

Country	Italy
Study No.	Italy N. 7
Project	europe-jihadism-deradicalisation
Databases used including web link when possible	http://www.terra-net.eu/pages/cont.php?id=1&menu=2 http://www.terra-net.eu/resources/train-the-trainers-program/terra-train-the-trainers-english.php http://www.terra-net.eu/resources/evidence-based-policy-advice.php http://www.terra-net.eu/files/publications/20160301163312Preliminary%20report%20on%20TERRA%20IIs%20evidence%20based%20policy%20adviceAC.pdf http://www.terra-net.eu/files/publications/20160620120714TERRA%20final%20conference%20programJune.pdf http://terrakit.eu/ http://terrakit.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/TERRATOOLKIT MANUAL PRISON web_26.pdf http://terrakit.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/IMP TER FOLDER PRISON PRINT double 11.pdf http://www.terra-net.eu/files/nice to know/20140722134422CVERLTdef.pdf
Countries represented in the study	Europe
Summary of study/report	<p>TERRA is a European project supported by the European Commission DG Home Affairs.</p> <p>The objective of TERRA is to reinforce the positive role victims and former terrorists can play in relation to the prevention of radicalization and providing practical guidance to specific target groups. Target groups and beneficiaries include victims, (potential) terrorists, EU member states and frontline-workers in the field of law-enforcement, rehabilitation, teaching, welfare and social workers, journalists, policy makers, and religious leaders..</p> <p>TERRA I focused on gathering the knowledge on radicalization and terrorism which is contained in the academic world and in the experiences of professional, former extremists and victims of terrorism, and rendering it in a format which can be used on a daily basis by professionals who come into contact with potentially vulnerable populations. TERRA II is composed of three pillars. It will create a training of trainers which will ensure the dissemination of knowledge gathered by TERRA I to front line professionals, where it can be of most value; it will deliver a citizenship education curriculum for secondary school pupils and it will deliver state-of-the-art evidence-based policy advice to local and national governments of European member states about counter extremism including the prevention of radicalisation and de-radicalisation within their local and national population A broad platform will be realized to exchange available materials, lessons and experiences between all member</p>

	<p>states, and to provide practical tools, advice and policy input. Results of the project :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - Network coverage in all member states (in close cooperation with the Network of Associations of Victims of Terrorism NAVT and the Radicalization Awareness Network RAN). • - Overview and description of methods and approaches for instance, to screen victims, recognize signs of radicalisation and advice to enhance the rehabilitation of terrorists. • - Manual with recommendations for a broad group of front-liners: teachers, prison warders, policemen, social and youth workers, journalists and policy makers. • - Guidance for journalists and policy makers • - Education packages for schools.
Key findings	De-radicalisation close Institution program
Conclusions of review	<p>TERRA adopts a preventative model towards radicalisation leading to terrorism based on state of the art research, consultations with experts, practitioners, former-extremists and victims of extremism. One the most important output of terra's project is a comprehensive toolkit created for local and national governments to prevent and identify radicalisation processes, and for front liners coming into professional contact with vulnerable individuals or groups who may be at risk of radicalising. During Terra II was further developped this work and a trainers program delivered in several European countries. TERRA II also develop the policy advice for local and national governments provided by TERRA ,delivering an European mapping on Counter violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism. As they suggest programmes should never target specific ethnic, religious or political groups. Instead focus on broad target groups and specific individuals within them.</p>