



Criminal Justice Platform Europe

Criminal Justice Summer Course

**Radicalisation &
Violent Extremist Offenders**

Barcelona 3-6 July 2018

Programme

Tuesday 3 July

AM	Travel to Barcelona
13:15–14:00	Registration
14:00–14:30	Welcome
14:30–15:30	Plenary: Introduction of the topic
15:30–16:00	Break
16:00–18:00	Workshops: Session 1

Wednesday 4 July

09:00–11:00	Workshops: Session 2
11:00–11:30	Break
11:30–13:00	Workshops: Session 3
13:00–14:30	Free time for lunch
14:30–16:00	Plenary: Case Study & Active discussions with mixed groups
16:00–16:30	Break
16.30–18:00	Workshops: Session 4
20:00	Joint Course Dinner <i>Restaurant Pomarada Passeig de Gràcia 78 Barcelona. www.pomarada.com Participants will be asked about their choice of menu during registrations on Tuesday. Please contact us in case of special requests.</i>

Thursday 5 July

09:00–12:00	Visits
12:30–14:00	Free time for lunch
14:00–15:00	Plenary: Multi-agency intervention with victims in the aftermath of a terrorist attack
15:00–15:30	Break
15:30–17:30	Workshops: Session 5

Friday 6 July

09:00–11:00	Workshops: Session 6
11:00–11:30	Break
11:15–11:30	Award of certificates
11:30–12:30	Closing Plenary

Visits

Thursday 5 July
09:00–12:00

Participants of this Summer Course will have the opportunity to visit one out of the locations mentioned below. If you did not pre-register, please contact Clara Casado Coronas at the registration desk.

1 | **Women's prison** Centre Penitenciari de Dones de Barcelona

Pre-registered participants will be able to visit the facilities of one of the 2 prisons for women in Catalonia which is located in the city of Barcelona and can be reached by metro. This prison hosts up to 600 women who are in closed and semi-open regimes. Despite being an old facility, it conveys a positive atmosphere due to the rehabilitation programmes that are being implemented with female inmates and the fact that it is home to a unique unit for mothers and their children.



2 | Institution for young offenders

Centre Educatiu Can Llupià

This educational centre for juveniles, who are on remand custody or are serving a custodial sentence, is also located in city of Barcelona. Pre-registered participants will visit the facilities which can host up to 95 minors, boys and girls, who live in smaller units of 15 to 20 people, and will also have the opportunity of being briefed by in-house professionals about the Juvenile Justice System in Catalonia and the specific role that the centre plays within the existing educational centres' network.



3&4 | City of Justice

The City of Justice is a complex that consists of eight buildings seven of which host the courthouses of the civil, criminal and juvenile justice jurisdictions. It is also home to other related services such as the Victim Support Office, restorative justice services, pre-trial advisory teams, probation teams and the family mediation services amongst others. Pre-registered participants will have the opportunity to visit some of the judicial facilities and will choose from one of the two following options:

Probation teams: one probation officer of adult offenders and one of juvenile offenders will provide an overview of their work and the specificities of their respective schemes.

Restorative justice teams: practitioners of the adults' and juveniles' schemes will introduce how the respective programmes work, the type of crimes referred as well as the restorative practices mostly used.



5&6 | Prisons outside Barcelona

These two different prisons are next to each other in a small town within 45' by car from Barcelona. A bus service will be organised to take participants to this location and once there, the group will be divided into two smaller groups, which will visit one of the two following prisons:

Centre Penitenciari de Quatre Camins

The prison of Quatre Camins was set up in 1998 and was the first prison centre built by the Generalitat de Catalunya which in 1984 assumed the devolved powers for criminal justice enforcement (including probation and prison). It can host up to 1594 adult male inmates who are mostly in a closed life regime and open regime. The Building was renovated in 2003 and in 2006.



Centre Penitenciari de Joves

This prison was set up in 2008 exclusively for young adults who are 18 to 21 years old as this is considered to be a critical age for personality development. Such a framework makes it possible to provide young adults with assistance and programmes tailored to their specific needs. The architecture of the prison, which can host up to 388 young adults, is functional and less rigid to foster education of the target population in different fields including formal education subjects, vocational training, sports, arts, film or environmental subjects amongst others. The prison internal layout mirrors that of a village hence it is structured with streets, avenues and a square. Moreover, the structure within each unit is prepared to host smaller groups of inmates.



Plenaries

Introduction of the topic

By the workshop leaders

This plenary will open the Summer Course by providing an introduction to the main theme, Radicalisation & Violent Extremist Offenders, given by all workshop leaders. Each of them will give inputs from his/her own personal experience.

Case Study & active discussions with mixed groups

By Liesbeth van der Heide & TBC

In this plenary, the two facilitators will present a case and raise some questions about it. A sort of world café will be set up where participants will be divided into 3 newly mixed groups where they will interact and discuss the questions raised with different people from those of their workshop.

Multi-agency intervention with victims in the aftermath of a terrorist attack

By Marc Ceron & Lidia Serratusell

In the event of an emergency situation a number of schemes are activated. The terrorist attack on the 17th of August 2017 in Barcelona caused numerous victims as it took place in Las Ramblas which is a very popular tourist location and one of the most crowded boulevards of the city. Some hours later, another attack took place in the seafront promenade of Cambrils, which is also a touristy coastal town. As a result 16 people were dead and more than 200 injured. Many other people were indirectly affected. Police, relief agencies, emergency and health services, forensic doctors as well as victim support and the justice system reacted according to the protocols in place in order to provide the best help immediately after the attacks. In Catalonia, the Victim Support Office belongs to the Justice Department, in particular to the Directorate General that is responsible for Probation and Restorative Justice amongst other services. Coordination during the initial stage is key so that basic needs are covered and only accurate information is provided to the media. Following the events it is equally crucial to properly organise the schemes for providing support and information to the direct victims and their relatives, as well as to those who had witnessed the attack or had offered shelter to pedestrians in their shops and restaurants that had been affected to a varying degree. Besides the continuous work of the already mentioned services, proper cooperation with the judicial system, consulates, embassies and the state administration becomes of utmost importance as well. Meeting the health, psychological and economic needs of direct and indirect victims demands a comprehensive approach that should be prepared to tackle the long term effects that such events entail. The harm caused to the broader society needs to be addressed as well. This presentation aims to describe and reflect on the multi-agency coordination strategies implemented by local, regional and state administrations working together with NGOs, Professional Associations and civil society in order to provide the services and support required at the different stages of the aftermath of a crisis with multiple victims.

Closing plenary

By the workshop leaders

At the end of the Summer Course, workshop leaders will give feedback to all participants about their own experience in the workshops. Certificates of attendance will be distributed before the closing words by the CJPE's facilitators.

Workshops

Characteristics of Violent Extremist Offenders

By David Hansen, Liesbeth van der Heide and Maarten van Leyenhorst

Moderated by John Scott

The workshop will focus on radicalisation in prison. The six sessions will focus on understanding Violent Extremism and Radicalization, incl. definitions, phenomena and models, and on Violent Extremist Offenders (VEOs), incl. types, facts and figures, characteristics and motivations. In particular, sessions will look at how to recognise signs of radicalization in prison and probation and approaches to working with VEOs. Also, attention will be given to rehabilitation programs and techniques to deal with and communicate with VEOs. A session will be dedicated also to risk assessments of VEOs and a casework (exercise "Zubair"), including a look at best practices, manuals, programs, etc.

Exploring 'alternatives to detention'

By Ioan Durnescu and Oomar Shariff Mulbocus

Moderated by John Stafford

The aim of the workshop is to develop in participants a better understanding of how radicalization and deradicalization takes place in different socio-cultural context. Although there are many forms of radicalization, the jihadism that threatens Europe nowadays will be the main focus. In order to achieve this aim, the workshop will be divided into three parts: becoming radicalized, being radicalized and leaving the radicalized networks/reentry. Presentations, discussions and exercises will be based on scientific papers, journalist's notes and confessions from former jihadi. Moreover, in order to go into depth of the phenomenon one reformed radicalized person will take part in the workshop. By the end of this workshop, professionals from prisons and probation services will be more aware of what can lead to radicalization and what they can do to facilitate the recovery and reintegration of this group into the mainstream society.

Reimagining Violent Extremism (restoratively)

By Gema Varona, Claudia Mazzucato and Guido Bertagna

Moderated by Sue Hall

These series of workshop sessions will explore alternative and restorative ways for understanding and responding to radicalization. Much attention will be given to two real experiences, i.e. the actual encounters between victims and combatants of the armed struggle of the 1970-1980s' Italy (Red Brigades and other armed groups) and members of the ETA separatist group from the Basque country in Spain. The workshops will look at how meetings between these parties have been prepared, organized, conducted and followed up in practice. In detail, the focus will be on techniques for active listening, storytelling/story-sharing and for building relationships; on methods for dealing with shame, denial, anger, pain and reflecting on the concept of collective vulnerability; on means for strengthening victims of terrorism and considering victim awareness programs in prison; on looking at social responses and possibly creating more restorative communities; on training and cooperation in such cases, for working with other professionals and taking care, support and supervise professionals working in these severe cases.



Workshops Outline

Workshop Session		Characteristics of Violent Extremist Offenders	Exploring 'alternatives to detention'	Reimagining Violent Extremism (restoratively)
Tuesday 3/7	1	Introduction to radicalization in prisons <i>Hansen</i>	Shared knowledge about radicalization and deradicalization/disengagement <i>Durnescu</i>	Framing restorative justice in terrorist victimization: the Basque experience <i>Varona</i>
	2	Returnees and the phenomenon of contemporary radicalization <i>Van der Heide</i>	Two risk assessment tools: VERA (Canada) and ERG 22+ <i>Durnescu</i>	Travelling in time through deep communication: the facilitators' roles <i>Varona</i>
Wednesday 4/7	3	Ideology and rehabilitation <i>Van der Heide</i>	Personal testimony of being a violent extremist <i>Mulbucus</i>	Facilitating the art of reparation as a never-ending and creative work: harm, communities, forgiveness <i>Varona</i>
	4	How to deal with and communicate with VEOs <i>Van Leyenhorst</i>	Experiences of desistance: opportunities, obstacles and resources <i>Mulbucus</i>	The Italian experience of the Group of the Encounter: radicalization process and exit strategies <i>Mazzucato & Bertagna</i>
Thursday 5/7	5	Range and scope of risk assessments in prison and probation: indicators, risks and instruments <i>Van Leyenhorst</i>	Main probation programs in Europe: Back on Track (DK) - Exit (SW) - Solo (NL) <i>Durnescu</i>	Imaging violence, extremism and deradicalization <i>Mazzucato & Bertagna</i>
Friday 6/7	6	A look at best practice, manuals, programs	Exit- maintaining change after probation intervention: multiagency approach and the role of family/community <i>Durnescu</i>	The challenge of dealing with violent extremism in a restorative way: victims and communities <i>Mazzucato & Bertagna</i>

Biographies



David Hansen currently works as Associate Professor at University College of Norwegian Correctional Service (KRUS). At KRUS, David conducts comprehensive empirical research relating to Muslims in Norwegian prisons, teaches and supervises on the issue of radicalization in prisons, and supports the directorate in activities aimed at preventing radicalization in Norwegian prisons.



Liesbeth van der Heide is a Research Fellow at ICCT and the Project Coordinator for ICCT's activities regarding the rehabilitation and reintegration of violent extremist offenders, including the development/implementation of a modular training course for prison officials and policymakers and the development of a risk assessment tool to assess violent extremism. She also works as Researcher/Lecturer at the Institute of Security and Global Affairs (ISGA), Leiden University. Her research focuses on de-radicalization and reintegration of terrorists in and after detention.



Maarten van Leyenhorst works as a trainer on issues related to violent extremism and risk assessment of violent extremism for the Dutch Ministry of Justice and Safety. Maarten is involved in two EU-funded projects granted to the Netherlands Institute of Forensic Psychiatry and Psychology (NIFP). He contributes to the further development of the risk-assessment instrument for violent extremism, the VERA-2R. He also stimulates the European implementation of the VERA-2R and trains a diversity of international security professionals. Maarten has recently published two studies on the subjects of violent extremists and risk assessment of violent extremism. In the recent past, he worked as an advisor for the Dutch Probation Office, in which he had elaborate conversations with foreign fighters and other terrorist suspects. Maarten has obtained two masters degrees, one in Forensic Criminology and another one in International Crimes and Terrorism.



Ioan Durnescu has an international reputation as a leading academic on the subject of desistance. A professor at the University of Bucharest, Ioan has conducted innovative research into identifying the skills used by probation officers in daily practice; What Works and also an ethnographic study into desistance following prisoners post release. He is an editor of the European Journal of Probation and Probation in Europe and the author of several influential publications. He has advised the Romanian Parliament on prison and probation policy and has undertaken developmental work in countries as diverse as Jordan, Moldova, Kosovo and Croatia, incorporating desistance theories into training and work with policy makers and practitioners.



Oomar Shariff Mulbocus works as a Prevent Coordinator in the South West London UK, supporting the implementation of the Prevent duty in the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. He is also a Therapist & Behavioural Interventionist Provider registered by the Home Office UK. He is an international speaker and facilitator at George Marshal Security studies in Garmisch- Partenkirchen Bavaria Germany. He was part of European DERAD project Train of trainer at the Italian Carabinieri Centre of Excellence Centre in Vicenza Italy COESPO. He started the faith base Mentoring & Counselling with ICITAP for Kosovo in the Balkan for Prison Imam, has worked with Foreign fighters and he is also a member of Radicalisation Awareness Network (an EU-wide umbrella of practitioners involved in countering violent radicalisation). He spoke at G7 Rome Italia conference around Radicalisation, disengagement and Conflict Resolution. Previously he managed various projects on behalf of West London Initiative in the field of Countering Violence, Extremism & Exit strategies. He delivers training and seminars around the globe from far East to far West, he has around sixteen years of experience working face to face with young and older people in different settings and areas of life. He has worked as a specialist and trainer with high risk, Terrorism charge Offenders and those who are gang related. He was the trainer for London CRC staff- Penrose contract in London resettlement Prison, managing the resettlement programme: 'Getting It Right' an American thinking skills programme, which is used in US Prison by MTC. He has studied Islamic Theology, Arabic Language, Psychology & Counselling and Conflict Resolution, and also taken part of in an intensive study at the Al- Azhar University in Cairo Egypt on the subject of Maqaseed Al-Shariah modules. This included countering violence extremism and the study of Neo-Khawaareej (Extreme and dangerous group) methods. He is multilingual in French, Arabic and Creole.





Gema Varona is a lecturer in Victimology and Criminal Policy at the University of the Basque Country and senior researcher at the Basque Institute of Criminology (Donostia/San Sebastian, Spain). In 1998 she was honoured with the Junior Scholar Competition Award of the International Society of Criminology for her research comparing restorative justice in Gypsy and non Gypsy communities. Coordinator of the degree in criminology and co-director of the Master in Victimology of that University, she has authored books on migration and human rights, restorative justice, juries and the construction of juridical truth, women local safety audits, victims of terrorism, and victims of sexual abuse.



Claudia Mazzucato is Associate Professor of Criminal Law in the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore in Milan, Italy. She is senior researcher of the research centre "Federico Stella" on penal justice and criminal policy of the same university, where she coordinates the research units on restorative justice, law and humanities. She is a victim-offender mediator and restorative justice facilitator, with an extensive experience especially regarding severe crimes. Her primary scholarly interests are in the field of theory of punishment, criminal law reform, restorative justice, law and humanities, juvenile justice, on which she has published extensively. Furthermore Claudia is co-author of *The book of encounter: A confrontation between victims and responsible actors of political violence*.



Guido Bertagna is an Italian Jesuit priest with an extensive experience working in prisons with juvenile and adult offenders in support of their rehabilitation. He is a victim/offender mediator and facilitator in restorative justice programmes with a ten-year long experience especially regarding severe crimes of political violence. He has studied arts and theology; he is a painter and sculptor. From 2002 till 2009, he has directed the Centro Culturale San Fedele in Milan, one of the leading cultural centres in the city. He now lives in Padua. Among his fields of study are Bible and Cinema; Bible and Justice. Furthermore Guido is coauthor of *"The book of encounter: A confrontation between victims and responsible actors of political violence"* (Il libro dell'incontro. Vittime e responsabili della lotta armata a confronto, il Saggiatore, 2015).



Marc Ceron was born in Barcelona and completed his Psychology degree at the University of Barcelona where he also obtained his Master's degree on Behavioural and Cognitive Modification Therapy. He has been working at the Justice Department of the Autonomous Government of Catalonia since 1992 justicia.gencat.cat/. Currently he is the Deputy Director General of Probation since 2005. In addition, Marc has been actively involved in the Confederation of European Probation (CEP). In September 2007 he became a board member of the CEP and from May 2010 to October 2016 he has been its president.



Lidia Serratusell was born in Barcelona. She holds a Psychology degree from the University of Barcelona. She joined the Justice Department of the Autonomous Government of Catalonia in 1989 justicia.gencat.cat/. Initially she worked in the prison services carrying out different roles as an educator. In 1992 she moved to the probation services and since 2007 she is the Head of the Victim Support and Restorative Justice Unit.

Lidia has also co-authored the Risk Assessment Tool for Women, the RVD-BCN Protocol and the Assessment Tool of Needs of Gender Violence Victims published by the Centre for legal Studies and Specialized Training. Moreover, she has contributed to several publications and has participated in numerous European projects in the field of victim support and restorative justice.



Criminal Justice Platform Europe

This Summer Course is organised by the Criminal Justice Platform Europe (CJPE) in collaboration with the Centre for Legal Studies (Catalan Department of Justice). CJPE is a partnership of three network organisations working in the fields of probation (CEP) detention (EuroPris) and restorative justice (EFRJ). More info: Clara Casado Coronas clara.casado@gencat.cat.



The **European Organisation of Prison and Correctional Services** (EuroPris) started its work in 2012. EuroPris is an organisation of and for prison practitioners. Prison Services from jurisdictions in the Council of Europe region can become a member of EuroPris. The organisation has been established to promote professional prison practice through the facilitation of collaboration, sharing of good practices and knowledge between European prison practitioners. This is realized through the organisation of expert meetings, workshops and conferences. But also through the construction of databases and benchmarking tools. In the past six years EuroPris developed into a recognized authority on prison matters in Europe. Currently 29 jurisdictions are a member of EuroPris. More info at www.europris.org.



Founded in 2000 by a group of academics, practitioners and policy makers, the **European Forum for Restorative Justice** (EFRJ) has the aim to contribute to the further development and establishment of victim-offender mediation and other restorative justice practices. Every person in Europe should have the right of access to RJ services, at any time and in any case. Among other activities, the EFRJ supports its members in developing RJ across Europe and beyond by building cooperation, publishing research findings, sharing information and knowledge, and organising seminars, conferences, summer schools and events in occasion of the international RJ Weeks. The EFRJ is a membership organisation with about 240 between individual and organisational members across Europe and beyond. More info at www.euforumrj.org



The **Confederation of European Probation** (CEP) is an umbrella organisation for Probation institutions in Europe. Founded in 1981, CEP brings together practitioners, managers, academics, stakeholders and others working in the field of probation and criminal justice from all over Europe. The goals of CEP are to enhance the profile of probation and to improve professionalism in this field, on a national and a European level. It promotes pan-European cooperation and exchange of ideas by organising conferences, by making reports available, by publishing its digital newsletter and through its website. In addition, CEP participates in academic projects which compile and study effective policy and practice in probation. It thus endorses the start of a 'science' of probation. To European bodies such as the European Union and the Council of Europe, CEP is the spokesperson for the sector of probation, providing expertise and comparative data. CEP is a member-based organisation. In January 2017 it counted 84 members from 44 European countries. More info at www.cep-probation.org.

