

# Multi-Ideological Radicalisation Assessment towards Disengagement

## D6.4 Mid-term stakeholder symposium implementation report

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## Introduction

This report describes the purpose of the MIRAD Mid-term Stakeholders Symposium, organisational process, and the evaluation results of surveys. In the beginning, the document includes a description of the registration and attendance of participants and steps that were made by organizers to promote an event. The description of the agenda, as well as each of the panel organisation, information about discussions' moderators and which speakers were invited to present keynote speeches and discussion panels and the process that was taken for choosing and inviting speakers can also be found in this report. Evaluation survey results are also described in the report with appropriate conclusions.

MIRAD Mid-term Stakeholders Symposium was organised within the Work Package 6, which main goal is to diffuse and share the project's objectives and underlying spirit (along with the current status of implementation and achievements) in national roundtables and international conferences and meetings, targeting judicial, prison and probation professionals; expand the project's audience and the target groups interest in the MIRAD initiative, translated into new users of the project's outputs in new regions..

The Symposium was held on September 28, 2022, to bring together consortium partners, experts and other interested stakeholders. The Symposium was entitled "Working towards more efficient rehabilitation and reintegration of VETOs: The critical role of risk assessment and multi-stakeholder collaboration". The main goal of organising and hosting the Mid-Term Stakeholder Symposium was to provide an opportunity for the MIRAD project directly interact with the main target group at a critical stage of the project's life cycle, thereby expanding the project's audience and increasing the interest of stakeholders in the project's activities. Prominent speakers, as well as relevant national interagency participants, were invited to the Symposium to enrich the agenda. The Symposium was hosted in Poznan, Poland, by the Polish Platform for Homeland Security with the support and involvement of all consortium partners.

## Organisation of the Mid-term Symposium

The Mid-Term Stakeholder Symposium was a one-day fixed event that took place on September 28, 2022, from 09:30 to 16:15 CET. The event was divided into three relevant to the MIRAD project thematic blocks, with one keynote speech panel. After each thematic panel, there was a question and answer session, where participants might ask questions using the Slido tool or the ask questions in traditional form using microphones.

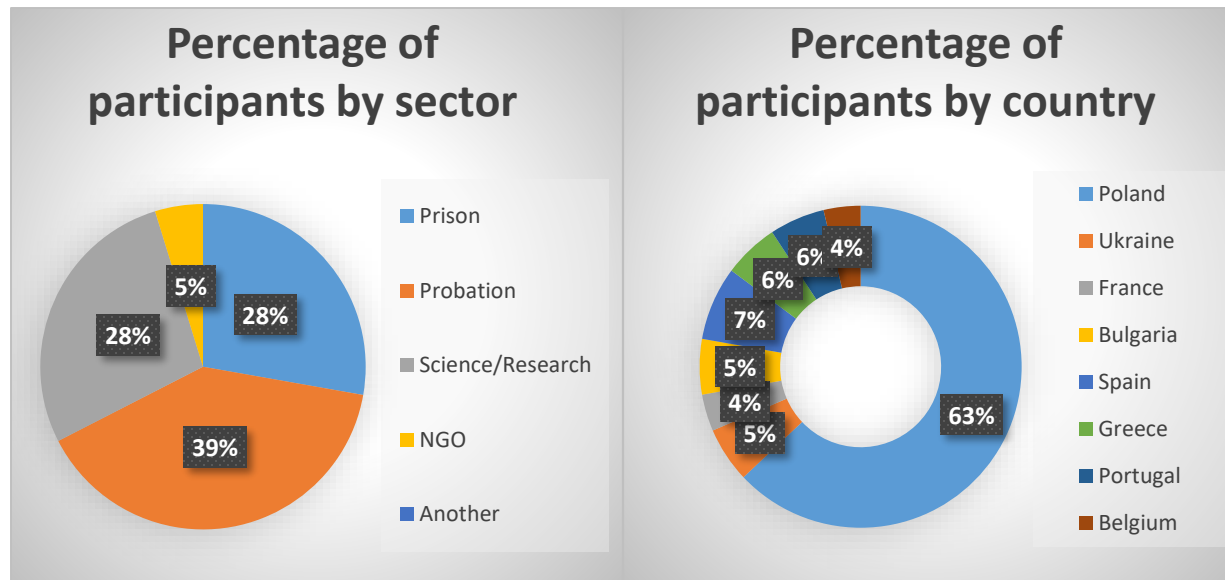
## Venue

The event was held at the Novotel Centrum Poznan. The conference hall where the Symposium was held provided a comfortable space for 53 participants, networking during coffee breaks, and a stage for speakers on discussion panels and Q&A sessions.



## Registration and Attendance

Registration for the event began on August 23 and ended on September 24, 2022, and was required to attend. Due to the project application each partner of the consortium had to attend the event and was responsible for 2 more participants out of consortium. To do this all partners received promotional materials to publish on the websites for encouraging more potentially interested guests and mandatory



registration form was created that was mandatory to full fill for participation in the Symposium. All registered participants received a letter confirming participation in the event with a guide leaflet and all important recommendations.

The symposium's target audience was stakeholders mainly involved in rehabilitation and reintegration process, especially in monitoring, preventing and counteracting radicalisation. Participants in the event represented:

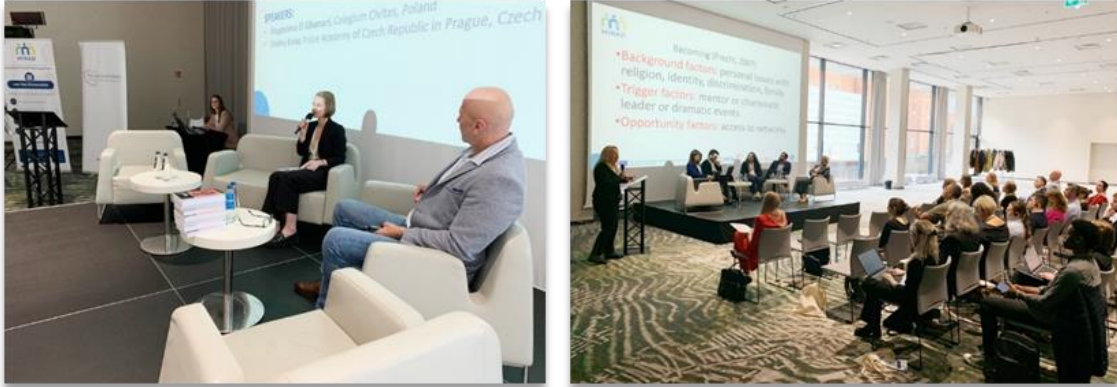
- state and local authorities,
- law enforcement bodies,
- prison staff,
- probation bodies,
- judicial bodies,
- academia and research,
- NGO/CSO.

One of the expected deliverable of Mid-term symposium was 50 participants during the event. In the result there were 53 attendees at the event, with 12 invited by project partners. Participants came from the following NGOs, prisons and probation organisations, and the science and research domains, from the relevant countries listed below:



## Images of Event Participants





### Promotional Material

The Polish Platform for Homeland Security (WP6 Leader) promoted the event by publishing news on the [MIRAD website](#). MIRAD consortium partners also publicised the Symposium on their websites and social media.

Furthermore, a set of promotional materials was created to promote the event, including the event banner, agenda, roll-up banner, graphics for use in social media, identification cards, notebooks, and an event leaflet for participants. Partner communication channels, specifically newsletters, social media, websites, and direct mailing, were used to disseminate Symposium’s information.





## Symposium Agenda

| <b>WORKING TOWARDS MORE EFFICIENT REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION OF VETOS:<br/>THE KEY ROLE OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COOPERATION</b><br>28th September   Poznan, Poland   Hotel Novotel, Conference Room "Berlin"<br>Pl. Andersa 1 |   |
|--|---|
| 9:00-9:30  | Registration & welcome coffee   |
| 9:30-9:50  | <b>Welcoming speech</b><br>Edyta Pazura-Umecka, Polish Platform for Homeland Security, Poland   |
| 9:50-10:20   | <b>Setting the tone: The MIRAD project approach</b><br>Pedro Liberado, IPS_Innovative Prison Systems, Portugal  |
| 10:20-11:40  | <b>PANEL I - The ever-changing nature of risk assessment: The need for tailor-made approaches</b><br>Moderator: Josep Garcia Coll, Euro-Arab Foundation for Higher Studies (FUNDEA), Spain<br><b>Current state of play: Findings and discussions from RAN PRISONS Working Group in RA   (20')</b><br>Nadya Radkoyka, General Directorate "Execution of Sentences"   European Commission RAN PRISONS   Council of Europe PC-CP<br><b>Assessing radicalisation vulnerability: The IRS Individual Radicalisation Screening   (20')</b><br>Pedro Liberado, IPS_Innovative Prison Systems, Portugal<br>Vânia Sampaio, IPS_Innovative Prison Systems, Portugal<br><b>Multidimensional approach in risk assessment on radicalisation   (20')</b><br>Darina Sarafova, Center for the Study of Democracy, Bulgaria<br>Chafiaa Djouadi, Association Militants des Savoirs, France                   |
| 11:40-12:00  | Coffee break  |
| 12:00-12:40  | <b>Keynote speeches: Obstacles, challenges and best practices in in Central-Eastern Europe prison service regarding rehabilitation and readaptation VETOs</b><br>Cezary Mecwaldowski, Central Training Center of the Prison Service in Kule, Poland<br>Viacheslav Bosakevich, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine  |
| 12:40-13:40  | <b>PANEL II - Risk screening before risk assessment: Evolution of right-wing radicalisation in Europe</b><br>Moderator: Natalia Jarmuzek-Troczyńska, Polish Platform for Homeland Security, Poland<br><b>Evolution of the RWE movements in Europe (5-year perspective)   (20')</b><br>Magdalena El Ghamari, Colegium Civitas, Poland<br><b>Extremism behind bars: signs and challenges in monitoring extremism among inmates   (20')</b><br>Ondrej Kolar, Police Academy of Czech Republic in Prague, Czech Republic  |
| 13:40-14:40  | <b>Panel 2 – Q&amp;A session   (20')</b><br><b>Lunch break</b>  |
| 14:40-16:00  | <b>PANEL III - A multidisciplinary, multistakeholder and cross-sectoral approach: The role of NGOs and CSOs in rehabilitating VETOs</b><br>Moderator: Emilie Gossye, International Association for Correctional and Forensic Psychology Europe (IACFP), Belgium<br><b>Understanding 'who does what': Assessing NGOs trustworthiness and capability   (20')</b><br>Vasileios Giannias, KMOP Social Action and Innovative Center, Greece<br>Markos Sangoyan, KMOP Social Action and Innovative Center, Greece<br><b>Enhancing multi-agency cooperation for successful reintegration of radical offenders   (20')</b><br>Maria Stoyanova, Center for the Study of Democracy, Bulgaria<br>Raquel Venâncio, IPS_Innovative Prison Systems, Portugal<br><b>CODEX Foundation - NGO raising awareness on radicalisation on the ground   (20')</b><br>Stanislaw Czerczak, CODEX Foundation, Poland |
| 16:00-16:10  | <b>Panel 3 – Q&amp;A session   (20')</b><br><b>Wrap-up and closing session</b><br>Pedro Liberado, IPS_Innovative Prison Systems, Portugal<br>Edyta Pazura-Umecka, Polish Platform for Homeland Security, Poland   |

The agenda of the event was discussed together with the consortium partners, mostly during online meetings, but also via e-mail correspondence. An important criterion for inviting speakers was the preliminary understanding that the speaker is an advanced specialist in the chosen field.



The symposium agenda included a presentation of the MIRAD project, one panel of keynote speeches, and three thematic panels:

1. The ever-changing nature of risk assessment: The need for tailor-made approaches.
2. Risk screening before risk assessment: Evolution of right-wing radicalisation in Europe.
3. A multidisciplinary, multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral approach: The role of NGOs and CSOs in rehabilitating VETOs.

The event began with welcoming the participants and providing organisational information by the event host Edyta Pazura-Umecka.

The first speech by Pedro Liberado from IPS\_Innovative Prison Systems set the tone, giving a brief about the MIRAD project approach.

Pedro discussed the ongoing threat of radicalisation (and terrorism) in Europe and provided a brief examination of the evolution of the EU strategy and political agenda, with a focus on four strategic objectives listed on the slide below. This served as a basis to explain why the MIRAD project is needed, and what European needs MIRAD will address and respond to.



Pedro focused on the second pillar, "Prevent". As a result of the Counter-Terrorism Agenda, important tasks for prisons, rehabilitation and reintegration authorities and organisations are:

- Early identification so as to initiate demobilisation;
- Control and risk assessment of radicalised prisoners and VETOs, and the training of professionals in this area will be encouraged;
- Personalised guidelines regarding the rehabilitation and reintegration of radicalised inmates, including after their release;

- Methodology that has norms and indicators in common, so that it is possible to evaluate the efficacy of reintegration programmes.

Pedro presented the analysis of the Strategic orientation on a coordinated EU approach to radicalisation prevention for 2021, as well as priorities and key actions.

**MIRAD**

## Strategic orientations on a coordinated EU approach to prevention of radicalisation 2021

**Mentions:**

- “Prison”: 21 times
- “Risk assessment”: 4 times
- “Exit”: 22 times
- “Reintegration”: 10 times
- “Rehabilitation”: 2 times

**Focus on 4 strategic objectives for penitentiary settings:**

- Information sharing to ensure the prison-exit continuum ✓
- (Enhanced) risk assessment ✓
- Prison staff training ✓
- Handling extremist literature in prisons

Strategic orientations on a coordinated EU approach to prevention of radicalisation for 2021  
Priorities and key actions

This project was co-funded by the European Commission's Internal Security Fund – Police

Pedro discussed how MIRAD will transition from theory to practice by adapting a risk assessment tool to account for the role of gender and ideology in the radicalisation process.

He introduced participants to the IRS (Individual Radicalisation Screening Tool), which is one of these tools and assesses inmates’ risk of radicalisation through a process that progresses from individual vulnerabilities to more extreme involvement with radical groups. Pedro concluded by saying:

- MIRAD will deliver innovative and needs-based training programmes which will upscale the practical capacity of practitioners in prison, probation services and NGOs to apply exit strategies for radicalised individuals;
- This will be done by building on previously developed work by the EU-funded Way Out project, which is dedicated to improving and facilitating the implementation of exit programmes.

After Pedro’s presentation, the first thematic panel, “The ever-changing nature of risk assessment: The need for tailor-made approaches”, began. This panel featured three presentations, which were moderated by Josep Garcia Coll of the Euro-Arab Foundation for Higher Studies (FUNDEA) (Spain):

- Current state of play: Findings and discussions from RAN PRISONS Working Group in RA by Nadya Radkovska from General Directorate “Execution of Sentences” European Commission, Council of Europe PC-CP (Bulgaria);

- Assessing radicalisation vulnerability: The IRS Individual Radicalisation Screening by Pedro Liberado and Vânia Sampaio from IPS\_Innovative Prison System (Portugal);
- Multidimensional approach in risk assessment on radicalisation by Darina Sarafova from Center for the Study of Democracy (Bulgaria) and Chafiaa Djouadi from Association Militants des Savoirs (France).


Nadya Radkovska emphasised the significance of using risk assessment tools. She worked specifically with the audience and trained participants on the topic in a practical manner. She demonstrated the perspective of RAN on risk assessment: The purpose of risk assessment is to point to future crime and manage offender risk throughout the course of the criminal justice process. Nadya demonstrated the benefits and drawbacks of the most commonly used tools in Europe, such as VERA-2R and ERG22+, and made recommendations for the future use of effective tools.

Vânia Sampaio and Pedro Liberado took the floor after Nadya. They spoke about assessing radicalisation vulnerability, beginning with the life path from R2PRIS to R4JUST to MIRAD between 2015 and 2023. They went on to present the R2PRIS Methodological Framework and the Radicalisation Risk Assessment in Prisons (RRAP). The IRS Individual Radicalisation Screening concept, rationalisation, dimensions/items, and next steps received the most attention during the presentation.

**MIRAD** **IRS Individual Radicalisation Screening**  
What are we doing?

**MIRAD objectives related to IRS:**

- Create **add-on sheets to adapt the tool to Islamist and right-wing extremists' specificities** and characteristics, but also consider differences related to the **gender dimension**;
- **Adapt IRS' questions regarding its 39 indicators alongside 9 assessment dimensions** (plus 7 indicators concerning protective items) to be applied during both during **the implementation of disengagement and reintegration programmes** (and when these programmes have been concluded);
- Ensure the **tool's transferability** and wider outreach by translating it to all partners' languages;
- Train **practitioners** on the use of the tools in **real-life scenarios** through VR.

 This project was co-funded by the European Commission's Internal Security Fund – Police

Darina Sarafova (CSD) gave her speech immediately after Vânia and Pedro.

Darina spoke about the ideological dimension in radicalisation risk assessment and risk indicators of right-wing radicalisation. She focused on:

- Developing a right-wing-centred add-on assessment sheet;
- Defining right-wing extremism;
- The importance of ideology in RWE;
- The role of the family in RW radicalisation;



- Perceived in-group superiority;
- Marked interest in militia and weaponry.

Following Darina’s presentation, Chafiaa Djouadi of the Association Militants des Savoirs (France) took the floor and presented Gender mainstreaming and sex-specific indicators in multidimensional approach to risk assessment of radicalisation.

Chafiaa demonstrated the importance of a gender-sensitive approach and how gender mainstreaming should be implemented. She explained why the most important stage is incorporating a gender perspective into the situational analysis.

**MIRAD**

## WHEN? We use gender mainstreaming

**In all the phases of the project**

First we need to incorporate a gender perspective into the **situational analysis** which is the most important stage

Then Gender perspective will be reflected in the **planning, design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the results and lessons learned** of the programme/project (results framework, activities and indicators).

**Gender Mainstreaming**


Analysis, Objectives, Planning, Project Selection, Monitoring, Evaluation

Gender mainstreaming at the Council of Europe

This project was co-funded by the European Commission's Internal Security Fund – Police

Chafiaa Djouadi












Before the second panel, keynote speakers Cezary Mecwaldowski from the Central Training Center of the Prison Service in Kule and Vyacheslav Bosakevich from the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine discussed “Obstacles, challenges and best practices in Central-Eastern Europe prison service regarding rehabilitation and re-adaptation VETOs”. Cezary discussed the subject from a Polish perspective. He explained that the Polish Prison Service runs numerous re-adaptation programmes. They are chosen based on the requirements of the embedded data. The database already contains over 4,000 programmes. Such beneficial programs include those aimed at combating aggression, drug and alcohol addiction, and, in some cases, racism. Individualisation is the fundamental principle of all re-adaptation programmes.



## Readaptation programs not for VETOs yet, but...

**Polish Prison Service Readaptation Programs Base:**

- with 4158 programs but not for VETOs
- favourable programs counteracting aggression, drug addiction and **”Let’s kick racism out of the stadiums”**
- Dedicated readaptation program needs after VETOs inmates verification - Proper diagnosis will allow prison service to choose the readaptation program more effectively
- **Evidence inmate code used in Polish Central Inmate Register System (pol. CBDOPW) without VETOs indicator**
- **The register of events related to the safety of penitentiary units does not contain VETOs indicators**

 This project is co-funded by the European Commission's Internal Security Fund – Police (ISFP) (GA no. 101035878)
 










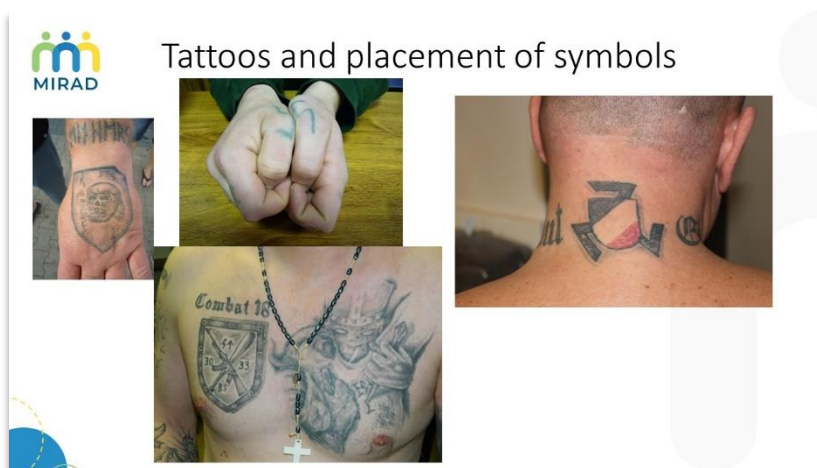
Cezary concluded his speech by sharing tools for diagnosis, recognising VETOs, and staff training needs, as well as explaining recruitment and noticeable prison staff ‘polarisation’ using the example of Poland.

Vyacheslav shared his unique experience with the Ukrainian penitentiary system during Russia’s brutal aggression against Ukraine. Vyacheslav emphasised the importance of Ukraine adhering to the Geneva Conventions and the rule of law, even in the case of terrorists detained on Ukrainian territory.

The second part of the Symposium, moderated by Natalia Jarmuzek-Troczyńska from PPHS, was devoted to Risk screening before risk assessment: Evolution of right-wing radicalisation in Europe Speakers from Poland and the Czech Republic introduced the topic.

Magdalena El Ghamari from Collegium Civitas (Poland) spoke about the “Evolution of the RWE movements in Europe (5-year perspective). Magdalena’s main topic was extremism in all of its forms. She emphasised Salafi-jihadism, right-wing white supremacist extremism, and other violent extremist movements active in Western Europe today, as well as propaganda and links to the RWE movement in Europe and its five-year outlook.


The next speaker was Ondrej Kolar from the Czech Police Academy in Prague. Ondřej gave a presentation on the “Development of Islamic radicalism Extremism behind bars: signs and challenges in monitoring extremism among inmates”. Information on the nature and characteristics of extremist movements, currents and individual groups has become unprecedented.



Ondrej emphasised the importance of education among prison staff regarding the use of specific symbols by inmates and the SAIRO analytic tool.

**MIRAD** SAIRO analytic tool - Summary Analyse of Identificators Radicalization of Inmates

- PREVENTIVE PROGRAMME, NOT RESTRICTIVE!!!
- The effort to do not providing of labeling inmates, but to be prepared for work with them
- Collection of measures for obtaining informations which is built on monitoring of inmates during imprisonment, their manifestations, behaviour etc., then analyzing and evaluation these information
- Start – first version – 2016 – excel table
- From 2019 – web application
- At the beginning – pilot programme for 3 prisons
- Now - full version in every prison, 10 pre-trial, 25 prisons



Emilie Gossye of the International Association for Correctional and Forensic Psychology Europe (IACFP – Europe), Belgium, moderated the final panel, **“A multidisciplinary, multistakeholder, and cross-sectoral approach: The role of NGOs and CSOs in rehabilitating VETOs”**.

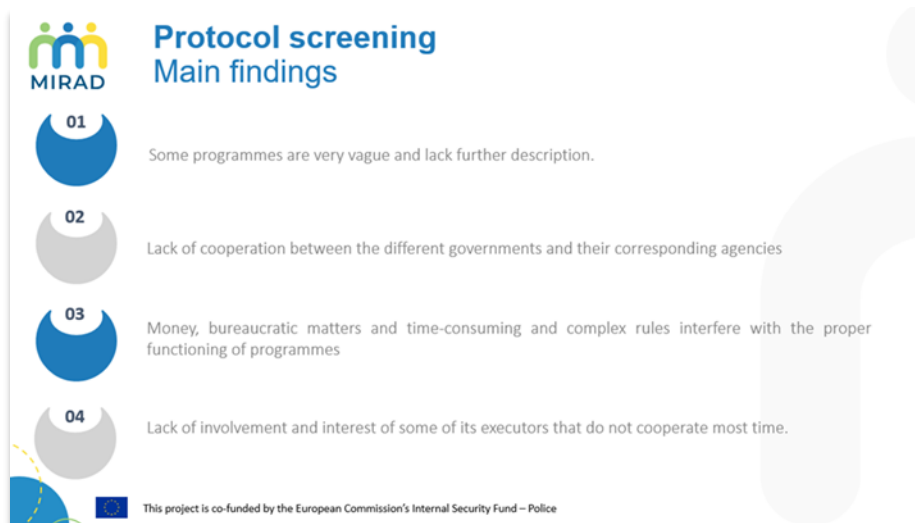
Vasileios Giannias and Markos Sangoyan from the KMOP Social Action and Innovative Center (Greece) presented on the topic “Understanding ‘who does what’: Assessing the trustworthiness and capability of NGOs”. Vasileios together with Markos Sangoyan from KMOP discussed “Assessing NGOs trustworthiness and capability”. They demonstrated the NGO trustworthiness and capacity Toolkit in three steps:

- Development of a database of European NGOs;
- Creation of an online database.

Following the speeches of – Raquel Venâncio of IPS\_Innovative Prison Systems (Portugal) discussed “Enhancing multi-agency cooperation for successful reintegration of radical offenders”.

The key points of the presentation were:

- Barriers to information-sharing across agencies;
- Inter-institutional collaboration models and protocols towards effective disengagement and successful social reintegration;
- Methodology, Mapping & Needs Assessment;
- Preliminary findings in protocol screening;
- Fieldwork, main findings;
- What actions need to be taken to improve multi-agency cooperation in the field of deradicalisation/disengagement towards reintegration;
- Inter-institutional collaboration models and protocols towards effective disengagement and successful social reintegration.



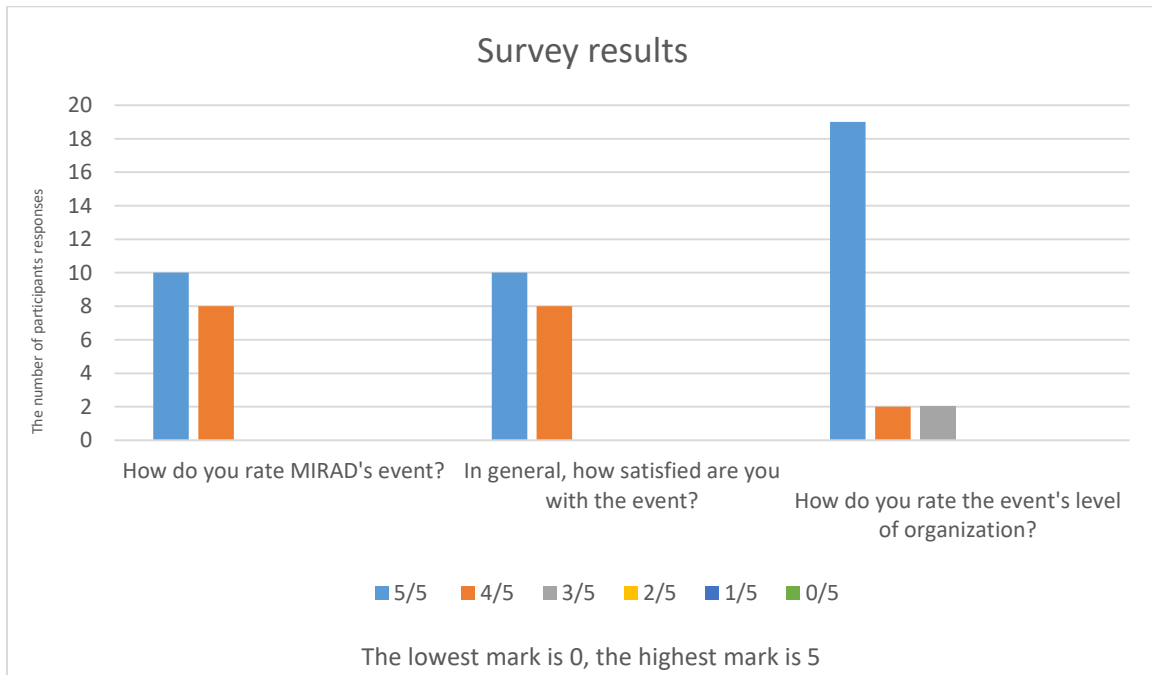
Stanisław Czerczak from CODEX Foundation, Poland, was the panel’s final speaker. Using his own experience, he demonstrated CODEX Foundation as an NGO that raises awareness about radicalisation on the ground.



Pedro Liberado from IPS\_Innovative Prison Systems (Portugal) and Edyta Pazura-Umecka from Polish Platform for Homeland Security (Poland) provided a wrap-up and closing session at the end of the Symposium.

### Event Evaluation

Following the event, organisers sent a thank-you email to all participants, along with a request to complete an evaluation survey. The survey was conducted both in English and Polish. The results of the survey were collected using Google Forms and the results of 23 survey responses are as follows (as of 12.10.2022):



#### 1. How do you rate MIRAD's event?

According to the evaluation results, 18 respondents rated the MIRAD's event with the highest point, and 5 respondents with the second highest. As a result, it is fair to conclude that the event met the participants' expectations.

#### 2. In general, how satisfied are you with the event?

According to the evaluation process results, 19 respondents indicated that they were very satisfied after the Symposium, while 4 respondents indicated that they were satisfied. None of the respondents gave a rating of less than 4 out of 5 possible.

#### 3. How do you rate the event's level of organisation?

According to the evaluation process results, there was a general consensus that the event was well organised.



## Conclusion

The MIRAD Mid-Term Stakeholder Symposium presented the MIRAD project to a large number of stakeholders. Among the 53 Symposium participants were representatives from prison and probation systems, non-governmental organisations, science, research, and other fields. Speakers at the event introduced participants to the nature of risk assessment, risk screening prior to risk assessment, the evolution of right-wing radicalisation in Europe, and the role of NGOs and CSOs in rehabilitating VETOs. According to the evaluation survey, the main goals of the Symposium were clearly presented and well noted by the participants, and they are looking forward to more actions delivered within the MIRAD project.



## Speaker Descriptions

**Edyta Pazura-Umecka** works for the Polish Platform for Homeland Security as a project manager. She obtained a MA degree in sociology, administration, and international relations from the University of Szczecin (2011), Poland. For 9 years, she worked on research and development projects by the EU framework programs (FP7th, Horizon 2020, HE). She has worked on projects such as MINDb4ACT, INDEED, and PARTICIPATION, all of which aim to prevent radicalisation. She is a trainer and consultant with extensive experience.

**Pedro Liberado** is the Chief Research Officer and the Head of Radicalisation, Violent Extremism and Organised Crime Portfolio at IPS. Pedro is a PhD Researcher in Criminology at the University of Granada, holds an MSc in Criminology from the University of Porto, a PgDip in Strategic and Security Studies from the NOVA University of Lisbon and the Institute of National Defence (Portuguese Ministry of National Defence), and a BA in Sociology from the University of Coimbra. Pedro is a former researcher at the University of Lisbon and the University of Tampere. At IPS, he is responsible for the design, management, and sustainability of projects in the field of P/CVE and radicalisation prevention, contributing to the implementation of over 10 EU-funded projects in this area. In the field of P/CVE, Pedro has developed extensive work related to criminal justice staff training, radicalisation risk screening and assessment, implementation of exit programmes (incl. evaluation), among others. Pedro is also a certified trainer, a Full Member of the International Corrections and Prisons Association, a Member of the American Probation and Parole Association, and an active member within RAN Practitioners' meetings and RAN Policy Support.

**Nadya Radkovska** has served as Chair of the Council for Penological Cooperation, General Directorate "Execution of Sentences", initially as a member of the team responsible for the preparation of Bulgaria's system of alternative sanctions and measures (probation) since the beginning of 2004.

During this time, she has been involved in the development of sector policies, the selection of future probation officers, and the implementation of partnership projects. Nadya Radkovska was appointed Head of the newly formed sector International Co-operation and Professional Staff Training at the General Directorate "Execution of Sentences" in 2009. She formed a team to expand the organization's international contacts..

Nadya Radkovska, as sector head, is responsible for the overall organisation's staff training and professional qualifications, which includes developing policies, strategies, and programs. She is also in charge of monitoring European projects and programs run by the General Directorate "Execution of Sentences".

Nadya holds a Bachelor of Science in Psychology with a Forensic Psychology concentration. She worked at the department of Forensic psychiatry and psychology at Bulgaria's largest university hospital for neurology and psychiatry from 1999 to 2000. She earned a Counterterrorism MA in 2007, with a focus on managing specialized antiterrorist operations.

**Vânia Sampaio** holds a criminology degree from the University of Porto in Portugal and a Master's degree in terrorism, international crime, and global security from Coventry University in the United Kingdom.



She also interned with the Portuguese gendarmerie (Guarda Nacional Republicana), specifically in its criminal investigation unit. Her dissertation for her Master's degree focused on the role of civil society in combating organised crime, specifically the Sicilian mafia.

Vânia Sampaio is assigned to the Radicalisation, Violent Extremism, and Organised Crime portfolio at IPS, where she works on a variety of projects.

**Darina Sarafova** is an analyst at the Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD)

As part of the Security program, Darina performs project-related tasks, including: conducting literature, policy and media reviews, taking part in qualitative data collection and its initial processing and analysis, and supporting the program team with the preparation of future project applications. The topics she currently works on include cybercrime victimisation of businesses, radicalisation and violent extremism, and human trafficking.

**Chafiaa Djouadi** is an urban planner, architect and doctor in human geography. Chafiaa Djouadi is a researcher and in charge of European projects in the prevention of radicalisation leading to violence at the EFTS Joint Research Unit, University of Toulouse. An expert in sustainable development, she has worked for governments and international organisations in sustainable development. She is the peace ambassador to the African Union in preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution (UN resolution 1325). She is an associate member of the UNESCO-PREV Chair, Canada.

**Cezary Mecwaldowski** is a senior lecturer at the Polish Central Training Centre of Prison Service's Security Department. He is responsible for prison ICT training courses, confidential information, personal data protection and how to use devices to control people, luggage and vehicles. For ten years he was a lecturer/trainer at the Security Training Department. He is a specialist in technical protective security, in particular, alarm systems. He has been conducting video surveillance research in the Polish Prison Service for over eight years. Cezary has two years of experience in Power engineering, twenty years in designing low-current systems, and electronic security - alarm systems and a two-year internship in Saudi Arabia in the field of the power industry and automation. For 3 years he has been a lecturer at the Training Center of the Polish Chamber of Alarm Systems. A graduate of Łódź Technical University majoring in Industrial Power and Applied Computer. Moreover, completed post-diploma studies at the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland – "Pedagogy" and at the University of Economics in Poznań, Poland – "Organisation and Management in Public Administration".

**Vyacheslav Bosakevych** is an advisor to the Head of the Department for the Execution of Criminal Punishments in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine. He graduated with honours from Odesa Law School (Ukraine), National Academy of Prosecution Office (Ukraine) and Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, LL.M. Master of Laws (Germany). Since 2020, Vyacheslav has been working as an Advisor to the Head of the Department of criminal execution of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine and has visited more than 100 pre-trial detention facilities and prisons. "By monitoring the Prison System of Ukraine from the inside, you can better understand the problematic issues. Nowadays Ukrainian Prison System is on the way to changing. A few more steps are necessary to consider Ukraine's reforms to be completed. Our main aims



are coordination, communication, control of implementation processes and delivering results in a timely fashion. The Ukrainian prison system ensures effective communication and partnership with national and international colleges, human rights activists and civil citizens. On a positive note, looking at the Ukrainian experience through the lens of a more comprehensive European perspective integration, it's clear that we can share an experience and methods of the reform in Ukraine" – he said.

**Magdalena El Ghamari** has a PhD in the field of defence sciences, specialising in operations and operational techniques. She is a research and didactic worker at the Institute of Political Sciences and International Relations (INPISM) and Head of the Cultural Security Laboratory at Collegium Civitas in Warsaw. Member of the Society for Libyan Studies (The British Academy), the Peacekeeping Veterans Association of the United Nations. A scholarship holder of the Minister of Science and Higher Education for outstanding Young Scientists, an expert of the Foundation for Polish Science and an expert in the field of Islamist Extremism in the MIRAD project consortium. Research interests: terrorism (activity of terrorist organisations and recruitment processes), radicalisation processes, MENA region, religion and culture of the Arab-Muslim world.

**Ondřej Kolar** worked in Czech Republic's prison service from 1999 to 2020, namely in the pre-trial detention, as responsible for monitoring inmates' extremism, and as chief of the prevention and complaints unit. In 2012, he was an expert on security in prisons on a mission in Afghanistan and has been a RAN member of Prison and Probation since 2011 and EENeT since 2015.

Ondřej is the co-author of an analytic tool for monitoring manifestations of extremism among inmates (SAIRO). Since 2015, he has been a lecturer in Slovakia regarding manifestations of extremism in the virtual space. He is an academic researcher at Prague's Police Academy of the Czech Republic with a specialisation in extremist tattoos, propaganda tools, extremist symbols, and the radicalisation process in prisons. He is also the co-author of an educational program for prison staff.

**Vasileios Giannias** is an EU projects Manager with a track record of success in international organisations and civic & social organisations. He is a member of the OECD Global Parliamentary Network. He is knowledgeable about Human Rights, Democracy, Humanitarian law, International law and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), and refugee law. He possesses a strong education background with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A) in International and European Studies from the University of Piraeus, and a Master's Degree in International Law from Panteion University, Greece.

**Maria Stoyanova's** educational background includes an LLM in International and European Law, specialisation in Public International Law and Environmental Law, Tilburg University, the Netherlands, and BA in International Relations, Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Bulgaria. She currently works as an Analyst at the Center for the Study of Democracy. She is involved in the implementation of projects conducted by both the Law and Security Program, in the field of human rights protection, countering terrorism and radicalisation and the other priority topics of the programs. Maria graduated with her Master's degree with distinction. Before joining the CSD team, Maria worked in the non-governmental



sector, specifically in the implementation of projects in the area of children's rights and social entrepreneurship, funded by the European Commission. In 2018, she was an intern at the Diplomatic Institute at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bulgaria.

**Raquel Venâncio** holds a master's degree in Political Science and International Relations, from the Catholic University of Lisbon, Portugal. Her Master's dissertation focused on Jihadist Terrorism in the XXI century, namely on ISIS and its propaganda machine. She was an intern at the Representation of the European Commission in Portugal, where she was in charge of press reporting to the spokesperson service and the offices of the European commissioners in Brussels, press reviews portraying the media coverage of European affairs in Portugal, and worked on missions that counted with the presence of European Commissioners alongside the organisation of international events such as "Dialogue with Citizens" and "Summer Camp". Moreover, she was an intern at the EURODEFENSE (PT), where she investigated the European Process and the Security and Defence Institutions. Afterwards, she was part of the Portuguese National Defence Institute, overseeing defence courses. Raquel was also at the Portuguese National Innovation Agency as a project assistant, where she was responsible for collecting and analysing information for the PERIN Observatory project. At IPS, Raquel Venâncio is assigned to the International Judicial Cooperation portfolio, where she collaborates on several projects.

**Stanislaw Czerczak** is the founder and leader of the CODEX Foundation – and a collaborator of the European Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) by the European Commission. He is an expert at the Institute of Social Safety. Former member of the neo-fascist group of football hooligans. He is also an expert in preventing radicalisation among young people. He spent most of his adult life fighting discrimination, intolerance and hatred. He specialises in innovative EXIT strategies and other de-radicalising activities. All because he was a member of an extreme right-wing extremist group as a teenager. Speaker, activist, and educator, Czerczak trains teachers, the police, prison officers and border Guards. He is a co-author of publications, and author of newspaper articles.

