





TOOLKIT



TOOLKIT QUALITY MECHANISM AND COMMON STANDARDS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the major and sustainable outcomes of the DERAD project, a toolkit with different elements and target groups is developed. The concept for the toolkit derives from the work that was done in the previous WPs 1, 2 and 3, and they also integrate content that was collected or produced in the first project period.

As the general approach for the development of the toolkit, a coordinated and lean programming approach was chosen. The toolkit is managed through a common interface and a database, which allows the integration of new content as well as service new modules and functionalities into the HERMES platforms.

The toolkit aims at providing services and support for judicial staff, law enforcement agencies and practitioners by implementing as main modules as National Experts Navigator, Training Modules, Special Learning Package on FDs 909/829/947 and Information and Guidelines.

INTRODUCTION

This work is the result of the extensive research and module structuring conducted in WP1, WP2 and WP3, which is documented in the following deliverables:

- Syllabus on CVE Interagency Training;
- Training Modules focusing on CVE;
- Specific learning package focusing on FD 909/829/947;
- Public reports on Four expert panels with CEP, CEPOL, MSs-LEAs, P&P staff, Academic bodies and Civil Society engaged in deradicalization activities (48 experts).

As Figure 1 shows, the tollkit concept is strongly related with the other WPs and tasks. Some aspects should be explicitly highlighted:

- WP1 and especially report D1.1 provided useful input on the state-of-the-art, the future trends and on the general ecosystem including existing tools and services.
- WP2 and especially the reports D2.1/2/3/4 highlights the needs and requirements of the different target groups, which the project and the toolkit intend to address and for which the services will be provided.
- WP3 and especially the reports D3.1/2/3/4/5 informed on the one hand the conception of the modules (such as the practitioners toolkits that are based on the model etc.). On the other hand, the structured evaluation activities implemented during the Training of the Trainers are transferred into the toolkit and into the HERMES platform.

Due to the scope of the topics of the project, the DERAD project produced an online platform. Both the platform and the toolkit aim at supporting the work of the main stakeholder groups active in CVE activities.

While some modules were already proposed and confirmed in the Description of Action of the project, the partners collected inputs for the other modules.

GENERAL CONCEPT

The partners of the DERAD and TRAINING AID projects set up an online platform while developing the concept of the toolkit. Both deliverable have the same target groups and they provide tailored services to them.

Although the DERAD platform is restricted to authorized users, it also has a front page that is visible. Articles and news as well as blogs and forums related to law enforcement, judicial staff and practitioners are currently part of the restricted area. The toolkit will be integrated in the platform.

OBJECTIVE

As regards the basic modules, the toolkit includes response navigators and guidelines that provide information for the public about national contact points as well as contacts of experts, organizations and other platforms, which provide help.

TARGET GROUP

The Toolkit aims at providing structured information for law enforcement agencies, which include – depending on the variety of LEA systems in the EU – national police forces, regional police force and local police forces. Furthermore, they also include Special Forces such as the anti-terrorism units, European and international agencies such as Europol and Interpol. Judicial Staff and prison and Probation offices are also a major target group for the project. This toolkit addresses also Judiciary Practitioners (judges, prosecutors, lawyers, ombudsman, criminologists, law teachers and academics, and expert of the courts).

INFRASTRUCTURE:

TRAININGHERMES.EU

Development trends in e-learning are towards continual growth that keeps pace with the growing digital literacy of the population and with the explosion in social networks. The introduction of effective e-learning methodology calls for planning technological environments that are streamlined and usable; it requires the development of enjoyable interactive and engaging online courses.

We created an e-Learning platform that has highly educational and have high-impact graphics, based on Moodle technology.

THE ADDED VALUE

- We developed a customized e-learning platforms, already populated with content.
- We constructed an e-learning environments based on our target groups needs, with a particular attention also to the national dimension.
- We support the development of national courses customises by our national trainers.

HERMES:EUROPEAN TRAINING ON COUNTER RADICALIZATION

HERMES hostes national courses in 26 different languages. Users will be able to register to the platform just sending an email to the Hermes Support Staff.

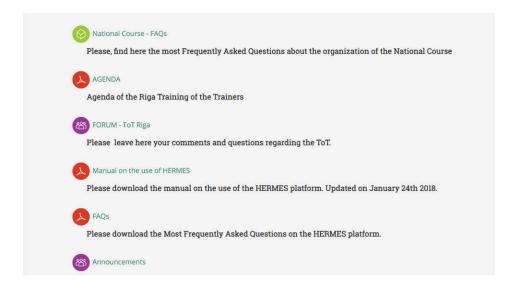
The HERMES Virtual Campus is an open system for the design, deployment, fruition, and evaluation of learning materials. Its main objectives are:

- To support design, composition, and use of learning material;
- To receive tutoring from trained experts in specific fields;
- To connect with other professionals at a national or a European level.

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HERMES:EUROPEAN TRAINING ON COUNTER RADICALIZATION



VISIT THE HERMES PLATFORM ON TRAININGHERMES.EU AND DOWNLOAD THE USER MANUAL



SYLLABUS

COURSE CONTENT DETAILS

Ideal Professional background for people who wants to follow the HERMES courses: minimum three years' experience in prison management as employee of prison and probation administrations; or as judge in criminal matters and/or prosecutor office; or ombudsman, or university teacher in related matters and criminology; or law enforcement agencies; or NGOs and CSOs specialized in prison and probation management. English proficiency at B2 level is a pre-requisite.

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SYLLABUS: MODULES

MODULE 1 - WHAT IS RADICALIZATION?

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

- Understanding of what extremism is and how people can become radicalized;
- Knowing what to do to combat radicalization and where to find further support.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

 Developing skills of European Judges and prosecutors, LEAs (National Police, Prison Staff, Local Police, Finance Guard, Border Police, Enforcement agencies managing immigration centers, judiciary police) and specialized NGOs to recognize radical dynamics and assess behaviors indicating potential escalations.

SYLLABUS: MODULES

MODULE 2 - FOREIGN FIGHTERS

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

- Understanding the emerging threat posed by Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) and Returnees;
- Improving knowledge and competences on the judicial dimensions countering FTF;
- Exploring investigative practices when addressing the phenomenon of FTF from a multidisciplinary perspective;

- Helping judges, prosecutors and prison staff to:
- Properly contextualize the difference between Foreign Fighters and Foreign Terrorist Fighters to adopt differentiated risk scales, preventive measures and modalities of investigations;
- Getting in-deep knowledge of the evolutions of International and European legal framework concerning FTF;
- Provide basic elements to support investigations of offences related to FTF.

SYLLABUS: MODULES

MODULE 3 - RADICALIZATION IN PRISON

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

 Develop advanced and specialized competences and abilities for surveillance judges, prison and probation staff, as well as NGOs active within the penitentiary ecosystems, to integrate standard security and rehabilitation policies within the procedural justice at MS and EU levels as part of the counter-radicalization measures.

- Improve know-how, competences and abilities of different prison and justice operators to observe the emergence of radical dynamics within prisons;
- Strengthen the role of the prison stakeholders in their specific areas of interventions, while reinforcing multiagency and public-private cooperation;
- Prevent new emerging threats through an appropriate management of forensic and nonforensic information, in line with the national and European legislations in force.

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SYLLABUS: MODULES

MODULE 4 - PREVENTION AS PART OF THE JURIDICAL RESPONSE FRAMED WITHIN PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Providing knowledge on the specificity of CVE prevention.

- Improving know-how, competences and abilities of judges, prosecutors, LEAs and prison staff on different strategies concerning the prevention of radicalization;
- Developing specialized skills to harmonize instruments of public-private cooperation at transnational level;
- Coordinating preventive, judiciary and repressive initiatives at trans-European level as part of an overall approach to CVE.

SYLLABUS: MODULES

MODULE 5 - JURIDICAL RESPONSE AND POLICE COOPERATION

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

 Providing knowledge on the importance of balancing security, justice and fundamental rights while preventing radical escalations, protecting citizens and institutions from potential crimes.

- Improving know-how, competences and abilities of judges, prosecutors, LEAs and prison staff on the EU policies and practices in relation to the prevention of radicalization with a view to better use the available legislation;
- Developing specialized skills to harmonize instruments of judicial cooperation with tools and practices of the police cooperation at transnational level
- Coordinating preventive and repressive initiatives at trans-European level within the role of the law.

SYLLABUS: MODULES

MODULE 6 - FRAMEWORK DECISIONS AS JURIDICAL TOOLS FOR DISENGAGEMENT

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

 Improving knowledge and competences on the Framework Decisions 2008/947/JHA on probation; 2008/909/JHA on custodial sentences and measures; and 829/2009/JHA on alternatives to provisional detention, contextualized within the broader strategies of judicial and police cooperation aimed at supporting exit strategies for radicals and convicted and untried prisoners detained for terror-related crimes.

- Helping judges, prosecutors and prison staff to:
- Harmonize judicial and social tools towards disengagement practices
- Highlight limits in the application of the 3 FDs, when different national legislation concerning radicalisation may affect fundamental rights of the inmates
- Improving competences on the use of EU laws as a tool for disengagement of radicalized prisoners.

SYLLABUS: MODULES

MODULE 7 - EXIT STRATEGIES

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

- Understanding of different approaches to "disengagement" and "exit strategies" for prisoners and detainees combining judicial and police cooperation at EU level;
- Exploring promising practices in disengagement through mentoring programs and the role of the families.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Helping judges, prosecutors and prison staff to:

- Set a clear distinction between deradicalisation and disengagement;
- Clearly defining the nature of the interventions within their specific environment;
- Differentiating strategies among different targets depending from their 'risk-needsresponsivity framework and their legal status;
- Improving competences on the use of EU laws as a tool for disengagement of radicalized prisoners;
- Integrate the work of different experts into one single disengagement plan.

METHODOLOGY

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WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES?

Responses to radicalization vary from country to country, depending on the national legislative framework, the different penitentiary practices and the different ways of implementing European directives, regulations and framework decisions. In addition, the courses are aimed at a wide variety of users, composed of the ministry of justice, the ministry of the interior as well as the private sector, according to the methodological framework of the European Security Agenda.

For this reason courses of European scope in this area require a flexible and upscalable methodological model, capable of responding to all the different needs of users and jurisdictions.

To meet this need, the Italian Ministry of Justice has adopted a three-fold formative design methodology:

METHODOLOGY

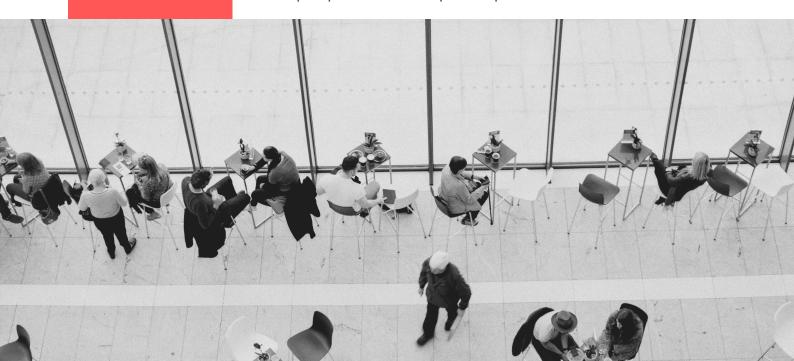
- (1) The Hermes platform has 7 complete modules, immediately usable by the user. This is the simplest solution, but also the most rigid. The 'Main Material' of the 7 training modules were designed in English and then translated into the various national languagesto make them accessible to all users.
- (2) Within the various modules, the material is divided into 'Main Material' (complete course levels), 'Support Material' and 'Other Material', these last two sections freely configurable by national trainers, according to their needs. The support material and other can be freely integrated by the trainers, with specific information content of the reference country (cases, procedures, laws, exercises, etc.). This material can be uploaded in all national languages, without any translation requirements.
- (3) Finally, a final delivery method provides that the e-content (videos, slides, documents, exercises, etc.) are freely manageable and modifiable by the national trainers, so as to be able to train own autonomous courses. These are different from the 'Main Materials', in line with the specific needs of the country and the quidelines of their own authorities.

To this end all trainers have also been trained with the aim of customizing training contents and their delivery to specific audiences at national levels.

RECOGNITION OF CREDITS

DERAD and TRAINING AID Projects foresee certifying all training actions included under its Training Programme following the EQF protocol. During the first part of the project, a viability check on the EQF implementation and recognition of the training courses was carried out by the two universities taking part of the project consortium resulting in the impossibility of certifying those courses within the EQF protocol. In addition, and in order to look for alternative ways to give a greater value to the training actions and at the same time to facilitate that those students following the courses could validate their successful participation, the University of Granada has carried out a process of -course recognition.

The University of Granada will issue credits for people who will participate to the course.



NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

HERMES hosts 25 national courses with more than 50 national contact points who contributed to this European initiative with customised modules for specific national target group.

Contact the HERMES staff to be connected with the trainer in your country.

COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT:

Austria Belgio Bulgaria

Czech Republic

Cyprus
Croatia
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy

Latvia

Lithuania

Malta

The Netherlands

Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Hungary

BACKOFFICE

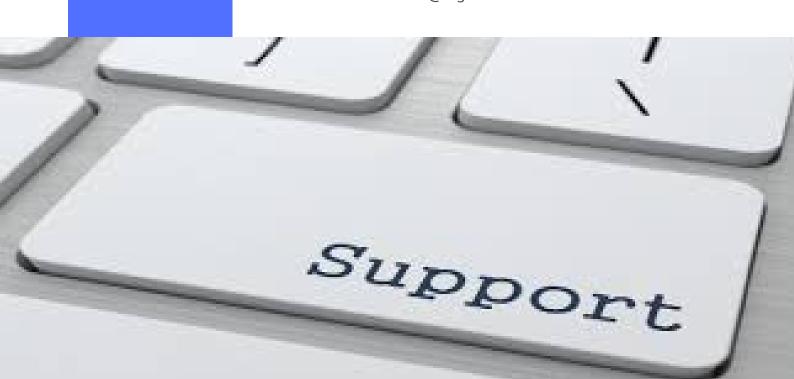
The HERMES backoffice team can give you a strong support for the customisation of courses on radicalisation at national level, including

- (1) tailor-made project design
- (2) Mentoring for trainers and trainees
- (3) Tutoring

For technical support and registration please contact our staff:

Serena Bianchi: serena.bianchi@agenformedia.com

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Do not hesitate to contact us for support and participate in DERAD and TRAINING AID

traininghermes.eu

www.agenformedia.com/internationalprojects/derad

http://www.agenformedia.com/international-projects/training-aid





