



# European Forum for Urban Security

Prevention of reoffending and reintegration of violent  
extremist offenders

Interagency Cooperation Workshop  
CEP/EuroPris  
12 November 2019, Barcelona



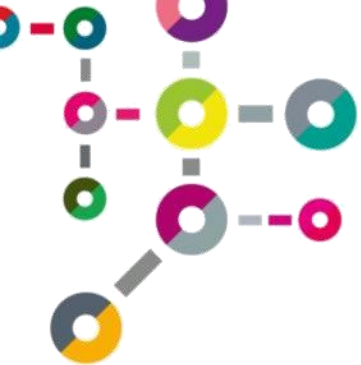
# *A European association of local authorities*

1987 – Meeting of the European mayors in Barcelona

An observation: **Citizens are best represented at a city level**

A belief: **It is the most just cities that make the safest cities**

« Cities help cities »



# *Efus Statistics*



250 local authority members in  
16 European countries



9 European and International  
projects in progress



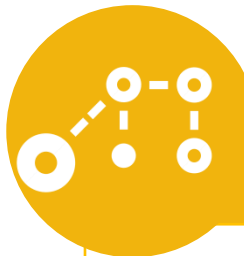
Connections with 25 countries  
in the EU



Budget of 1.5 million euros



6 national forums (BE-DE-ES-  
FR-IT-PT)



## The Association

**The office:** 1 president, 3 vice-presidents

**The Executive Board:** 32 local and regional authorities, 6 national fora

**The members:** local and regional authorities in 16 countries

# *The Organisation*



## The Team

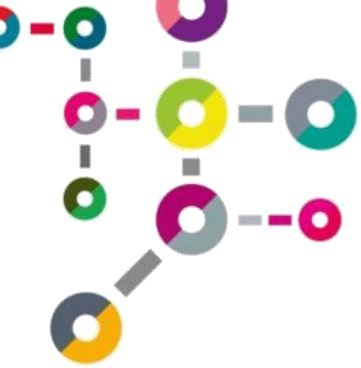
1 General Delegate  
11 full time employees  
1 part-time employee



## The Partners

Universities,  
regional/national/international  
organisations, civil society...

# *The Network*



National Forums



National, European  
and International  
institutions and  
governments



European  
Forum *for*  
Urban  
Security



Private sector



Universities

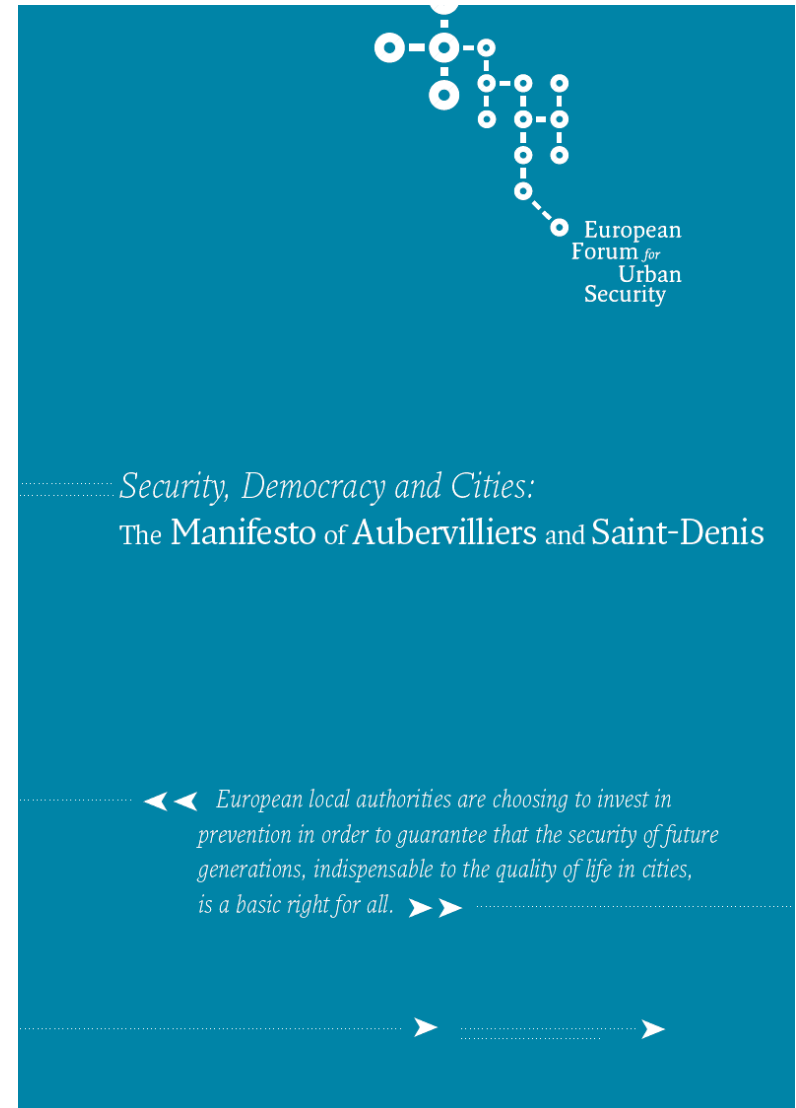


Civil Society



# *The Manifesto*

- The network's political roadmap
- Defines key topics and workplan
- Next issue: November 2020, to be adopted at Nice conference





# *Efus activities on the prevention of reoffending*



# *Political principles on preventing reoffending– The Naples Manifesto 2000*

- Local authorities must implement programmes to prevent recidivism; these must be based (...) on social development and on conflict resolution through mediation and restoration by offenders
- Prisons are a limited resource; their use must be strictly limited and always justified by clearly defined imperatives (...). It is important to facilitate access to prisons to social services and services providing training, education and employment
- Local authorities must be involved in developing alternative community service and other sanction which can reduce recourse to detention in prison





## *Barriers identified by working groups and committees of the network*

- Prison seen as a closed world with its rules and principles; experience of a real gap between the prison world and the outside, universes that rarely meet and often do not understand each other
- For many local elected representatives, re-offending is considered as lying within the competence of judicial authorities (acting rather at the national or regional level) and thus not within their sphere of competence

➔ Need for innovative actions



## *2 European projects on reoffending*

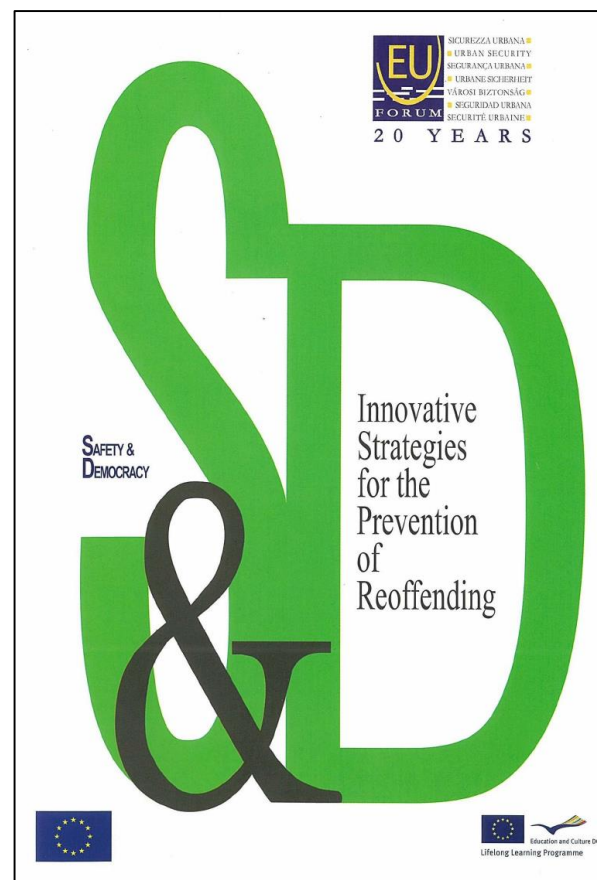
Innovative Strategies to Prevent Re-Offending  
(SIPREV, 2008 - 2009)

Training Local Stakeholders on the Prevention of Re-Offending  
(FALPREV 2010 - 2012)



# *Innovative Strategies to Prevent Re-Offending (SIPREV, 2008 - 2009)*

- With cities of Brasov, Le Havre, Opava, Torino and Valencia as partners
- Development of guidelines for local actions
- Implementation of local actions in the fields of housing, employment, education/vocational training, access to health care, family and community relations, and debt management
- Recommendations for local elected officials
- Guidobook on innovative strategies





# *Training Local Stakeholders on the Prevention of Re-Offending (FALPREV 2010 - 2012)*

- With cities of Belfast, Brasov, Göttingen, Le Havre, Torino and Valencia
- Production of a training toolkit for local officials including 5 steps:
  - 1) Assessment
  - 2) Design
  - 3) Development
  - 4) Implementation
  - 5) Evaluation



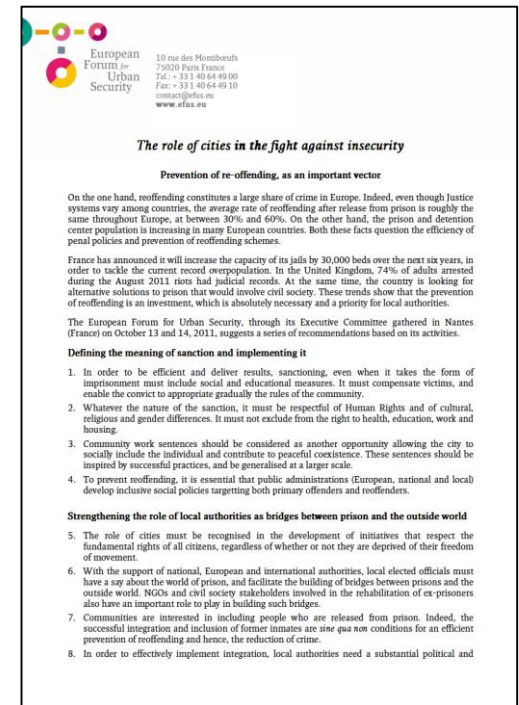


# *2011 resolution of Efus executive committee*

6. With the support of national, European and international authorities, local elected officials must have a say about the world of prison, and facilitate the building of bridges between prisons and the outside world. NGOs and civil society stakeholders involved in the rehabilitation of ex-prisoners also have an important role to play in building such bridges.

7. Communities are interested in including people who are released from prison. Indeed, the successful integration and inclusion of former inmates are sine qua non conditions for an efficient prevention of reoffending and hence, the reduction of crime.

10. During and after the period of detention, any lasting cooperation among the various actors involved locally - either public or private organisations- associating prisoners, their families and victims, requires a direct involvement of the social services of the prison and the city.



# *PREPARE – Preventing Radicalisation in Probation and Release*



Co-funded by the European Union  
Justice Programme

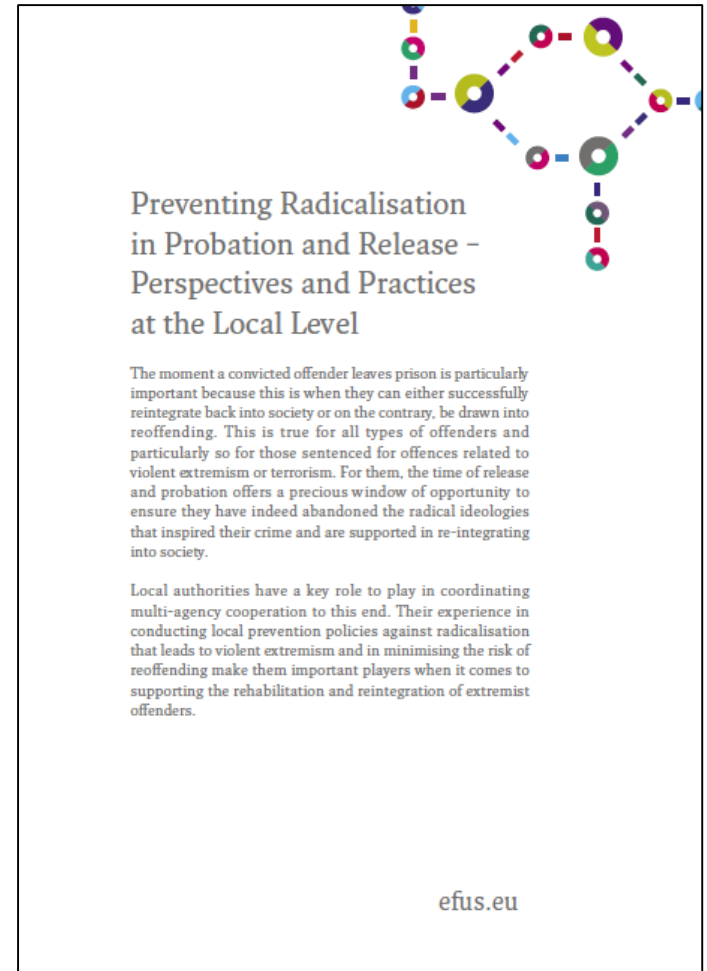
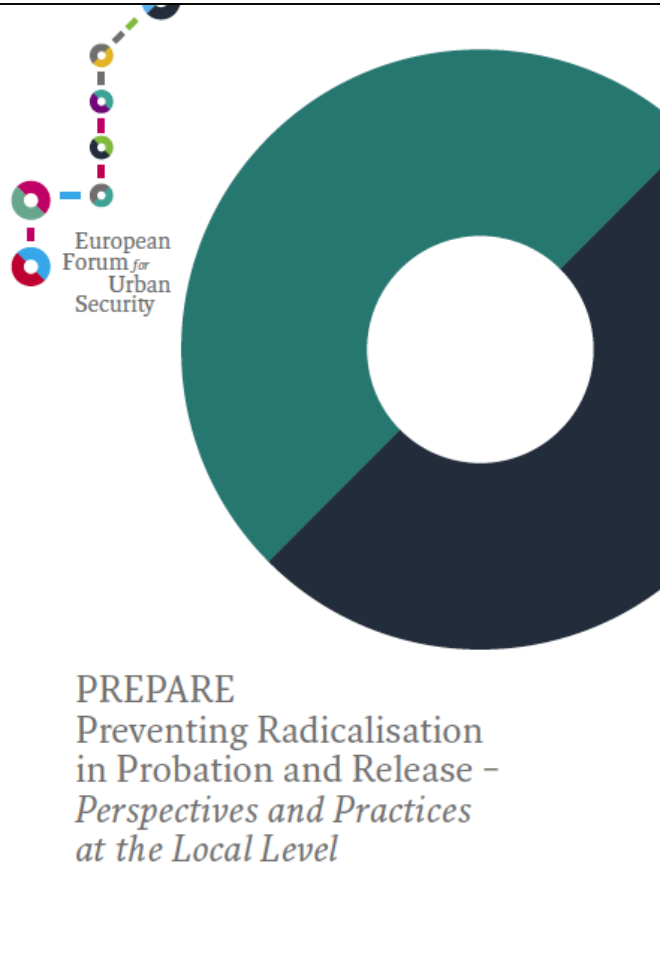
## Project Partners



## Associate Partners



# Guidebook







# Guidebook - contents

**Foreword**

**Introduction**

**Part 1: Prevention of violent radicalisation in probation and release in Europe - State of the art**

1.1 Belgium; 1.2 France; 1.3 Germany ; 1.4 Netherlands ; 1.5 Spain; 1.6 Sweden; 1.7 United Kingdom

**Part 2: New municipal prevention strategies - PREPARE's pilot projects**

2.1 Avignon; 2.2 Clichy-sous-Bois; 2.3 Catalunya; 2.4 Málaga; 2.5 Rotterdam; 2.6 Sarcelles; 2.7 Sollentuna; 2.8 The Hague; 2.9 Vilvoorde

**Part 3: Supporting local authorities in preventing violent radicalisation in release and probation - Political reflections and recommendations**

**Conclusion**

**Bibliography**

# State-of-the-Art Articles



This publication has been produced in the framework of the PREPARE project funded by the European Union's Justice Programme (2014-2020). The content represents the views of the author only and is its sole responsibility. The European Commission does not accept any responsibility for use that may be made of the information it contains.

- 7 State-of-the-Art articles prepared by PREPARE's expert partners
- Concise information on strategies to prevent radicalisation in probation and release in Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the UK
- Available as PDF files in French and English at [www.efus.eu](http://www.efus.eu)

## PREPARE PROJECT

Preventing radicalisation through probation and release  
March 2019

### Spain: 15 years of work on radicalisation in prison

*In Spain, the first measures aiming at preventing, detecting, following up on and neutralising possible radicalisation processes in prison were taken in the wake of the 2004 Madrid train bombings.*

Probation allows for individualised follow-up for prisoners leaving prison and mobilises many services (prison administration, justice services, etc.). As a result, it is a key moment to act against the violent radicalisation of these individuals, whether it took place in prison or on release. Local authorities have a key role to play in coordinating these different institutions. They can also use their knowledge and know-how in the field of prevention of reoffending and disengagement.

PREPARE contributes to the prevention of radicalisation through disengagement and rehabilitation programmes during release and probation, notably through multi-agency partnerships that include local authorities.

Efus coordinates this project from 2017 to 2019 with a broad partnership of local authorities and civil society organisation: City of Malaga and Generalitat of Catalonia (Spain), Rotterdam and The Hague (Netherlands), Bagnolet (France) and Vilvoorde (Belgium), Violence Prevention Network and Denkzeit (Germany), Fryshuset (Sweden), European Forum for Restorative Justice (Belgium) and Fondation Agir Contre l'Exclusion (France).



# Local Actions

- Avignon - FACE: Risk-assessment for extremist offenders
- Catalonia - Violence Prevention Network: Multi-agency partnership in case management
- Clichy-sous-Bois - Efus: Training on disengagement and de-radicalisation for frontline practitioners
- Málaga - Denkzeit: Training municipal front-line workers in EXIT and reintegration strategies
- Rotterdam - Fryshuset / Exit Sweden: Case Management in probation and release



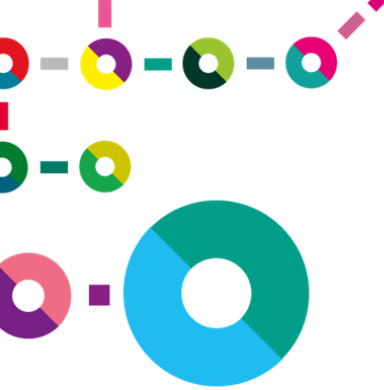
# Local Actions

- Sarcelles - Efus: Reintegration of young offenders – Civic education week
- Sollentuna/KriminalVarden - Fryshuset / Exit Sweden: Case management in probation and EXIT work
- The Hague - European Forum for Restorative Justice: Learning from the Northern Irish probation regime
- Vilvoorde - Fryshuset / Exit Sweden: Case management and working with “formers”



# Policy Recommendations - Chapters

1. The need to adopt a cross-extremisms approach and learn from adjacent fields
2. Set up a local multi agency strategy
3. Assure continuity between prison, probation and release
4. Fostering risk assessment capacities
5. Training, and again, training
6. Providing EXIT work
7. Focusing on re-integration
8. Strengthening civil society cooperation
9. Cooperating on local, national, European and international level
10. Dealing with returning foreign fighters
11. Communication strategies
12. Strengthening alternatives measures to imprisonment



# PREPARE's final event

Conference “For safe cities worldwide - acting together against radicalisation and Islamist extremism”

Co-organised by the Senate Department of the Interior and Sports Berlin,  
State Commission against Violence and Friedrich Ebert  
Foundation, with the support of Efus  
26/27 November 2019, Berlin

## Roundtable discussion:

Shaping safe cities together - How do we counter  
Islamist terrorism and religious radicalisation?

Introductory remarks:

**Torsten Akmann**, Secretary of State for  
Interior Affairs

Discussants:

**Colombe Brossel**, Deputy Mayor for Security,  
Prevention and Integration, Paris (tbc); **Maria  
Teresa Casado Cadarso**, Head of Security  
and Prevention, Barcelona; **Hadelin Feront**,  
Programme Director Radicalisation Prevention,  
Brussels; **Oliver Levinson**, Secretary to the  
Countering Violent Extremism programme,  
London; **Klaus Zuch**, Head of Department for  
Security and Order, Berlin.

Moderation:

**Elizabeth Johnston**, Executive  
Director, Efus.

**FÜR SICHERE STÄDTE WELTWEIT**  
Gemeinsames Handeln gegen  
Radikalisierung und  
islamistischen Extremismus

Paris, London, Madrid, Brüssel, Berlin – terroristische Anschläge auf Menschen in den Metropolen Europas haben unsere Städte verändert und stellen Politik und Gesellschaft vor neue Herausforderungen. Zum Leben in der Großstadt gehört seitdem die Angst vor neuen Attentaten, gerade der öffentliche Raum der Stadtgesellschaft ist vielerorts mit gefühlter Unsicherheit verbunden. Dabei trifft uns Terror und Radikalisierung aus unterschiedlichen Richtungen. Insbesondere die Relevanz eines entschiedenen Vorgehens gegen Terror von Rechts wird aktuell erneut deutlich. Daneben bleibt „islamistischer Terror“ eine Bedrohung, dessen Analyse und Prävention im Fokus unserer Konferenz steht. Städte sind nicht nur Ziel, sondern auch Nährboden von Terrorismus und Extremismus. Auch hier finden sich Strukturen, in denen sich Menschen radikalisieren, teilweise auch im Kontext

**SICHERHEITSPOLITISCHE  
METROPOLUNKONFERENZ BERLIN**  
**26./27. NOVEMBER 2019**  
**ORT: FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG BERLIN  
HIROSHIMASTR. 17, 10785 BERLIN**

Diese Frage ist Kern einer internationalen Metropolenkonferenz, zu der die Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung und die Berliner Senatsverwaltung für Inneres und Sport sowie die Landeskommission Berlin gegen Gewalt herzlich einladen.

Im Fokus des ersten Konferenztages steht die Frage, wie Urbane



# Thank you for your attention!

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