<u>SE</u>cularism and <u>RA</u>dicalisation: Strengthen the learning of the founding values of secularism in order to better fight the phenomena of radicalisation in enclosed living spaces (prisons, educational centres, ...).

ERASMUS+ Project n° 580247-EPP-1-2016-1-FR-EPPKA3-IPI-SOC-IN

France

4th Transnational Meeting / Day 1 January 09, 2018





<u>SE</u>cularism and <u>RA</u>dicalisation: Strengthen the learning of the founding values of secularism in order to better fight the phenomena of radicalisation in enclosed living spaces (prisons, educational centres, ...).

ERASMUS+ Project n° 580247-EPP-1-2016-1-FR-EPPKA3-IPI-SOC-IN

Day 1









Welcome to SERA participants attending ARCACHON Meeting

Any particular demand?

Introduction of new Turkish SERA national coordinator Fulya DEMIRCIOGLU

Who is who in SERA consortium?

Ice breaker Game (BE)





Before University of Malta colleagues present their work on SERA data collection and analysis, it appears important to show some reminder slides from Almeria and Malta meetings.



12/2/20

Key findings to take note of... (these might not apply for your institutions or countries!)

- Most projects/programmes combine one-on-one sessions (usually with a psychologist/counsellor) with group sessions. Others rely on mentorship.
- 2. Many programmes rely on an individualised, tailored approach
- 3. Many programmes combine prevention with rehabilitation
- 4. A multidisciplinary team is likely to yield better results
- 5. Inter-institutional cooperation facilitates the more effective running of programmes
- Involving 'credible' speakers can impact the success of a programme (e.g. imams/de-radicalised people that target groups can relate to)
- 7. Teaching the values of moderate Islam is one of the main aims of many existing projects
- 8. The involvement of the family/social network of prisoners is desirable
- 9. It may be preferable to involve prisoners who will soon be released
- 10. Programmes for youths should be different from programmes for adults
- 11. Many programmes are voluntary, but this may also be a limitation
- 12. Completing the programme is crucial, and support should be offered after completion of the programme





AIM: Programmes should encourage radicalised people to reconsider their beliefs

Targeted prisoners:

- People who have planned, facilitated or participated in terrorist acts
- Sympathisers (who haven't directed helped terrorists, but shown their sympathy publicly)
- · Passive prisoners who are not cooperating with the authorities

Hardened in prison: they must be neutralized humanely because they represent a threat to society.

Repentants who represent only a small number.

Undecided who are still in time to return to the fold of society.

Traumatized who need health care.





Best moments to work with individuals is

- when they are considering to re-join or leave an extremist movement e.g. intervene after a
 violent act carried out by a radical right-wing group.
- [In prison] when inmates who are about to be released and have to reflect about their future, are good candidates.
- In general, it is preferable to concentrate on the future of the individual, not their past: target their objectives and ambitions and help them develop a plan to fulfil themselves.

Guidelines for prison and probation services regarding radicalisation and violent extremism

(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 2 March 2016, at the 1249th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)

18. In order to establish individual treatment programmes aimed at successful rehabilitation of prisoners and probationers, assessment tools specifically tailored to identify risks of radicalisation shall be developed and used from the outset of the implementation of a penal sanction or measure and repeated at regular intervals as necessary when there is a concern that the prisoner might be undergoing a process of radicalisation.





1249th meeting – 2 and 3 March 2016

Guidelines for prison and probation services regarding radicalisation and violent extremism

(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 2 March 2016, at the 1249th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)

- I. Terminology used for the purpose of these guidelines
- II. Scope
- III. Basic principles and general considerations
- IV. Prison and probation work
- V. Detection, prevention and dealing with radicalisation and violent extremism in prison
- VI. Post-release work
- VII. Research, Evaluation and Communication





Programs should include:

- IDEOLOGICAL FACTORS: Important to have a <u>speaker that is considered credible</u> in the eyes
 of participants
- EMOTIONAL FACTORS: a programme should offer alternative means to help them deal with their psychological and material needs
- PRACTICAL FACTORS: many radical organisations offer services which attend to the basic needs of their members and their families. It is crucial that <u>de-radicalisation programmes</u> <u>don't only aid participants, but also their families in find alternative sources of revenue,</u> <u>accommodation, education</u>

To use other commitments without going through the religious (humanitarian, ecology, ...).





Identified dimensions:

- Psychological rehabilitation (regular meetings with psychologist)
- Religious rehabilitation (discussions with imams/ academics about the 'correct' tenets of Islam)
- Social rehabilitation involves giving prisoners a chance to develop their professional skills (e.g. course or employment in prison to enhance their employability post release. The gov. also ensures a number of jobs are available to deradicalised prisoners upon their release)
- Community involvement (through Pergas, the Singaporean association of Islamic experts)
- Family support through a community-based group that offers material and emotional support to families

Can you identify other dimensions not mentioned up here?





Subjects to focus on:

- Self-determination
- Freedom
- Autonomy
- 4. Personal growth and

???

- 5. Have much more positive effects
- 6. Re-humanise the enemy put participants in touch with individuals considered as 'enemies'
- Fighting prejudice and discrimination
- Empathy
- 9. Discussing dehumanising propaganda of extremists counter-narrative
- Communication and interaction between youths from different social, economic and ethnic backgrounds



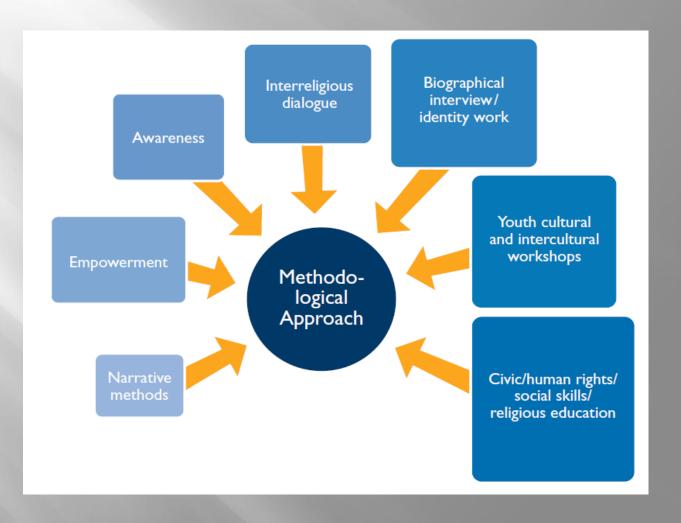


SERA PPI Domains

PERSONAL	INDIVIDUAL	COLLECTIVE
Psychology	Bodybuilding	Commitment to community activities
—	Reflection exercise	
Drawing my timeline	Industrial arts	Therapeutic excursions
Genealogy	Pilates	Sports
,		
	Sculptural free	The Abrahamic religions (peace, monotheism,)
Resilience		
	Take care of pets	Rock and water, LSCI, Cercle de courage,)
	The second of the state of the	
Storytelling	Take my place (wheelchair, blind, deaf,)	Terra, Bounce, RAN, COPPRA, exercices
Empathy	Yoga	Cultural specificities (dance, cooking, music)
Family ties and parenthood	Meditation / Mindfulness	Communication, Medias,
	- M	ledia litteracy
4	Phototalk —	
	Core Quadrant game	
6 hours	per day and 5 days per week	PPI / 4 weeks = 120 heures
		PPI / 12 weeks = 360 heures











AREA	SUBJECT	ACTIVITY	DIMENSION (P-I-G)	KEY COMPETENCES	CROSS-CURRICULAR COMPETENCES
PSYCHOLOGY	Empathy	Take my place			
		Analysis exercise		Programme Commence	
	Identity development	Drawing timeline			
		Genealogy			
	Decision making	Reflection exercise		1000	
	Resilience	Role play		Maria de la compansión de	
		Case study			
	Socio emotional develoment	Take care of pets			
		Phototalk			
	Expression of emotions	Theater			
		Sport			
	Physical wellbeing	Bodybuilding			
	Self awareness	Yoga			3/4/20
		Meditation	100		475,014
		Pilates			
	Anger management				
	Conflict management				





AREA	SUBJECT	ACTIVITY	DIMENSION (P-I-G)	KEY COMPETENCES	CROSS-CURRICULAR COMPETENCES
INTERCULTURAL	Values	Dance		41.75	
	Growing mindset	Cooking			
	Acceptance	Music			
EDUCATION	Skill improvement	Industrial arts			
	Professional development	Preparing interview			
		Workshops			M
	Media literacy				
					W





SOCIAL	Sense of belonging	
	Community involvement	Community work
	Family support	
	Social skills	
	Rehabilitation	
	Gender equality	
	Environmental respect	
RELIGION	Values of religion	Knowing myself
	Peace	Story telling
	Wellbeing	Seminars
	Self Awareness	Cultural excursions
	Religious pluralism	
		/





EPEA 11.2017

Principles from the Hidden Heritage of Prison Education and Prison Reform

Alexander Maconochie, at a British penal colony in the South Pacific, 1840s

- Prisoners should be treated with courtesy and with dignity.
- 2. A good program can interrupt nonsocial or asocial behavior.
- Good organizational cultures are not threatened by any prisoner or group of prisoners.
- 4. Prison security does not have to traumatize prisoners.
- 5. Good programs help prisoners resist temptation, to become post-release citizens.
- 6. Prisoners move quickly from high security to a high emphasis on freedom, opportunity.

William George, at a prison for juveniles in upstate New York (NY), 1876-1900

- 1. Nothing should be for free, without labor.
- 2. All community members should be treated equally.
- Prisoners should share responsibility for the improvement of their own lives.
- 4. Democracy helps people think critically, work toward community and personal goals.
- 5. Influence results not from being an authoritarian, but from being a good role model.
- Prisoners who make community decisions also make more appropriate decisions.





EPEA 11.2017

Principles from the Hidden Heritage of Prison Education and Prison Reform

Thomas Mott Osborne, at two NY State prisons and a U.S. Navy prison, 1913-1920

- 1. Nothing is gained by thinking of prisoners or parolees as enemies in a permanent war.
- 2. If a challenge is framed correctly, a group of prisoners will do the right thing.
- 3. The bottom up/top down/meet in the middle framework can apply in prison democracy.
- 4. Prisons can be transformed into schools, into large classes in social ethics.
- 5. The extreme complexity of the human condition makes prison democracy mysterious.
- 6. The benefits of shared responsibility can be experienced by prisoners and staff.

Stephen Duguid, in four prisons in British Columbia, Canada, 1970s-1990s

- 1. Democracy/shared responsibility can work in a whole prison, or in a part of a prison.
- 2. Cognitive-moral-democratic approaches help in prison; 'carry through to post-release.
- 3. Studying the humanities, social sciences, and arts help prisoners understand society.
- 4. Democracy takes time and often focuses on unimportant details.
- 5. Post-secondary education can help prisoners, prison employees outside communities.
- 6. When central office thinking changes, effective prison programs may be phased out.





EPEA 11.2017

Principles from the Hidden Heritage of Prison Education and Prison Reform

California State University, San Bernardino (CSUSB) Reentry Initiative (CSRI), now

- 1. Upon first hearing of the hidden heritage evidence, most people in the U.S. reject it.
- 2. A transformational imperative works: "it don't mean a thing if it a n't transformational."
- 3. Despite different goals, all students and all staff need to learn and develop.
- 4. The best security system is a good organizational culture; at CSRI, a principle of the Truth and Reconciliation movement that helped end South Africa's apartheid is applied toward that end: "we don't talk about that anymore" ("that" means the things we did to others and the things that were done to us)—it is time to move on with our lives.
- 5. E pluribus unum, the U.S. motto, is the CSRI motto: race and gangs do not matter.
- 6. Each CSRI site is the safest place in town, an antidote to post-release stress.











Coffee-break











What Works? One Program, Four Versions

<u>Elements</u>	Brockway/ MacCormick (U.S., 1880s- 1941)	Ayers/Duguid/ Ross and Fabiano (Canada, 1970s- 1990s)	Europe, Wherever the European Prison Rules are applied in good faith, 1989-now	IntegralEducation* Can be any place, International, Since the 1840s
Andragogy	Adult education	Adult, postsecondary education	Adult education methods (andragogy)	Peda-/Andragogy continuum
<u>Vocational</u> <u>Education</u>	Vocational education	Degrees enhance career options	Vocational education	Marketable skills
Social Education	Social education	Learning in the social sciences	Social and economic context	Social education
	Cultural education	Learning in the humanities	Cultural context; creative activities	Dance, drama, humanities
Responsibility	Principle of community organization	Just community (democracy)	Prisoners participate in education outside prison	Reciprocity, democracy





What Works? One Program, Four Versions

Elements	Brockway/ MacCormick (U.S., 1880s- 1941)	Ayers/Duguid/ Ross and Fabiano (Canada, 1970s- 1990s)	Europe, Wherever the European Prison Rules are applied in good faith, 1989-now	IntegralEducation* Can be any place, International, Since the 1840s
Inclusion	Education for the disabled	Pre-college/tutors; Native American courses; English for speakers of other languages	All prisoners have access	Special, Bilingual education
<u>Technology</u>	Film strips; 35 mm films	Computers; word processing	Eur. Prison Rules 2, 7, 9, and 17 imply and support technologies	Various equip- ment; no high technology to date
<u>Library</u>	Library (books)	Library (books, journals)	Library (library access)	Library (books)
Administrative Configuration**	Bureau	Ready for correctional school district (CSD)	Ready for integral education	Education trans- cends all other prison purposes





1st Recommendations 1/2

Multidisciplinary team of educators, psychologists, religious referents, supervisors, ...

Monitoring is individual and reinforced while learning is personalized, individual and in group

Give new perspectives to this generation of young people Go and get them to facilitate a request

They are characterized by a quest for identity linked to shattered trajectories and unhealed wounds





1st Recommendations 2/2

It is necessary to develop the most complete toolbox possible to provide an individualized response.

Word groups are organized to help families to keep in touch with their loved ones, community actions are organized, corporal workshops, partnerships are woven with imams able to bring their lighting on Quran points

It's necessary to innovate to hang these young persons

We need to build a protective and coherent social safety network with real attachment references as contacts



SERA Project « State of arts »



University of Malta / Sandra SCICLUNA and Trevor CALAFATO

- 1 Presentation of <u>SERA report on European transversal analysis</u>
- 2 Identified <u>Strengths / Recommendations</u> from Almeria meeting with consideration to «what could still be missing on prison education v/s violent radicalisation» crossed with identified domains inventoried during Malta meeting.











It was decided during last meeting in Almeria not to speak anymore about PPI and just to say SERA when speaking about our programme.

But however, it remains necessary to define what the SERA programme is when introducing it to professionals, operators, experts,...





Many readings and two participations in conferences on the topic of deradicalisation (Conference CEP in The Hague -NL- 03/2017 and Conference of CAPRI in Bordeaux -FR- 06/17) remind professionals that it is not very convenient to speak in any case of:

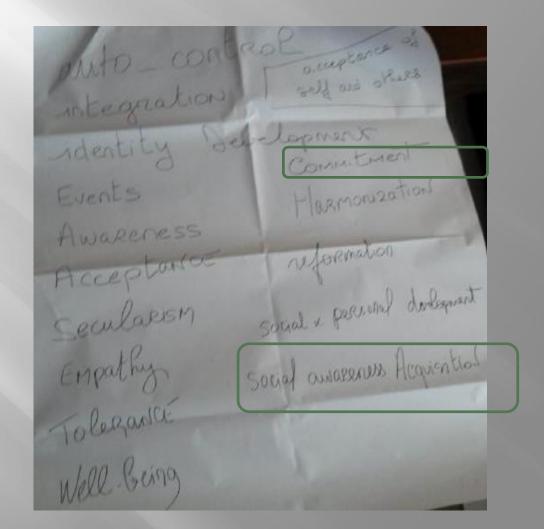
- deradicalisation programme "we do not de-radicalise"
- renunciation programme
- disengagement programme
- breaking programme

In Almeria, we tried but did not succeed...





Lot of ideas from Almeria but... only 2 really fit our purpose







Commitment Programme

Social Awareness Programme

Resilience Process

Process of letting go

Prevention programme of rocking motions towards a terrorist (extremist) "radicalization"

NO

Can you identified other definitions not mentioned up here? Which one suits you better? A mix one?





Presentation of SERA programme' timeline First drafts (BE)

SERA programme' first rules (FR)





SERA pedagogical sequences

4 weeks renewable twice

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(2 x 3 hours x 5 days = 30 hours)
(5 hours per day x 6 days = 30 hours)
4 weeks = 120 hours
(renewable twice = 360 hours)
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PPI / Intensive Pedagogical Programme



SERA Programme Erasmus+



SERA PPI Domains PERSONAL INDIVIDUAL COLLECTIVE Bodybuilding Commitment to community activities Psychology Reflection exercise ΒE Drawing my timeline Industrial arts Therapeutic excursions Genealogy Pilates Sports Sculptural free The Abrahamic religions (peace, monotheism,...) Resilience Take care of pets Rock and water, LSCI, Cercle de courage,...) Storytelling Take my place (wheelchair, blind, deaf,... Terra, Bounce, RAN, COPPRA,... exercices Cultural specificities (dance, cooking, music) Empathy Yoga Family ties and parenthood Meditation / Mindfulness Communication, Medias,... Media litteracy Phototalk Core Quadrant game PPI / 4 weeks = 120 heures 6 hours per day and 5 days per week PPI / 12 weeks = 360 heures





Belgian sequences (1/2)

Play it out	Role-play to excercise conflict situations	120′
Advice yourself	Creep into your skin as a "valued grandparent". From this position you look at your own younger self and give advice on your life, situation,	90'
Listen to your emotion	I this activity participants learn to reflect about their emotions	60'
Do you see what I see	You are aware of your own frame of reference and keep in attention that others act from their frame of reference	90'
Burn down	Give negative & positive feedback to each other	60′





Belgian sequences (2/2)

Choir	
Ear talking	
Empathy map poster	
Empathy map	
Eye talking	
Mirror	
My start position	
Singer	





French sequences (1/3)

The enlightened communication This activity is based on the fact the communication and the critical thinking is essential in the life to exchange, to develop his thoughts and his mind





French sequences (2/3)

Live to build the future	To create an exhibition	
The diversity of cultures	To create an exhibition	
Violence and its consequences	To create an exhibition	
Life despite everything	To create an exhibition	
SERA programme	Dictatorship or Democracy Violence or non-violence Resistance or Terrorism Revolt or Revolution Secularism or Religions Islamic or Islamism Free press or corrupted press Freedom or Confinement	





French sequences (3/3)

Written press	
Caricatures in written press	
Oral press	
Draw me freedom of speech (BRICKS)	
To understand Internet (conspiracy, social network)	
To create and manage campaigns to counter extremist narratives (OCCI)	
Totem sculptures	
Targeted theater (Fenêtre sur)	
Clinical psychologist (Parenthood)	





Spanish sequences

No to inequity	100'
Getting familiar with heritage: La Alcazaba	195′
My close environment. My habitat	120′
Self control	120′





Some other themes to consider

Group pressure (ASCH)	•••
Mental hygien	•••
Open-mindedness and its limits	•••
Worship facts	•••
•••	





Allowed days available for educational production (01.01.2018)

WP4	BE	ES	FR	МТ	TR
CAT 1	10	37	37	15	47
CAT 2	20	80	80	15	80
CAT 3	15	15	15	15	15
CAT 4	0	0	0	0	0

CAUTION: Tank of hours!!!





IT² allowed days available for educational production (requires EACEA amendment for a new repartition)

CAT 1 / WP 4 = 47 days

CAT 2 / WP 4 = 80 days

CAT 3 / WP4 = 15 days

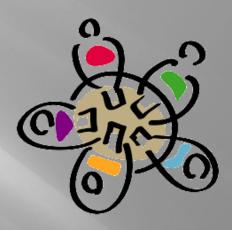
CAT 4 / WP 4 = 0 day





SERA Educational Team Leaders





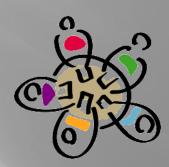
Each partner designates a **pedagogical manager** in charge, on the one hand, of the organization and the recovery of the existing resources and, on the other hand, of the creation of new teaching resources linked to the SERA objectives.





SERA Local Production Groups (EPP)





Each pedagogical manager is locally surrounded by **one or more teachers** involved in the production of the resources to lead to the structuring of the SERA programme in its three dimensions

ES / 09.2017





SERA Local groups of inmates for testing (GT)





Teachers in charge of the production will motivate class groups/individuals to test on a volunteer basis the pedagogical resources to validate the contents.

ES / 09.2017 45





From all that has been said since this morning and with the documents distributed,

SERA partners must now mobilize themselves as to the pedagogical sequences still to be produced.

- 1 TR
- 2 MT
- 3 ES
- 4 FR
- 5 BE





Templat	e of Pedagogical Sequence
AREA SUBJECT With crossed disciplines	
Activity Title	
ABSTRACT (max 450 characters)	





KEY WO	RDS_ORY
COM	PULSORY

.....

Learning outcomes

1 - Be able to differentiate two documents

2 - Be able to argue about his ideas

3 - Be able to hear other ideas than his own ...

Room Organization

no table, seats in circle, teacher among students

Type of ACTIVITIES (eg. List)

.... Debate, Film, Conference, Course,





Non-exhaustive list of materials for teachers and learners

Worksheet - Book - CD - DVD - PC/Laptop -Projector - Handout - Flipchart - Puzzle -Riddle – Encyclopedia - Wall (space to hang up things) - Post-it - Pen/Pencil/Felt-tip - Poster Board/Chalk - Role Games - Cards - Map -Comics - Press articles - Magazines - Photos -Cardboard - TV/Smartboard - Watercolors -Colored pencils – cartoons - ...







1	-	 	 	
2	-	 	 	

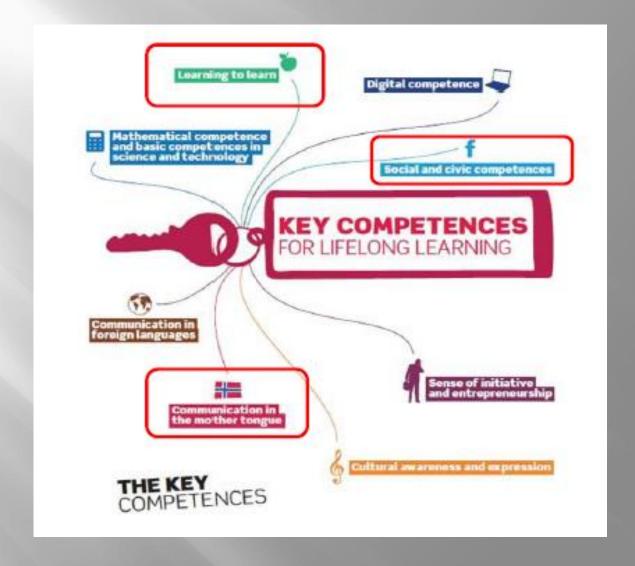
3 -

Transversal COMPETENCES

1 -	 	 	•••••
2 -	 	 	
3 -	 	 	
4 -	 	 	
5_			

















KEY COMPETENCES & TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES

(*) based on the key competence « Communication in the mother tongue » but adapted to foreign inmates in the prison environment	Communication in the hosting national langague (*)	Learning to Learn	Social and Civic competences
Assessing competence and			
competence development			
Communication			
Conflict management			
Autonomy			
Problem solving			
Team working			
Flexibility			
Critical thinking			
Creativity			
Planning and resource management			





(*) based on the key competence « Communication in the mother tongue » but adapted to foreign inmates in the prison environment	Communication in the hosting national langague (*)	Learning to Learn	Social and Civic competences
Evaluating/Reflecting			
Mentoring			
Networking			
Project management			
Taking responsibility			
Intercultural communication			
Leadership			
Anti-hate communication in an			
intercultural perspective			
Self-reflection			
Managing diversity			
Planning and organizing one's learning			





If we identify significant other ones, we will have to work on their definition and assessment too.

VALUE	DEFINITION
Solidarity	Union or fellowship arising from common
	responsibilities as between members of a
	group
Respect	Esteem for or a sense of the worth or
	excellence of a person / personal quality
Sense of	A motivating awareness of ethical
duty	responsibility motivation deriving from
	ethic and/or moral principles





Secularian	SERVIT TOJECE		Erasmus+		
SERA	ol.				
*	1000				
apy.	•				
Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning aims	Key and transversal Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Course Structure Action 1	Activity 1			ă.ă	
	Activity 2			i.i.i.	
				0	
Action 2	Activity 3			ė.i	
				1.6.2	
				0	
Action 3	Activity 4			±4	
				643	
				O	
Action 4	Activity 5			A.L	
				(A)	
	Activity 6				





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING Possible Not possible yet
Assessment Method (if possible)

This last part of the sequence will be worked on later BUT if we have clearly identified transversal skills (and if there are not too many new ones) for each pedagogical sequence, it exists already a very complete basis of work from which to start again.





Plan A and Plan B for next SERA meetings

Plan B is if SERA receives a positive answer from EACEA for +6 months	Plan A End: Nov. 30, 2018	Plan B End : May 31, 2019
Belgium	May 03-04, 2018	May 03-04, 2018
Turkey	September 11-12, 2018	January 08-09, 2019
??? Ex. IT ² (6 persons) Bordeaux (2 persons)	?	?
European visioconférence	October 17, 2018	April 03, 2019
Malta	November 13-15, 2018	April 24-26, 2019



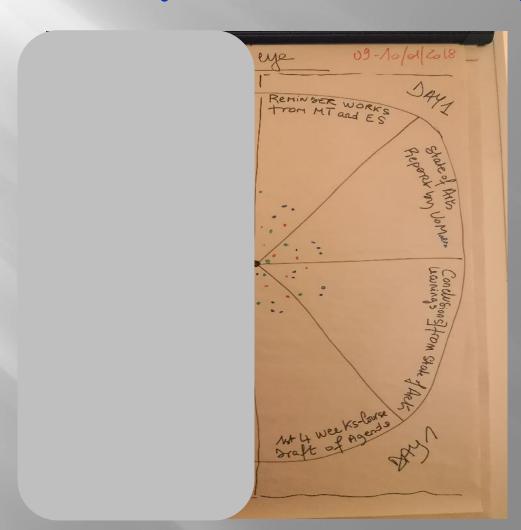


Bull's eye Evaluation Day 1





Bull's eye Evaluation / Day 1







That's all for today
Thank you for your contribution

Will meet for dinner... (place and time)