

Brussels, 16 May 2019
(OR. en)

9366/19

CT 54
ENFOPOL 254
COTER 67
JAI 531
COPEN 221

'I/A' ITEM NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee/Council
No. prev. doc.:	8395/2/19 REV 2
Subject:	Draft Council Conclusions on preventing and combating radicalisation in prisons and on dealing with terrorist and violent extremist offenders after release - Adoption

Training

Comprehensive training programmes for prison and probation staff – including specific awareness-raising and radicalisation prevention modules during their initial training – could be developed and implemented especially in those prisons hosting inmates with a terrorist or radical history.

The programmes could focus on improving staff's understanding of violent extremism, radicalisation phenomena and extremist ideologies (including how to detect early signs of radicalised behaviour and how to provide alternative narratives) or on implementing specific prevention measures aimed at young and vulnerable inmates with significant risk factors. Staff should thus be able to equip themselves with the knowledge and tools to address the challenges they face during normal interaction with inmates, developing their situational response abilities and facilitating their work with violent inmates. Training should be tailored to the needs of different types of staff and their specific responsibilities.

A toolkit to assist prison and probation staff in working constructively with inmates who may be subject to radicalisation could be useful.

Training activities organised by EU agencies (e.g. CEPOL) or relevant EU networks (e.g. RAN, CEP, EuroPris, EPTA), or facilitated by EU-funded projects (e.g. DERAD) are beneficial. Manuals, guidelines and other types of support are also useful.

Training sessions on radicalisation for judges and prosecutors at national level could be promoted as a follow up to the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) EU-wide testing of training modules.