

## Fighting the risk of radicalisation through education in closed institutions

Country	FRANCE
Study No.	26
Title of work	<b>Avis sur la prévention de la radicalisation</b>
Databases used including web link when possible	<a href="http://www.cnape.fr/fr/doc_rap.html">http://www.cnape.fr/fr/doc_rap.html</a>
Countries represented in the study	FRANCE
Summary of study/report	<p>The National Consultative Commission on Human Rights (CNC DH) has criticized the systems for detecting and dealing with so-called "radicalized" persons. It considers that there is a dangerous amalgam between ideological radicalization and violent radicalization, since the national system for the prevention of radicalization rests on the assumption that there is a continuum between the adoption of certain beliefs - in connection with Islam, and Violent action. It also calls into question the detection grids developed by the public authorities, alerting to the vagueness, inoperative and stigmatizing nature of the "tipping criteria" used and the risk of arbitrariness because of the margin of appreciation left behind Professionals. It also believes that social work is subverted by the logic of intelligence, since social workers, essential actors of integration and social cohesion, are obliged to detect and, where appropriate, report potentially radicalized persons. Observation, suspicion and intelligence have supplanted listening and confidentiality, which are essential to building a relationship of trust with the social worker.</p>
Key findings	Radicalization – amalgam – suspicion -
Conclusions of review	The CNC DH calls on the public authorities not to interfere with the core profession of social workers and to guarantee their independence.