



# INTEGRA

Integrated community, probation and prison services radicalisation prevention approach



PARTNERS



# Countering Radicalisation in Prisons: Implementing an Effective Institutional Policy Framework

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# About CSD

Founded in 1989, the **Center for the Study of Democracy** (CSD) is an interdisciplinary public policy institute combining a broad range of capacities – sociological and criminological research, legal and regulatory analysis, policy monitoring and evaluation, institutional capacity building, and crime prevention policies.

Part of the **Radicalisation Awareness Network** (RAN) and **European Expert Network on Terrorism Issues** (EENeT).

National Focal Point for the **EU Fundamental Rights Agency multi-disciplinary research network**, FRANET.

CSD has a strong focus on practical **policy advice**, stakeholder engagement and the development of products and practical tools designed to **guide policy makers**.



# Expertise on Radicalisation

Research and policy evaluation expertise in a number of areas related to the counter-radicalisation, de-radicalization and disengagement domains, including counter-terrorism, criminal justice, law enforcement, social inclusion and human rights.

Extensive experience in working with vulnerable groups (including Roma, asylum seekers, youth at risk and prisoners).

Contribution to the first Bulgarian National Strategy for Countering Radicalization and Terrorism (2015-2020).

Membership in the OSCE Counter-Terrorism Network, RED Network Combatting Racism and Xenophobia, PRISNET.



# Activities on Radicalisation (I)

**J-SAFE:** Judicial Strategy against All Forms of Violent Extremism in Prison (DG JUST).

**JP-COOPS:** Judicial and Police Cooperation Preventing Radicalisation Towards Terrorism (DG JUST).

**TAKEDOWN:** Understanding the Dimensions of Organised Crime and Terrorist Networks for Developing Effective and Efficient Security Solutions for First-Line Practitioners and Professionals (Horizon 2020).

**FAIRNESS:** Implementation of the Stockholm's Roadmap in cases of Terrorism and Radicalisation (DG JUST).



# Activities on Radicalisation (II)

**GREASE:** Radicalisation, Secularism and the Governance of Religion: Bringing together European and Asian Perspectives (Horizon 2020)

**CONNEKT (H2020):** Contexts of Extremism in MENA and Balkan Societies (Horizon 2020)

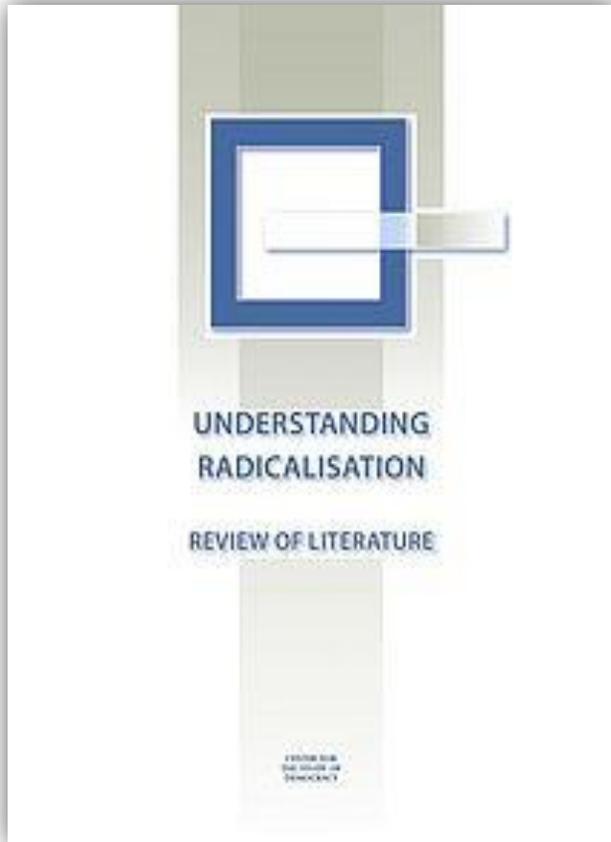
**YouthRightOn:** Resilient Youth Against Far-Right Extremist Messaging Online (DG HOME)



# Combining Academic and Policy Research (I)

## Understanding Radicalisation

Presents **key academic conceptualizations** and debates on radicalization that might lead to violence. It deals with three different forms of radicalisation, including **Islamist radicalisation, right-wing** as well as **left-wing radicalisation**. In addition, an overview is provided of current academic debates regarding the role of the internet in radicalisation processes.



# Combining Academic and Policy Research (II)

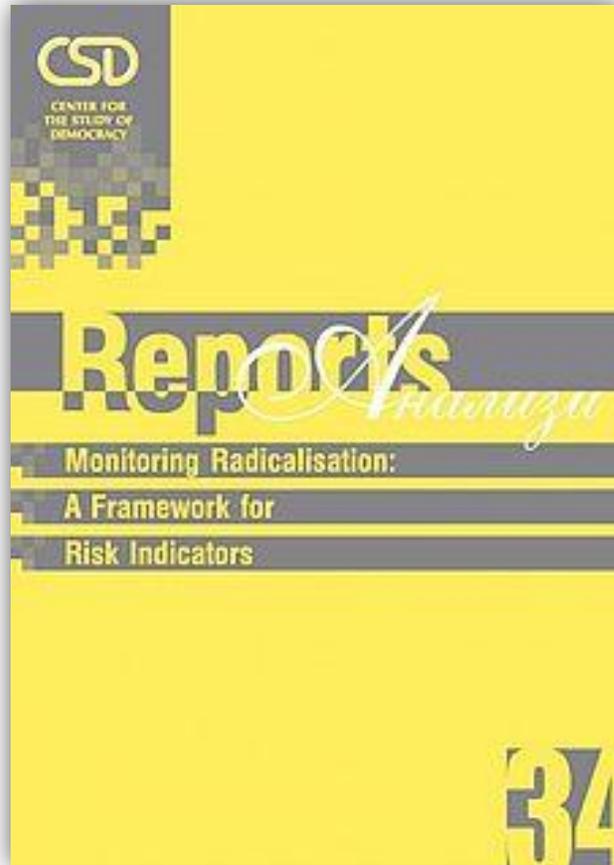


## Radicalisation in Bulgaria

Aims to **address a knowledge gap** with regard to how and to what extent internationally observed radicalisation processes are manifested in Bulgaria.

It provides policy makers and the expert community with a **systematic overview of the main risks** to which the Bulgarian society is exposed, as well as of the main actors and ideas, the repertoire of actions and the groups at risk associated with radicalisation.

# Combining Academic and Policy Research (III)

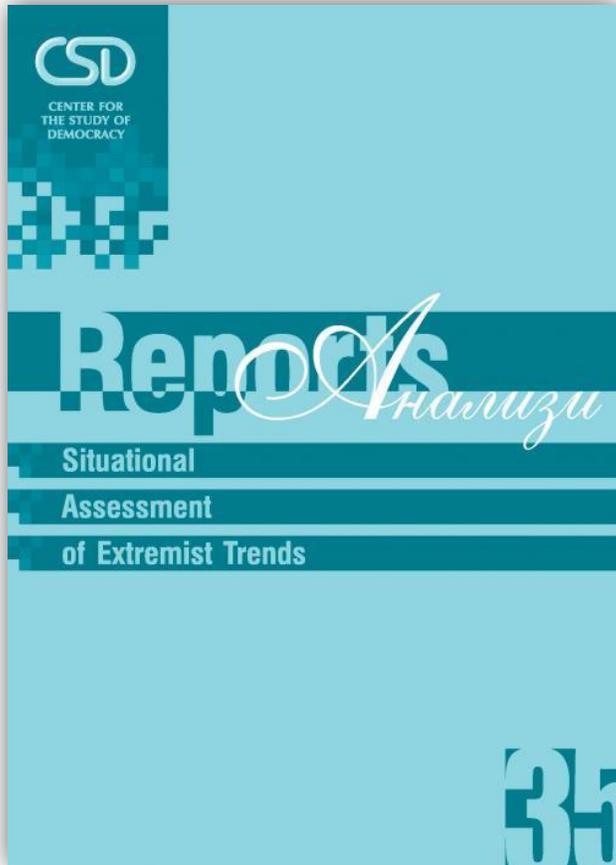


## Framework of Vulnerability and Risk Indicators

Provides a **review of existing approaches** and tools to identifying, monitoring and assessing radicalisation in Europe and beyond.

Offers a conceptual **framework of radicalisation risk and vulnerability cognitive and behavioural indicators** and their interpretation as a basis for developing early-warning mechanisms for frontline practitioners in countries which are yet to develop specific prevention and counter radicalisation policies.

# Combining Academic and Policy Research (IV)



## Situational Risk Assessment

Provides a methodology for the establishment of a **viable mechanism for monitoring and assessment** of the current state and developments over time in extremism-related acts and actors on the national level.

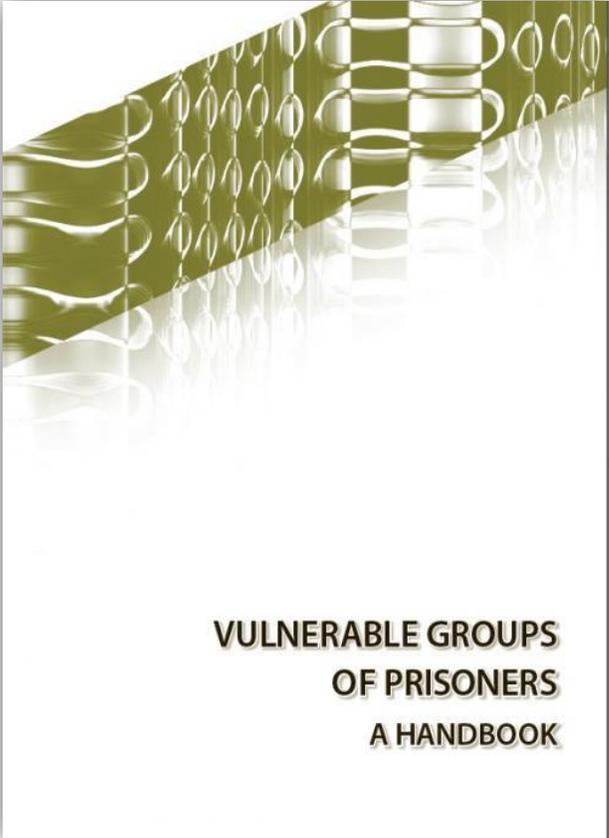
The situational assessment includes **12 core indicators** aimed at presenting the national threat picture, as well as subject-specific indicators providing more in-depth information on specific areas of interest (e.g. right-wing extremism, left-wing extremism, Islamist extremism).



# Combining Academic and Policy Research (V)

## Vulnerable Groups of Prisoners

Examines the situation of vulnerable groups, including some particularly marginalised groups, such as sex offenders, prisoners with disabilities, etc., within the prison systems of Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Lithuania and Spain.

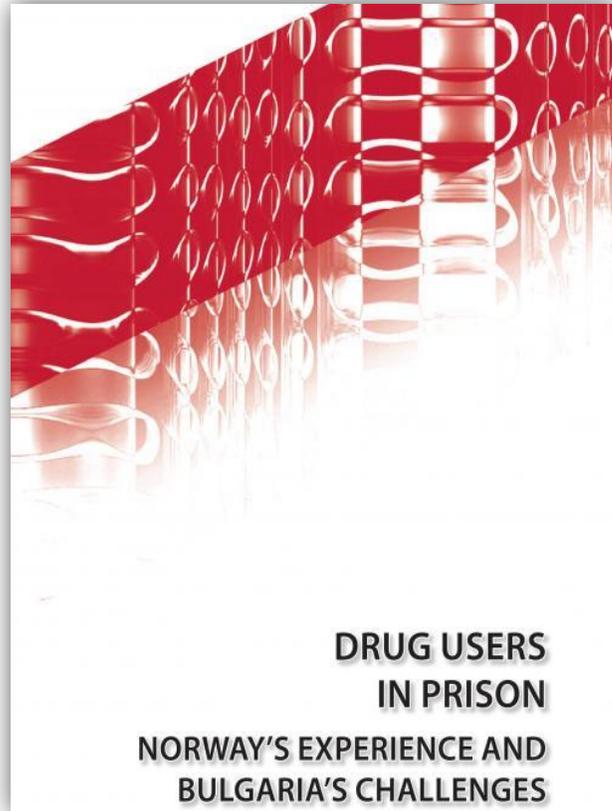


**VULNERABLE GROUPS  
OF PRISONERS**  
A HANDBOOK

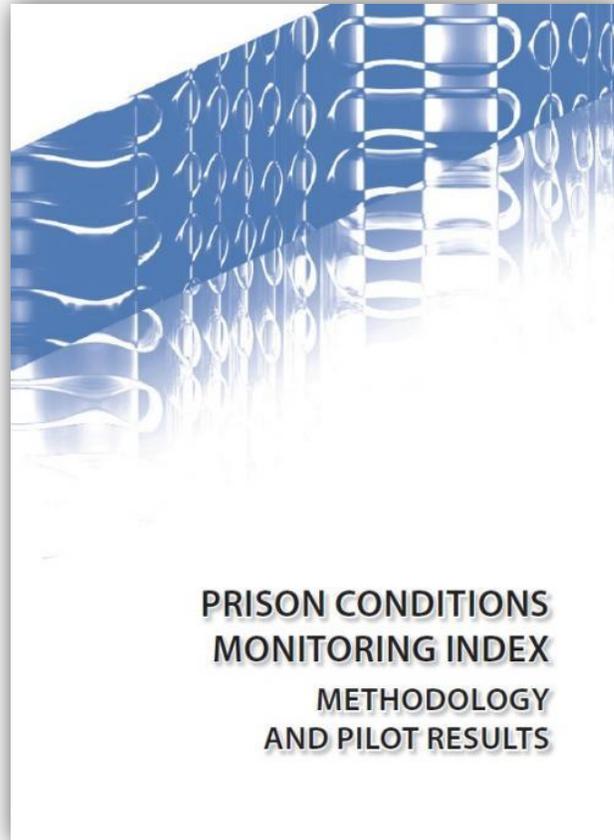
# Combining Academic and Policy Research (VI)

## Drug Users in Prison

Compares the penal policy towards drug users and those convicted with an addiction to narcotic substances identifying transferable features that can assist Bulgarian authorities in improving the situation of drug users in and outside the prison.



# Combining Academic and Policy Research (VII)



## Prison Conditions Monitoring Index

Based exclusively on (official) statistical data

Universally applicable: not dependent on the specificities of countries and prisons

Linked to available international standards

Reflecting comparable situations outside prison

Best results if applied regularly (annually)

Producing results allowing for comparison between prisons and for monitoring trends

“No one truly knows a nation until one has been inside their jails. A nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but its lowest ones.”

Nelson Mandela



# Group discussion

What are the factors, related to imprisonment, that could have such a negative effect on an individual, that may result in his or her becoming radicalised and condoning violent extremism?

# Human rights approach to prison management (I)

The **essence of imprisonment is deprivation of liberty** and the task of the prison authorities is to ensure that this is implemented in a manner which is no more restrictive than is necessary. **It is not the function of the prison authority to impose additional deprivations** on those in its care.



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# Human rights approach to prison management (II)

An effective human rights approach to prison management comprises four fundamental components:

- The state of prison conditions;
- Dynamic security;
- Contingency planning and crisis management;
- Staff capacity and competence.



# Staff professional development and competence

The early identification of radicalisation and effective risk monitoring are human-factor dependent, i.e. they require that prison staff are adequately trained to deal with cases of radicalization.

Diversified training options that are tailored to the needs of different staff (e.g. frontline practitioners, senior prison administrators) should be made available on a regular basis.

Counter-radicalisation training should be inter-disciplinary, operational, and based on active learning methods and approaches that facilitate the development of practice-based competence.



# Implementing effective counter-radicalisation approach in prisons

Policies and practices aimed at countering radicalisation in prison should be integrated within the existing frameworks for preventing violent behaviour among inmates.

The transferability of lessons learned and best practices derived from the experience of dealing with different types of vulnerable groups within prisons should be examined.



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# Implementing effective counter-radicalisation approach in prisons (II)

Operational tools for monitoring prison conditions and assessing radicalisation risks both at an individual and situational level should be applied on a regular basis.

Radicalisation awareness training should be incorporated into the existing programmes for staff development in prisons.



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Thank you!



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