



e-Zine #4

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MIRAD

Multi-Ideological Radicalisation Assessment Towards Disengagement

MIRAD's main goal is to foster expanded collaboration in the field of disengagement and reintegration programmes between governmental bodies and trustworthy community organisations. As project partners work together to attain this goal, they developed the Non-governmental Organisations' (NGO) Trustworthiness Tool (NTT). It is a comprehensive framework devised to assess and gauge the credibility and capabilities of NGOs operating within the field of criminal justice.



The NTT



Quality Management

P/CVE and Veto Competencies

Financial Management

Network and Cooperation

Transformation & Social Change

Media

The Non-governmental Organisations' (NGO) Trustworthiness Tool (NTT) is a comprehensive framework devised to assess and gauge the credibility and effectiveness of NGOs operating within the field of the criminal justice system. It specifically concentrates on evaluating their involvement in activities related to the prevention and countering of violent extremism (P/CVE), as well as their role in rehabilitating individuals who have been involved in violent extremism and terrorism (VETOs).

This tool marks an initial step in the development of a structured assessment mechanism for NGOs in this domain. Its primary objective is to lay the groundwork for building trust between governmental Institutions and the non-governmental sector. By providing a means of evaluating NGO performance and capabilities, the NTT contributes to enhancing transparency and collaboration in efforts related to criminal justice and P/CVE initiatives.

Preparation of the Tool

Initially, desk research took place to clarify crucial notions such as trust, trustworthiness, credibility and reliability. This stage was further developed by identifying common tools that assess NGOs (usually in



the field of management or transparency) and later enriched by dimensions relevant to P/CVE. The next stage of the NTT preparation is related to the inputs provided by the KES Consultative Council. A seven-member KES Consultative Council, composed of individuals with diverse professional backgrounds and geographical representation across Europe, engaged in a virtual four-month consultation process. The Council provided input on the factors to include in the tool; supported in the identification of the categories and indicators; provided feedback on ease of use, relevance and outcomes; and also conducted a small-scale piloting of the tool. The next preparatory stage related to an additional piloting with the

pre-finalized tool, in order to acquire feedback from the NGOs themselves on the usefulness of the categories and the indicators. Lastly, it should be noted that the tool was also shared internally at the MIRAD consortium at different stages in order to obtain input from the prior experience of partners. In this manner, the preparation of the tool entailed both a linear and a reiterative approach

Rational Trust: information seeking, ability to structure external environment

Social Trust: based on identity, and solidarity and not about cost estimates



The Importance of the Tool

The importance of the NTT tool is connected with the crucial role of assessing NGOs functioning in the field of P/CVE and VETO reintegration. Some key reasons for assessing NGOs in the P/CVE and VETO reintegration field are:

- 1. Enhancing Trustworthiness and Legitimacy:** A thorough assessment process validates the capabilities and competence of NGOs, establishing their credibility and legitimacy among stakeholders. This enhances public trust and fosters collaboration with government agencies, policymakers, and the broader community.
- 2. Prioritising Effective Interventions:** By evaluating the impact and outcomes of NGO programs, assessment tools help identify organisations that demonstrate effectiveness in preventing violent extremism and facilitating rehabilitation among ex-offenders. This ensures that resources are directed towards organisations with proven track records, maximising the overall impact.
- 3. Identifying Areas for Improvement:** A comprehensive assessment not only can highlight strengths but also identify areas where NGOs can strengthen their practices and enhance their overall effectiveness. This feedback loop enables NGOs to continuously improve their interventions and adapt to changing needs.



1. Assessing Financial Transparency and Accountability:

The assessment tool incorporates criteria to evaluate the financial management and accountability practices of NGOs. This ensures that funds are used efficiently and transparently, safeguarding donor contributions and promoting ethical conduct.

2. Promoting Sustainable Partnerships: By assessing the organisational stability, sustainability, and long-term vision of NGOs, the tool helps identify those that are well-positioned to maintain their commitment to P/CVE efforts over time. This fosters long-lasting partnerships and contributes to a more sustainable approach to addressing extremism.



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