

Preventing Violent Extremism and Radicalisation Indicators for Good Governance - A Joint Workshop

23 September 2020 - 12.00 - 14.00 CEST

Online - Zoom

Scientific Organisers: **Anna Triandafyllidou** | European University Institute and Ryerson University, **Tina Magazzini** | European University Institute and **Richard McNeil-Willson** | European University Institute

Introduction

Europe has grown increasingly polarised in recent years. Various factors have been cited as causing this, including: new trends in identity and cultural politics; financial crises and political instability; the weaponisation of crises by malicious political actors; and the rise of irregular forms of media and social media. This polarisation has taken place in the context of austerity policies, as well as a rise in international terrorism that is attributed to religion or ideology (Islamic fundamentalism, white supremacy). These developments have been met by significant efforts within different policy sectors (security, welfare, education, media) to address the root causes of polarisation, prevent violent radicalisation and extremism, and find better ways to govern cultural and religious diversity.

Three separate projects - the Horizon 2020 projects **GREASE** and **BRaVE** and the ISF-P project **BRIDGE** - have produced different but complementary sets of indicators that can help us monitor and assess how well different types of policies and practices are performing.

- Based on expert qualitative assessments, the GREASE indicators focus on governance of religious diversity and the prevention of religiously inspired radicalisation. They are derived from original research conducted in Europe, the MENA region, South and Southeast Asia and Australia.
- The BRaVE indicators help in assessing how polarised or how resilient a given country is. Using data already available in different surveys and statistical sources, they reflect both realities and perceptions.
- The BRIDGE indicators support local authorities in assessing and mitigating polarisation processes at the municipal level. Combining insights from democracy theory, social psychology and conflict studies, they aim to improve capacities to monitor and prevent.

Organised jointly by the three projects, this workshop aims to present our Indicators Toolkits to government actors, European institutions, civil society organisations and academic experts with a view to identifying the potential and pitfalls of such tools and how they can be used by local or national authorities as well as researchers and NGOs.



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Programme

- 12.00 Introduction
Anna Triandafyllidou | EUI and Ryerson University
- 12.10 - 12.55 Presentation of the Indicators' toolkits of GREASE, BRaVE and BRIDGE.
Lily Yakova and Rositsa Dzhékova | Centre for the Study of Democracy, Sofia - GREASE project
Paul Taylor and Sheryl Prentice | University of Lancaster - BraVE project
Moritz Konradi and Eszter Karácsony | European Forum for Urban Security - BRIDGE project
- 12.55 - 13.15 Discussants:
Rik Coolsaet | Ghent University
Mathieu Orsi | European Commission DG Home
Maarten van de Donk | Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN)
- 13.15 - 14.00 Discussion