →		Cultural specificities (dances, cooking,...)
	Meditation	Therapeutic excursions
	← Media literacy →	
	← Phototalk →	
	← Core Quadrant game →	
6 hours per day and 5 days per week		PPI / 4 weeks = 120 heures PPI / 12 weeks = 360 heures

Prior to the second evaluation exercise, participants were reminded of the EPEA conference organized in odd years (for many years) by the Prison Teachers' Association. France and Spain have programmed to send one participant each. Registration and booking will be done by the end of the summer. The site of the association where the program can be read is www.epea.org

Evaluation of Day 2: the evaluation exercise according to the Bulls'eye method is undertaken again (this will be the last one for this seminar).



The afternoon exercises were well-suited and fully satisfied the participants. For the record, it was:

- 2 tasks worked in plenary (test group and areas of intervention of the PPI)
- the definition of "civic value"

The choice of topics for the conference was very satisfactory.

DAY 3

Each partner of the SERA project sees its national coordinator (identified as referrer) having a specific contractual role in administrative and financial management of the project ; it is a matter of attending each meeting of the Project Steering Group (PSG), meetings which are based on transnational meetings and which can be reinforced, if necessary, by face-to-face meetings on SKYPE.

The purpose of the 1st PSG meeting of SERA was to:

- For Referrers
 - ask the outstanding questions,
 - provide proof of expenses incurred for the 1st meeting;
- For the coordinating organization
 - take stock of the situation and present again the templates (that were already shown in Bordeaux during kick-off),
 - receive, from national coordinators/referrers, the financial proofs of the expenses incurred for the 1st Bordeaux seminar.

The Belgian and Spanish partners submitted their supporting documents.



The Italian partner, not having participated in the first meeting, did not have to rise in expenses at this stage. However, it was requested to do so diligently to complete the latest administrative documents requested by the Executive Agency in Brussels.

The Turkish partner had no contact person/referrer and the participant who attended the meeting was not informed ; she has undertaken to raise the demand.

The project coordinator (FR) undertook to send each partner the templates of financial supports, which was done as of 18 June 2017; these documents can be downloaded from the SERA platform.

There was no evaluation of this PSG meeting (Bulls'eye).

At the end of the meeting, participants had a lone side lunch and gathered at 2:00 pm in front of the entrance to the Corradino prison (Valletta, MT) for a visit.

ACTION NOTES

1 - Reminder of the dates of SERA meetings to come (the date of Italy is now fixed):

SPAIN	11-13 September 2017
TURKEY	09-10 January 2018
BELGIUM	03-04 May 2018
ITALY	25-27 June 2018
MALTA	November 2018 (day still not fixed)

2 - The date of 31 July 2017 was validated by all participants as date of submission of all national data collection reports with its annexes.

3 - All the documents presented / worked during the Valletta (MT) seminar, those specific to the conference, but also the press articles and the evening news report can be downloaded from <http://euro-cides.eu/SERA/>

4 - The enrollment lists for the European seminar were signed in half-days while the list of attendance to the conference was the subject of specific sheets;

5 - Nominative attendance certificates have been issued.