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- 195 cases managed
- 189 media requests
- 73 training sessions
- 1,980 individuals trained
- 2,598 people touched by awareness and prevention activities
**MISSION**

The Centre for the Prevention of Radicalization Leading to Violence (CPRLV) was created in March 2015 by the City of Montréal with the support of the Québec government. The organization draws on the expertise of its employees and partners to:

- Document and produce research on the phenomena of radicalization leading to violence, hate speech, and hateful behaviours throughout Québec;
- Ensure an understanding of phenomena related to radicalization leading to violence and hateful behaviours in Québec and disseminate knowledge to the general public and specialized actors or those directly concerned by these issues;
- Facilitate the dissemination of knowledge and the sharing of best practices related to the prevention of radicalization leading to violence both in Québec and abroad through: (1) awareness-raising, (2) prevention, and (3) intervention;
- Implement concrete prevention strategies to pre-emptively combat violent radicalization and counteract hate speech and hateful behaviours;
- Train frontline workers and community partners to understand the varied issues related to radicalization leading to violence and enable them to adequately address these challenges;
- Provide personalized support and case management to individuals who are radicalized, becoming radicalized or at risk of being so, as well as to their close family and friends, local stakeholders and any concerned citizen;
- Follow up on incidents of hateful behaviours in Québec and provide support to any victim or witness of hateful behaviours, including hate speech.
As in previous years, 2018 brought many challenges for the Centre for the Prevention of Radicalization Leading to Violence (CPRLV). How best to consolidate gains made over three years of operation while still moving forward? How to meet the complex challenge of strengthening existing operational pillars while continuing to innovate and meet identified needs on the ground throughout Québec?

For the CPRLV, 2018 was a pivotal year. Having successfully consolidated its organizational model and operating philosophy, the organization sought to further develop its established work streams, including primary prevention activities, training strategies or the intervention support for radicalized individuals, as well as those close to them. More than ever the CPRLV is turning to its partners and community stakeholders to anchor its actions in the field. Without their ongoing collaboration, the CPRLV’s efforts could never have succeeded.

In the area of primary prevention, the various tools offered by the CPRLV in 2018 reflect a desire to continue to be an innovative and creative actor in prevention who, not content to be a follower, develops original ways and means of raising awareness. More than ever, new awareness projects were designed to emphasize the voices and experiences of people directly affected by radicalization, whether this means formerly radicalized individuals (“formers”) or their close circle (family and friends). Several of these primary prevention projects also focused on the involvement of youth and its engagement in the community.

The past year also provided an opportunity to share CPRLV’s expertise in secondary prevention, specifically through training delivered in communities, schools and police departments. This training was enhanced through internal and external evaluation and complemented by the creation of new educational tools more strongly rooted in the actual day-to-day realities of the sectors receiving the training.

Finally, supporting radicalized individuals, as well as their close family and friends, remains a key priority for the CPRLV. When it comes to tertiary prevention, the CPRLV recognizes the importance of sharing responsibility for managing cases of radicalization leading to violence and of offering a response that is unequivocal on the part of the police; justice, social, and educational systems; or community. Now more than ever, the need for concerted action involving all stakeholders must be a priority.

This report is meant to be transparent in the interests of providing a clear picture of the work performed by the various CPRLV teams over the past year.
In 2018, the CPRLV’s activities focused on three main areas geared to developing community resilience to phenomena of radicalization leading to violence.
Giving a voice to people affected by radicalization leading to violence

Many CPRLV projects are intended to give a voice to people directly affected by radicalization leading to violence. When it comes to radicalized individuals and their immediate circle, case workers, and young people, the core objective of these projects is to shine a light on personal stories and experiences of involvement in extremism. People who have been radicalized play a key role in prevention efforts. The My Story video testimonials and short film I Was Wrong exemplify CPRLV’s desire to make credible voices heard in order to maximize awareness of issues around radicalization leading to violence. These voices are also expressed creatively in the comic strips Radicalishow 2: A Family Affair and Radicalishow 3: They Are Among Us, respectively focusing on the experience of families confronted with radicalization and the interconnected stories of former right-wing extremists. The play Captives (“Embrigadés” in the French version), created by the collective Les Pentures with the support and expertise of the CPRLV, was also designed to encourage people to think about radicalization mechanisms by exploring the intertwined lives of three individuals. Involved in the project since 2016 when the play was originally written, the CPRLV partnered with the U.S. Consulate in Montréal in fall 2018 to present a series of performances of Captives in Montréal Cegeps under the patronage of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO (CCUNESCO).

The voices of young people were equally given a platform this past year in deliberately according them a place as real stakeholders in prevention. Too often deemed a “vulnerable group” rather than part of the solution, young people have an impressive ability to suggest approaches to the issues that affect them directly. In the case of radicalization leading to violence, young people have experience that is not easily duplicated. For this reason, they are a key part of the campaign What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! launched in fall 2017 by the CPRLV. In 2018, 1,183 young people participated in an open and non-stigmatizing discussion platform where they had an opportunity to debate and express themselves on a series of themes associated with radicalization leading to violence. In keeping with this desire to support young people and encourage their involvement, the CPRLV also backed UNESCO’s Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIIEP) in launching the French version of the #YouthWagingPeace Guidebook, a collection of words and thoughts of young people from around the world promoting the prevention of violent extremism.

All of these artistic, educational and entertaining resources give voice to a wide range of experiences around phenomena of radicalization leading to violence.
Tools adapted to real-life situations

Since it was founded, the CPRLV has been engaged in developing a series of tools (such as the Behaviour Barometer and The Process of Radicalization Leading to Violence) adapted to the everyday realities of professionals and communities. In 2018, our organization is proud to have launched Hexagon, a tool developed in partnership with the Romeo Dallaire Child Soldiers Initiative (Dallaire Initiative). Based on the scientific literature, actual cases managed by the CPRLV and the educational expertise of the Dallaire Initiative, this pedagogical tool supporting the analysis of radicalization situations is designed to strengthen the skillset of first responders and community partners. It provides a 360˚ complete view of individual radicalization while laying a stronger foundation for adapted, measured responses. To encourage professionals and interested communities to take full advantage of Hexagon, complementary training was specially developed by the CPRLV teams, balancing theoretical knowledge and practice experiences.

The new educational guides supporting the CPRLV’s various projects and activities, such as My Story, I Was Wrong, Captives and La Bombe, are practical tools that can be used by professionals in the context of primary prevention initiatives. Varied in both format and purpose, these guides properly equip the various sectors looking to address these issues proactively. In addition to providing general information about radicalization leading to violence, they offer turnkey awareness and prevention solutions that can easily be implemented by concerned communities.

Evaluating prevention activities: a core issue

How can we ensure prevention activities are effective and have a positive impact? The CPRLV set out to answer this question in 2018 by implementing a range of evaluation strategies aimed at measuring the impact of its various prevention activities. While evaluating prevention measures can be quite challenging, the process is nevertheless critical to confirming that implemented prevention activities are working effectively. This approach is an expression of the CPRLV’s commitment to continuous improvement that has been in place since the organization was created. Several internal and external evaluation processes were initiated over the past year.

In many regards, the CPRLV’s primary prevention activities are a priority when it comes to evaluation. Since 2018, the What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! awareness campaign—a flagship project of the CPRLV—has been the subject of a twofold evaluation process conducted internally by the CPRLV’s research team and externally in partnership with a research team directed by Professor Christian Agbobli of UQAM’s Department of Social and Public Communication. This approach has specifically enabled certain campaign objectives to be redefined and the proposed content of workshops to be enhanced. Furthermore, evaluation processes were implemented for other primary prevention activities of the CPRLV, such as performances of the play Captives, as well as for WediActivists and Identités et engagement workshops. These evaluation processes serve to identify which components of prevention activities are working and where there are weaknesses, in addition to pointing to possible improvements.

The other major area of evaluation in 2018 concerned training offered by the CPRLV, where the main purpose was to strengthen the CPRLV’s educational approach and ensure the quality of training content. Combining questionnaires completed by participants in training sessions with an external evaluation conducted by a specialized consultant served to identify the strengths and weaknesses of CPRLV’s training. This initial evaluation resulted in a renewed offering through improvements to training content and delivery methods.
OVERVIEW
OF ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
Research and innovation support: enriching our knowledge for innovative practices

In 2018, efforts of the Research and Innovation Support team (RIS) were primarily directed at continuing various actions implemented in previous years.

SCIENTIFIC PARTNERSHIPS AND KNOWLEDGE MOBILIZATION

The past year saw a continuation of scientific partnerships and knowledge mobilization activities. The CPRLV is currently involved as a partner in several scientific projects concerning radicalization leading to violence and its prevention. Examples of the CPRLV’s active engagement in connecting research with practice include a joint project with the Fonds québécois de la recherche sur la société et la culture (FQRSC) entitled “The process of radicalization leading to violence: perceptions of the Québec population and the influence of the traditional media and new social media,” directed by Professor Solange Lefebvre (Université de Montréal), and “Evaluation of a campaign to raise awareness about radicalization and communication issues: case study of the What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! campaign” headed up by Professor Christian Agbobli (UQAM) under the aegis of a SSHRC Engage Grant.

As just one example of the dynamic nature of these scientific partnerships, in fall 2018 the RIS team published, in collaboration with researcher Nina Admo (Collège de Maisonneuve/ICCC) and the Institut Pacifique, a research report entitled “Une place de choix pour dire et se dire: Évaluation d’implantation et d’impacts d’un projet de prévention de la radicalisation menant à la violence.” This report was the result of a research and evaluation study conducted in 2017 as part of a project by the Institut Pacifique on preventing radicalization leading to violence.
As in previous years, CPRLV experts shared their knowledge at a wide range of scientific events:

- Hedayah Conference: "Workshop on Support for Families in their CVE Process," in Rome, Italy, January 10 to 12, 2018;
- Strong Cities Network conference, in Washington, United States, January 23 to 26, 2018;
- Round table “Dissecting right-wing extremist speech” ("Décontiquer les discours d’extrême droite") as part of the winter school of the Institut du Nouveau Monde (INM), in Montréal, Québec, February 17, 2018;
- Conference "Choosing the right word" ("Choisir le bon mot") organized by the Fédération professionnelle des journalistes du Québec (FPJQ), in Québec City, Québec, March 1, 2018;
- Conference "Preventing and dealing with the risks associated with radicalization in a business setting" ("Prévenir et faire face aux risques liés à la radicalisation en entreprise"), PwC France, in Paris, France, March 20, 2018;
- Conference: "Building Connections / Établir des Liens" in Montréal, Québec, March 19 to 23, 2018;
- Conference "Different perspectives on preventing violent radicalization" (" Regards croisés sur la prévention de la radicalisation violente") at CERI-Science Po Paris, France, in Paris, April 3, 2018;
- Seminar: "Religion and Violence in Judaism, Christianity and Islam: Sources, History and the Contemporary World," McGill University (CREOR) and Concordia University, in Montréal, Québec, April 20, 2018;
- Conference on “returnees” as part of the summer school on terrorism at Université Laval, in Québec City, Québec, May 25, 2018;
- Seminar “The role of communities in preventing recidivism and radicalization” ("La place des collectivités dans la prévention de la récidive et des radicalisations"), in Lille, France, June 13, 2018;
- Conference: CVE—Homeland Security & Public Safety Division of the National Governors Association (NGA), July 9, 2018 (webinar);
- Seminar organized by the Réseau d’Échange et de Soutien aux Actions Locales (RESAL) in Montréal, November 6, 2018;
- Conference: “Preventing Radicalization and Extremism,” organized by 100 Resilient Cities, November 8, 2018 (webinar);
- Seminar “Violence and radical activists in French public spaces from 1980 to the present” ("Violences et radicalités militantes dans l’espace public en France de 1980 à nos jours") as part of ANR Vioramil, Université de Lorraine, in Metz, France, November 13 to 16, 2018;
- Conference: “Partnering for Prevention: Countering Social Polarization,” in Edmonton, Canada, November 30 to December 3, 2018;
- 4th Forum: “Hate in the Community: Recognize the Signs and Mitigate the Impact / La haine dans la communauté, reconnaître les signes et en atténuer les effets,” in Ottawa, Canada, December 1, 2018.

**RESEARCH DIGEST**

Finally, the publication of the Research Digest (a monthly newsletter published online to offer an overview of all new scientific publications pertaining to terrorism, violent extremism, radicalization and the prevention of these phenomena) provides the CPRLV another means of increasing visibility of scientific knowledge about radicalization leading to violence. In 2018, the RIS team published 7 issues of the Research Digest. Every month, more than 250 people consult the newsletter, attesting to the vital nature of the knowledge mobilization work conducted by the CPRLV.
ACTION RESEARCH: “FAMILIES FACING RADICALIZATION”

In 2018, a grant from the Community Resilience Fund (CRF) administered by the Canadian Centre for Community Engagement and Prevention of Violence (Public Safety Canada) allowed the CPRLV to initiate an action-research project entitled “Families facing radicalization.” The goal of this project is to better understand the issues and challenges facing families affected by radicalization leading to violence and the role this radicalization plays in their lives, as well as to identify best practices for support and case management in offering a response. In addition to improving knowledge in this area, the study will also develop intervention tools and practices adapted to families directly impacted by these issues. A research report will be finalized and made public over the course of 2019.

RETURNES: WHICH MEASURES TO ADOPT?

In 2018, the issue of returnees—Western nationals who left for Syria and Iraq and are now returning to their country of origin—was highly present in the news. To shed light on the issue and to consider how it should be handled in Québec and the rest of Canada, the CPRLV decided to develop and publish an action plan entitled “Returnees: Which Measures to Adopt?” Drawing on current understandings and best practices identified internationally, the CPRLV sought to propose concrete measures that could be put in place to process Québec and Canadian returnees from the Syrian conflict in a secure and thoughtful manner. A more in-depth research report on this subject will be published in early 2019.

SUPPORT IN EVALUATING ACTIONS

To ensure the sustainability and impact of the various prevention measures implemented by the CPRLV, those need to be evaluated. In this regard, the RIS team played an even greater role in 2018 in implementing mechanisms to evaluate activities, practices and tools developed by the CPRLV’s other teams. Training activities, in particular, were targeted for evaluation support from the RIS team, complemented by the finalization in 2018 of an external evaluation by a specialized consultant. Primary prevention activities were also given greater attention this past year as part of the implementation of systematic evaluation mechanisms. This approach was used in evaluating implementation of the What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! campaign and in making certain adjustments so that proposed activities would be better adapted to the realities of the target populations and communities. Other primary prevention activities, such as the WediActivist and Identités et engagement workshops and the play Captives were also evaluated for feedbacks of participants and to determine whether prevention objectives had been achieved.
Since 2016, the CPRLV has viewed the prevention of all forms of hate-motivated acts (hate crimes and incidents) as an extension of the prevention of radicalization leading to violence. For this reason, the CPRLV has undertaken several research projects aimed at better understanding the situation in Québec and at designing responses adapted to that situation. Two research projects are currently underway and their reports should be available in 2019:

● “The current situation of hateful acts in Québec”
● “Redressing hate-motivated crimes: exploring avenues of restorative justice or mediation within Québec and beyond”

To complement existing mechanisms, the RIS team also developed a platform project in 2018 with the objective of making it easier to report hateful acts. Created in collaboration with a Montréal firm, the new technology will make it easier for the general public to report hateful acts and access assistance from appropriate resources. Available as both a mobile application and website, this resource will increase the number of hate-motivated acts reported by the Québec population and, ultimately, provide better data about the phenomenon in Québec.

To improve the tool and better adapt it to realities on the ground, in fall 2018 the CPRLV held a public consultation about the issue of hate-motivated acts with nearly thirty concerned Québec organizations and institutions:
2 Partnerships and community engagement: building bridges for stronger prevention

The Partnerships and Community Engagement (PCE) team continues to keep community involvement and commitment to prevention as its core mission. In this perspective, several major projects were undertaken to give voice to those wanting to be actors for positive change in the community. Believing in the power of youth, the CPRLV also positioned itself to be a support platform in the design and implementation of prevention projects by and for young people. As a complement to these projects, the PCE team organized a slew of public events and awareness-raising activities in 2018 that included expert panels, presentations, workshops and public consultations.

Bolstered by strong relationships with its community, educational and institutional partners, the PCE team was able to draw on their network’s expertise and mobilization in extending the reach of the CPRLV’s inspiring projects throughout 2018.

The CPRLV organizes a wide range of prevention activities that all share the same goal of raising awareness about radicalization leading to violence through a variety of approaches and mediums. Over the past year, 632 participants attended 34 workshops held in schools and community facilities.
WHAT IF I WAS WRONG ? WHEN WE TALK, WE LEARN ! — A CAMPAIGN BY AND FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

If 2017 was synonymous with the Québec launch of the awareness campaign What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! (WIW), co-developed by the CPRLV with the Canadian Commission for UNESCO (CCUNESCO), 2018 saw the campaign fully implemented across Québec and beyond.

In 2018, the campaign was brought to a wider audience, specifically through presentations in institutional, community and school settings to more than 600 people in Québec, the rest of Canada and abroad.
Privileged to be in partnership with CCUNESCO, the CPRLV was able to officially launch the WIW campaign in the rest of Canada during a public event held in Ottawa in partnership with the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs (NPSIA) and the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ottawa. Prior to the official launch of the WIW campaign, a panel discussion was organized on the theme of “Proactively Preventing Violent Extremism: Understanding and Implementing Awareness Campaigns.” Bringing together university expertise, the perspective of professionals on the ground and examples of Canadian awareness campaigns, this event held at the Canada Council for the Arts provided a clearer picture of the many issues involved in implementing awareness campaigns aimed at preventing radicalization and violent extremism.

Tools to increase visibility for the WIW campaign in 2018 included the website (www.whatifiwaswrong.org) and a range of digital promotional content produced by the CPRLV team. More than ever, the website continues to drive and serve as a key visibility platform for the WIW campaign, offering users the opportunity to download the educational guide to the campaign, view video testimonials, access newsletters, consult informational content and learn about the international contest (with the winners to be announced in 2019).

A total of 1,183 people, mostly between the ages of 13 and 35, were reached by the campaign’s mobilization strategy: awareness-raising workshops, community events, school information booths, presentations and discussion forums. By exploring issues of exclusion, polarization, indifference, prejudice, stereotypes and dogmatic binary beliefs, the WIW campaign gave loud and clear voice to young people on the subject of radicalization leading to violence.

A total of 18 ambassadors between the ages of 15 and 24 were recruited to bring the WIW campaign to their neighbourhood, city or province—or even to another country. These young people with varying profiles and backgrounds gave their all in promoting campaign activities and tools.

The workshops, “The art of self-expression” and “Quiz game” were successful components of the WIW campaign. In collaboration with hip-hop artist Webster and illustrator and comic book artist Eldiaablo, 5 awareness workshops on the art of self-expression were held around Québec. Some 145 young people in Gatineau, Québec City, Lévis, Drummondville and Trois-Rivières were exposed to hip-hop writing and illustration in these creative workshops addressing the campaign’s main themes. At the same time, 18 awareness-raising workshops employing a quiz game format based on activities in the educational guide and led by the campaign team were organized in collaboration with schools, youth centres and community organizations across Québec. These workshops were attended by a total of 340 young people around the province.
### Key partners in the What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! campaign workshops

| L’Avenue des jeunes, Gatineau, QC | BAnQ, Montréal, QC |
| Baobab Familial, Montréal, QC | Centraide Outaouais, Gatineau, QC |
| Centre communautaire Georges Vanier, Ottawa, ON | Rideau–Rockcliffe Community Resource Centre, Ottawa, ON |
| Centre de jeunes Boyce Vial, Montréal, QC | Centre jeunesse de la Mauricie et du Centre-du-Québec, Drummondville, QC |
| Centre Monseigneur Pigeon, Montréal, QC | Collège Français, Montréal, QC |
| Collège Mont-Saint-Louis, Montréal, QC | École secondaire André-Laurendeau, Saint-Hubert, QC |
| HLM Émilien Gagnon, Montréal, QC | L’Association Chemins du Soleil, Montréal, QC |
| YMCAs of Québec – Community Action Network, Montréal, QC | Maison de jeunes L’escalier en mon temps, Brossard, QC |
| Maison de jeunes L’ouverture, Montréal-Nord, QC | Maison de jeunes Le Bazar, Bruxelles, Belgium |
| Maison de jeunes MAGI Mercier-Ouest, Montréal, QC | Maison de jeunes Saint-Jean-de-Chrysostome, Lévis, QC |
| Maison de quartier Saint-Antoine, Bruxelles, Belgique | Mani-Jeunes, Gatineau, QC |
| Point de Rue, Trois-Rivières, QC | La Pointe aux Jeunes, Gatineau, QC |
| Saga Jeunesse, Gatineau, QC | S.A.V.E. Belgium (Society Against Violent Extremism), Brussels, Belgium |
| Toujours Ensemble, Verdun, QC | |

### COMIC BOOKS, VIDEOS AND THEATRE: FRESH WAYS TO TALK ABOUT RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Raising awareness about radicalization leading to violence does not need to be synonymous with boring, moralistic speeches. In this regard, in 2018 the CPRLV has multiplied original awareness raising media tools that take a fresh approach to addressing radicalization and violent extremism.

The CPRLV started this approach off with a comic book, following up the organization’s experience in publishing *Radicalishow* in 2016. The choice of cartoon format for a prevention tool is motivated by a desire to make the complex mechanisms of radicalization leading to violence accessible to the widest possible audience, especially young people. This format was the logical choice for *Radicalishow*, whose primary goal is to reach a wider public not necessarily accessible through traditional awareness-raising strategies.

In pursuing a collaboration with cartoonist El Diablo, the CPRLV was looking to address new facets of radicalization leading to violence, but still by sharing the words and experience of people directly affected by the issue. *Radicalishow 2: A Family Affair* focuses on the family and close friends of radicalized individuals. Produced in collaboration with UNESCO’s Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), *Radicalishow 2: A Family Affair* takes a humorous yet sensitive look at the experiences of people close to those who have been radicalized. Through anecdotes, comments, and situations, the story enables readers to better understand how radicalization can be distressing for everyone in close proximity.

A second comic book was also launched in 2018. *Radicalishow 3: They Are Among Us* was produced in collaboration with Against Violent Extremism (AVE), an international network of rehabilitated members of extremist groups. Inspired by the journey of former right-wing extremists in Québec, other provinces and around the world, *Radicalishow 3:*
They Are Among Us is intended as an alternate means of exploring and understanding the secrets and inner workings of right-wing extremism.

In the same vein, awareness-raising projects developed in 2018 also took the form of video content. For example, the short film I Was Wrong was an extension of the What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! campaign. Produced by four young directors, the film is based on their meeting with Pierre, facilitated by the CPRLV. Pierre is a former right-wing extremist who used to be active in the Montréal neo-Nazi skinhead movement. Shot during the spring and summer of 2018, I Was Wrong uses visual images to illustrate the road to radicalization. Using Pierre and his story as an example, the film oscillates between his vulnerabilities, loss of direction and search for meaning while also presenting a deeply personal reflection on life after extremism. Complete with an educational guide, I Was Wrong was launched in November 2018 during a public event addressing the issue of right-wing extremism in Québec. It offers teachers and case workers a turnkey awareness-raising tool that creates room for dialogue about racism, intolerance and violent extremism.

Alongside the short film I Was Wrong, another project entitled My Story points to another way the CPRLV uses videos as a tool to raise awareness about radicalization and violent extremism. Based on a series of personal testimonials, the My Story project comprises twelve video capsules recounting twelve anonymous stories of experience with radicalization. Whether the narrator was directly involved with radicalization leading to violence or close to someone in that position, the testimonial capsules explain the path to radicalization in the subject’s own words and through symbolic images. Each has a personal way of expressing their feelings and putting their journey into words, offering the viewer an intimate portrait of radicalization from the perspective of the radicalized individual or their close family and friends. Launched in September 2018 as part of a panel discussion on issues and challenges affecting social rehabilitation organized in collaboration with the Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi du Québec (RCJEQ), the Centre de main d’oeuvre Opex’82 and Équijustice, the My Story project again demonstrates CPRLV’s approach to raising awareness through video content. For educational purposes, the video capsules are accompanied by an educational guide that can be used to provide context for a young audience, specifically in order to:

- Explain the process of radicalization leading to violence and its components;
- Facilitate discussion about phenomena of radicalization leading to violence and the personal journeys of those drawn to extremism;
- Discern the many types of vulnerabilities and underlying motives in the process of radicalization.

The result of a collaboration between the CPRLV and the collective Les Pentures, the play Captives (“Embrigadés” in the French version) provides another example of art as a vector for prevention and awareness-raising. Set in Québec, the play takes an in-depth look at radicalization leading to violence, which assumes many shapes and forms. Inspired by real-life stories of radicalization and backed by documentary research on the part of the authors, Captives aims to make its audience think about radicalization leading to violence and to encourage discussion about the phenomenon. Through the language of theatre, Captives offers an accessible means of getting young people to talk about radicalization leading to violence, specifically by exposing a number of issues that concern them directly: the search for meaning, identity building, the need for recognition, polarization, hate and violence. Presented to the general public at Théâtre Premier Acte and to students at several schools in the Québec City area in March 2018, Captives was also performed in five Montréal schools during a fall tour organized jointly by the CPRLV, the Canadian Commission for UNESCO and the U.S. Consulate in Montréal.
Nine performances for young people were given across the province with a total attendance of 1,205. Six performances took place in Montréal at Gérald-Godin, Du Vieux-Montréal and Saint Laurent Cegeps, as well as at Collège Rosemont and École secondaire Anjou.

Every performance of Captives was followed by a discussion period with the actors, a representative of the CPRLV and formerly radicalized individuals to allow the audience to ask questions, explore ideas and issues broached in the play more deeply, or express a personal feeling or reaction.

To complement the play and enable teachers to prepare students before attending a performance, the CPRLV produced an educational guide for Captives that provides context about radicalization leading to violence and related issues.

AWARENESS AND PREVENTION ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMUNITY

In 2018, 19 awareness and prevention activities were organized in community settings by the CPRLV with the support of institutional, school and community partners. These public events addressed a wide range of issues associated with radicalization leading to violence and hate-motivated acts.

Conferences in memory of the victims of the attack at the Islamic Cultural Centre of Québec City: “Living Together with Our Differences,” in Québec City and Montréal (January 2018)

The CPRLV organized a conference entitled “Living Together with Our Differences” in memory of the victims of the attack at the Islamic Cultural Centre of Québec City. It was held twice: in Québec City on January 26, 2018, and in Montréal on January 30, 2018. Intended to draw the community closer together, these conferences were an opportunity to commemorate the victims of the attack that took place at the Islamic Cultural Centre of Québec City on January 29, 2017, and, with the participation of a panel of experts, to collectively discuss a variety of issues around living in harmony in Québec. The conferences were attended by more than 260 people, including many citizens as well as official representatives, police officers, teachers and community stakeholders.

Panel discussion: “Troubling Times: Mobilizing the Voices of Formers for Community Engagement,” in Montréal (March 2018)

In March 2018, a panel discussion entitled “Troubling Times: Mobilizing the Voices of Formers for Community Engagement,” held in collaboration with the network Against Violent Extremism (AVE), included testimonials from five former extremists intended as a vector for raising awareness among the general public. Convinced that former extremists can play an essential role in prevention efforts, the CPRLV drew more than 60 participants to this panel discussion.

Panel discussion: “L’histoire se répète-t-elle? / Is history repeating itself?,” in Montréal (March 2018)

On March 27, 2018, the panel discussion “Is history repeating itself? / L’Histoire se répète-t-elle?” organized as part of the Action Week Against Racism, in collaboration with the Consulate General of the Federal Republic of Germany in Montreal and C.O.R. was an opportunity to promote a discussion on the current rise of extreme right-wing groups in Quebec and abroad.
Panel discussion: “Proactively Preventing Violent Extremism,” in Ottawa (March 2018)

On March 29, 2018, the CPRLV and the Canadian Commission for UNESCO (CCUNESCO) were in Ottawa for the national launch of the awareness campaign What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! Organized in collaboration with Carleton University’s Norman Paterson School of International Affairs (NPSIA) and The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the launch gave rise to a panel discussion entitled “Proactively Preventing Violent Extremism: Understanding and Implementing Awareness Campaigns,” which saw researchers, practitioners and case workers debate and discuss their various perspectives on the matter.

Panel discussion: “Education and art for the prevention of violent extremism among youth,” in Montréal (April 2018)

For the launch of the French version of Youth Led Guide on the Prevention of Violent Extremism Through Education and the Radicalishow 2: A Family Affair comic book, the CPRLV, in collaboration with UNESCO’s Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), held an event on the theme of “Education and art for the prevention of violent extremism among youth.” More than 70 participants attended the event showcasing several Canadian and international initiatives designed to counter hate speech and prevent radicalization leading to violence through art and education.

Launch of the My Story project, in Montréal (September 2018)

In the interest of bringing the consequences of radicalization leading to violence to the attention of the general public, the CPRLV initiated the My Story project comprising a series of testimonial video capsules narrated by formerly radicalized individuals or someone close to them. The launch included a panel discussion looking at issues and challenges around the social rehabilitation and reintegration of radicalized individuals.

Youth Engagement for Peace, in Montréal (September 2018)

As part of the International Day for Peace and to mark the work of all the ambassadors who have been promoting the What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! awareness campaign since its launch in September 2017, the CPRLV brought nearly fifty young people together to shine a light on their contribution to peace and living in harmony through various prevention initiatives connected to art, sports and citizenship.

Panel discussion on media dilemmas pertaining to violent extremism and radicalization (“Les médias face aux dilemmes de l’extrémisme et des radicalités violentes”) in Montréal (October 2018)

At a time when radicalization and violent extremism are the subject of increased media attention in Québec and around the world, the CPRLV thought it important to encourage public debate by organizing a panel discussion in French entitled “Les médias face aux dilemmes de l’extrémisme et des radicalités violentes.” Attended by journalists, media professionals and researchers, the event served to shed light on the many issues journalists face in addressing the phenomena of radicalization and violent extremism.
Panel discussion: “Better understanding the many facets of the far-right,” in Montréal (November 2018)

This round table provided the CPRLV an opportunity to launch two prevention tools: the short film I Was Wrong and the comic book Radicalishow 3: They Are Among Us. Both tools highlight the many different paths to radicalization taken by former right-wing extremists. With nearly 130 people in attendance, this public event also used the voices of former extremists to bring awareness to the general public of issues associated with far-right extremism.

Youth-2-Youth: Building Bridges (November 2018)

In collaboration with its partner Say Ça! Montréal, the CPRLV organized Youth-2-Youth: Building Bridges, a public event at which several youth organizations were able to present their projects to get citizens engaged and involved. The activity grew out of a meeting in the CPRLV offices involving some twenty young people aged 12 to 18 accompanied by Say Ça! They expressed a desire to break down barriers by approaching others and inviting them to do likewise in order to get to know one another and promote mutual understanding. To support these young people in developing their project, the CPRLV and Say Ça! brought together five youth organizations and more than fifty young people for Youth-2-Youth: Building Bridges. The event showcased the positive actions being taken by young people to bring communities together and break down prejudices and stereotypes.

Other public events the CPRMV attended in 2018 to present its work at a conference or kiosk included:

- The Montreal Comic Arts Festival, May 25, 2018, in Montréal;
- “RISEUP”, a festive event for young people organized by Apathy is Boring, first AGIR cohort, April 10, 2018, in Montréal;
- Community Day, Montréal Pride Festival, August 18, 2018, in Montréal;
- Association Racines’ social forum on building identity for young Maghreb immigrants to Québec (“La construction identitaire des jeunes issus de l’immigration au Québec: regard sur les jeunes d’origine maghrébine”), September 13, 2018, in Montréal;

In all, 1,269 people attended these awareness and prevention activities in 2018.

Throughout 2018, the PCE team continued to create visibility for the CPRLV’s awareness and prevention activities, including through lunch-and-learn events organized for partners and the general public. The purpose of these events is to present and discuss the CPRLV’s activities, tools and ongoing projects. In 2018, 146 participants attended nine lunch-and-learn events organized by the CPRLV.
AWARENESS AND PREVENTION ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED BY THE CPRLV IN 2018 WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF ITS PARTNERS:

- Against Violent Extremism (AVE)
- AlterHéros
- Embassy of Canada to Algeria
- Embassy of Canada to the Kingdom of the Netherlands
- Apathy is Boring
- Association Racines
- C.O.R. (Communication – Ouverture – Rapprochement)
- Cégep du Vieux-Montréal
- Islamic Cultural Centre of Québec City
- Collectif Les Pentures
- Collège de Maisonneuve
- Collège Rosemont
- Canadian Commission for UNESCO
- German Consulate General in Montreal
- U.S. Consulate General in Montreal
- Équijustice
- Fédération professionnelle des journalistes du Québec
- Forum jeunesse de l’île de Montréal
- Forum jeunesse de Saint-Michel
- Institute for Strategic Dialogue
- Montreal Holocaust Museum
- No-Hate
- Norman Paterson School of International Affairs
- One for the World, Montréal cohort
- Opex’82
- Project Someone
- Réseau des Carrefours Jeunesse Emploi du Québec
- Tools of Peace
- Roméo Dallaire Child Soldiers Initiative
- Say Ça ! Montréal
- UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development
- WediActivists
- YMCA Québec
PARTNERING AND SHARING EXPERTISE FOR GREATER UNDERSTANDING AND BETTER PRACTICES

In 2018, the CPRLV continued to develop its partnerships and share expertise with a number of stakeholders in Québec, the rest of Canada and internationally. A new series of collaboration protocols were signed with several leading organizations in the field of preventing radicalization leading to violence, and the organization joined a number of networks committed to sharing knowledge. These included:

- Signature of a memorandum of understanding with the Canadian Network for Research on Terrorism, Security and Society (TSAS);
- Membership in the network Tools for Peace/Outils de paix;
- Membership in the Canadian Practitioners Network for the Prevention of Radicalization and Extremist Violence (CPN-PREV).

CPRLV professionals also served an advisory role on several joint-action bodies, including the Prévention Jeunesse de St-Léonard working table and the Apathy Is Boring advisory committee for the AGIR program for young people.

In 2018, the CPRLV participated in 57 activities for the purpose of exchanging and sharing knowledge with a wide range of delegations and personalities (ministers, parliamentary representatives, municipal leaders, mayors of large cities and members of the Québec, Canadian and international diplomatic communities, public servants, and members of community groups and organizations). These contacts shed light on a number of aspects pertaining to radicalization leading to violence and advanced our understanding of approaches to prevention and current practices.
Governments and international institutions continued to call upon the CPRLV for its expertise, which is unique in Québec and the rest of Canada, in order to discuss strategies and practical resources (tools, training, etc.) for preventing radicalization leading to violence. The organization responded to 15 requests from diplomatic missions or to share knowledge with international partners, including:

- Organization of American States (OAS)
- Strong Cities Network
- Hedayah
- United Nations (UN)
- Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN)
- Embassy of Canada to Spain
- Embassy of Canada to Portugal

Several of these international exchanges were made possible through the collaboration and financial support of the Québec’s Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie (MRIF) and its network of delegations, and of Global Affairs Canada and its network of embassies.

Under the Comparaison des trajectoires de situations de radicalisation au Québec et en France project funded by the 66th session of the Commission permanente de coopération franco-québécoise, the CPRLV was honoured to receive the Centre d’actions et de prévention contre la radicalisation des individus (CAPRI) for a working mission. Based in Bordeaux, France, CAPRI is a not-for-profit organization specialized in the prevention of radicalization leading to violence and case management of radicalized individuals and their families. A delegation from CAPRI conducted a working mission in August 2018 for the purpose of better understanding common aspects and differences in the comparative paths to radicalization in Québec and France and of evaluating the CPRLV intervention practices that could potentially be adopted by CAPRI.
CONSISTENT MEDIA VISIBILITY

As a recognized centre of expertise on radicalization and violent extremism, the CPRLV continued to respond to numerous media requests. In 2018, those requests concerned a wide range of stories making the headlines: remembering the victims of the attack at the Québec City mosque, the growing visibility of groups in Québec identifying as right-wing extremists, tensions between far-right and antifascist groups, the attack in Toronto, the “incel” movement, the evolution of hate crimes and incidents across Canada and Québec, and the issue of returnees from Syria and Iraq. A total of 189 media requests and 184 requests for information were handled by the CPRLV in 2018.

WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA: AN ESSENTIAL SHOWCASE

More than ever, the steadily growing presence of the CPRLV is driven by the organization’s website: www.info-radical.org, which provides exceptional visibility for the CPRLV’s activities, projects and unique tools. Traffic statistics confirm constant growth in the number of visitors to the website (37,288 in 2018).

Social media is another facet of the CPRLV’s online visibility, as are newsletters (a general newsletter and one dedicated to the What If I Was Wrong? When we talk, we learn! campaign) used to keep the general public and partners abreast of recent activities, ongoing projects and upcoming events. In 2018, 989 subscribers received 15 newsletters from the CPRLV.
To better inform people about the work of the CPRLV, a series of four videos presenting CPRLV’s four teams was also produced in 2018. These videos are available on CPRLV’s YouTube channel in French and English so that anyone can learn more about the roles and functions of CPRLV’s various professionals.

TOP 5 DOWNLOADS OF GUIDES AND TOOLS FROM THE INFO-RADICAL WEBSITE:

- **The Process of Radicalization Leading to Violence (French):** 795
- **The Process of Radicalization Leading to Violence (English):** 692
- **Behaviour Barometer (French):** 396
- **An Information Kit for Social Workers and Counsellors (French):** 234
- **Prevention of Radicalization Leading to Violence: Intervention at Every Level (French):** 198

Our research-based approach

The role of partnerships and community engagement

Our case management professionals are ready to serve you

Our training and skills development team

VIEW THE VIDEOS
Training and skills development: transfer of knowledge and community-based tools

Sharing knowledge about radicalization leading to violence is fundamental to prevention. For this reason, since 2015 the CPRLV has been developing specific expertise in training and skills development pertaining to radicalization leading to violence and its prevention. Training and tools adapted to a variety of settings are designed to increase knowledge and build skills. Clearly, prevention efforts are not possible without a shared understanding of the phenomena at play, as well as knowledge of the underlying mechanisms, factors and causes. This means acquiring not only theoretical knowledge about radicalization and violent extremism but also a practical understanding that is backed by a series of tools developed by the CPRLV for specific contexts (policing and public security, the education system, communities, case management, and so forth). Between 2015 and 2018, 9,915 people attended knowledge sharing activities (presentations or training). In total, the Training and Skills Development team has delivered training to 5,894 people over 239 sessions in 35 Québec cities.

In 2018, emphasis was placed on evaluation of the training developed and delivered by the Training and Skills Development (TSD) team. Although internal evaluation mechanisms have been in place since 2015, it was deemed important to set up independent external evaluation. Finalized in 2018, this evaluation process served to strengthen the CPRLV’s educational approach and enhance knowledge acquisition mechanisms for participants. Far from representing an overhaul of content, the ongoing process of evaluating training given by the CPRLV is the expression of a commitment to continuous improvement in order to better serve the needs and situation of target populations.

SINCE 2015, THE CPRLV HAS TRAINED:
- **1,918** teachers and school administrators
- **1,824** police officers and correctional facility staff
- **3,604** community members and social workers
- **135** journalists and media professionals
TRAINING IN CONSTANT DEMAND
In 2018, the CPRLV created innovative educational resources while continuing to improve content produced in previous years. Some 1,980 people attended 73 training sessions in 17 cities around Québec.
In parallel with this training, the CPRLV reached an additional 1,346 people in 2018 through 28 presentations held in 12 Québec cities.
TESTIMONIALS AS A TRAINING TOOL

To complement traditional training content, the CPRLV decided to incorporate the experiences of people who have been directly affected by radicalization. This approach is, in fact, a unique aspect of CPRLV’s offered trainings. When it comes to using anonymous testimonial videos (such as the My Story video capsules) or inviting former extremists to attend training sessions, involving people who have experienced radicalization and can talk about their personal journey and experiences as part of training activities is a proven educational practice. As is the case with other psychosocial issues, testimonials are an effective tool for training professionals involved with radicalization. Training evaluation results prove that the resources used by the CPRLV make it easier to address various aspects of the processes involved in radicalization leading to violence: vulnerability and protection factors, the search for meaning, external influences, the path to withdrawal, and so on. Questions from participants are also welcomed and the resulting discussions represent a unique opportunity to better define the problem and advance understanding of the issues, especially when it comes to case management and social reintegration.

Integrating testimonials into training evidently yields added value and brings home the reality of violent radicalization to those being trained. It is important to remember that the participation of individuals affected by radicalization, whether former extremists or those close to them, must be done on a volunteer basis in a safe setting. For this reason, the CPRLV always ensures that formerly radicalized individuals participate on their own terms and that discussions are handled professionally.

HEXAGON: AN EDUCATIONAL TOOL FOR ANALYZING SITUATIONS OF RADICALIZATION

Created by the CPRLV in collaboration with the Roméo Dallaire Child Soldiers Initiative, Hexagon is an educational tool that provides support in analyzing situations of radicalization. The result of two years of collaboration, Hexagon was developed in response to a number of realities on the ground. Firstly, many case workers expressed a need to better understand situations of radicalization in all their complexity through a more collaborative approach. Secondly, there is a demand for practical tools that are easy to use by multidisciplinary teams in order to go beyond simply recognizing behaviours associated with radicalization leading to violence.
In response to the needs expressed, the CPRLV and the Roméo Dallaire Child Soldiers Initiative decided to create an educational tool based on an exhaustive review of the scientific literature and the CPRLV’s experience managing cases of radicalization. Hexagon was designed to improve the analysis of potential or actual cases of radicalization using a multifaceted (360°) approach conducive to developing a harmonized response. Launched in March 2018 during a conference at Concordia University entitled “Building Connections: Preventing Violent Extremism in Canada,” Hexagon has been used in CPRLV training delivered to a number of community, educational and police institutions. Several partners involved in preventing radicalization leading to violence in Québec and the rest of Canada have also chosen to incorporate Hexagon into training for employees.

To support various stakeholders in using Hexagon and optimize the tool’s integration into their work, the TSD team developed a dedicated training entitled “Hexagon: interdisciplinary analysis of potential situations of radicalization leading to violence.” Lasting three and a half hours, this training for people who have already received introductory training from the CPRLV uses Hexagon to develop a greater understanding of the complex phenomenon of radicalization leading to violence. In 2018, the CPRLV organized 9 training sessions at which 189 participants received dedicated training on Hexagon.

Motivated by a constant desire to innovate, the TSD team is currently developing an online version of Hexagon that will include new features and greater accessibility.

HEXAGON: SATISFIED CASE MANAGERS

“The training was very useful for getting to know Hexagon and to take a fresh look at some of our intervention practices.”

“The training takes into consideration realities in the field. As a tool, Hexagon definitely takes an objective look at all aspects of a person’s life.”

“Truly qualified trainers! Meaningful discussions and debates among professionals! Better understanding of the concept of radicalization in all its dimensions! Better ability to evaluate worrisome and alarming situations! Support in identifying preventive actions and managing cases of radicalized young people! Excellent training! Thank you very much!”

“The tool’s approach to interdisciplinary collaboration with outside services was of real interest to me [...]”

HEXAGON: AN INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS STORY

Beyond the borders of Québec and Canada, Hexagon has attracted interest among many stakeholders involved in preventing radicalization and violent extremism on the international stage. In this context, the tool was presented to:

* Local authorities Working Group of the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN LOCAL), European centre of excellence for the prevention of radicalization in Dublin (Ireland)
* City of Strasbourg (France)
* Centre d’Aide et de Prise en charge de toute personne concernée par les Extrémismes et Radicalismes Violents (CAPREV) of the Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles (Belgium)

Several other international stakeholders hoping to incorporate Hexagon into their prevention practices will receive training in 2019.
OBSERVATION CHART FOR PATROL OFFICERS TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL SITUATIONS OF RADICALIZATION: A PRACTICAL TOOL

Evaluation of CPRLV’s training shed light on, among other things, the need to make Behaviour Barometer (one of the organization’s leading tools) more practical for police officers on patrol. Patrol officers are not necessarily in a position to reflect on potential situations of radicalization, but operate rather from a perspective of gathering information that will later be used to map out the observed situations. Consequently, their needs are less in the area of interpreting potential radicalization and more directed towards making significant observations. In responding to needs expressed by this category of stakeholders, the TSD team developed, in collaboration with the Laval police department, a chart for use by police officers when observing situations of potential radicalization. This observation chart is not an analysis tool, but rather a guide to gathering information that provides patrol officers in the Laval police department a better understanding of radicalization in keeping with the broad guidelines of the Laval strategy for the prevention of radicalization leading to violence.

In 2018, 14 training sessions were delivered to 402 officers and detectives of the Laval police department on the use of this new work tool. Participants learned about radicalization leading to violence, as well as how to distinguish violent radicalization from other social problems.

ONLINE TRAINING: MAKING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM MORE ACCESSIBLE

In 2018, the TSD team initiated a digital shift aimed at ensuring greater accessibility to knowledge about preventing radicalization leading to violence. To make its expertise available to as many people as possible, the CPRLV developed online training entitled “Understand, Recognize and Prevent Radicalization Leading to Violence.” This online training is designed for self-learning and is backed by a questionnaire validating the knowledge acquired. Employing new online training technology, it will be made available in 2019.
EDUCATIONAL GUIDES AND SHEETS: INVALUABLE RESOURCES FOR PREVENTION INITIATIVES

The many prevention activities launched in 2018 deserve to be backed by educational resources that enable the general public and interested stakeholders (teachers, youth workers, etc.) to use them in their particular setting. To this end, the CPRLV developed a series of educational guides and sheets that enable a wide audience to understand the issues addressed by each initiative and the reasons they were created, as well as to make full use of them through directed thinking and contextualized instructions.

MY STORY

The guide to the My Story project helps teachers and youth workers to understand radicalization leading to violence through personal life stories in the form of testimonial video capsules. Specifically, it invites users to take these individual stories as a starting point in understanding the mechanisms of radicalization leading to violence and the steps taken by different individuals on the path to violent extremism. These testimonial video capsules are intended to stimulate discussion and help teachers and youth workers use them appropriately in awareness-raising activities.

RADICALISHOW AND RADICALISHOW 2: A FAMILY AFFAIR

The Radicalishow and Radicalishow 2: A Family Affair comic books are enjoyable resources to get people talking about radicalization and violent extremism. However, the nature of the content (which includes allusions to Star Wars), as well as notions and aspects associated with radicalization leading to violence, are not always easily understood by the general public. The educational guide to the first two volumes in the Radicalishow series identifies certain keys to understanding the books and seeing how they relate to issues of radicalization leading to violence as experienced by real individuals and those close to them.

RADICALISHOW 3: THEY ARE AMONG US

Like the guide to the first two comic books in the Radicalishow series, this educational guide takes an in-depth look at right-wing extremism. By orienting the reader and providing ideas for thinking about specific themes, the guide makes an indispensable complement to the latest volume, Radicalishow 3: They Are Among Us.
I WAS WRONG
The I Was Wrong educational guide is a support resource for the short film by the same name. It provides material to consider for anyone leading a discussion about the film.

LA BOMBE
The educational guide for the documentary film La Bombe provides context and keys to unlocking the secrets of right-wing extremism. It also offers thought-provoking material for social and community workers who wish to show the documentary to young people and tools for structuring discussion around the issues raised.

CAPTIVES / EMBRIGADÉS
This educational guide is for the play Captives, written by the collective Les Pentures. It is intended to help teachers prepare students for a performance and to stimulate discussion afterwards. Certain key notions about radicalization are presented, as well as ideas for encouraging and structuring students’ discussion about the performance.
Case management and social reintegration: developing relationships for a coordinated response

By their very nature, radicalization leading to violence and the issues around it are multidimensional phenomena. In most cases, lives that have been impacted in many areas require a flexible, multidisciplinary response. Consequently, the Case Management and Social Reintegration team (CMSR) has always taken a pragmatic approach aimed at personalized case management geared to the realities of the specific situation.

Today, this intervention philosophy is one of the cornerstones of the approach CPRLV professionals take to case management and social reintegration. This approach is personalized, comprehensive and based on a relationship of assistance between case workers and the service-user, which in most cases enables CPRLV professionals to intervene directly in the individual’s living environment or by taking into consideration contextual aspects that may sometimes contribute to problems of radicalization.

The CPRLV’s approach to intervention takes a short-, medium- and long-term view of the situation and is distinguished by the interactions CPRLV professionals have not only with the service-user, but also with those who have a significant relationship with the service-user. In responding to the needs of its service-users, the CPRLV may employ various forms of intervention (sometimes complementary), such as social and community programs, psychosocial support or mentoring. Whether a single or combined approach is adopted, the choice of intervention is always specific to the profile and needs of the person concerned.
PROCEDURE FOR RECEIVING AND PROCESSING REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE FROM THE CPRLV PERTAINING TO HATE CRIMES AND INCIDENTS

Identification by the social worker of the support and case management needs of the individual and close family and friends

Involvement of partners directly or potentially concerned and coordination of services

SOCIAL / COMMUNITY
- Social support
- Mentoring
- Socio-cultural activities
- Socio-professional guidance

PSYCHOSOCIAL
- Clinical case management
- Personalized social support
- Legal support

Intervention with the individual or family

EVALUATION OF THE SITUATION

Analysis of the individual’s specific needs
Application of the chart to analyze the risk or level of radicalization leading to violence
(other tools may be used, if necessary)

DEVELOPMENT OF A PERSONALIZED SERVICE PLAN (PSP)

Identification by the social worker of the support and case management needs of the individual and close family and friends
Involvement of partner(s) directly or potentially concerned and coordination of services

END OF THE INTERVENTION

INTERVENTION TOOLS

Intervention with the individual or family

FOLLOW-UP

Evaluation of the PSP and modifications as needed

IMMINENT DANGER

IMMINENT DANGER

END OF THE INTERVENTION

UNRELATED

Report the situation to the police

Appeal to community partners or the appropriate social or health services

Report the situation to the police

INVOLVEMENT OF THE INTERNAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE (as required)

INVOLVEMENT OF THE INTERNAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE (as required)

UNRELATED

(mental health, social precariousness, etc.)
SUPPORTING INTERVENTION PROFESSIONALS: THE ROLE OF CLINICAL SUPERVISION

Since 2017, a clinical supervision mechanism has been in place for CMSR team professionals. The purpose of clinical supervision is to reinforce the professional skills of case workers and to create an ongoing space for supervisors and case workers to discuss concrete situations where there is a need for those involved to step back and reconsider which solutions or practices should be implemented. In addition to an educational dimension, this approach is designed to prevent burnout and provide CPRLV professionals with external support in their day-to-day work. In the case of the CPRLV, an external psychologist is available as needed for the process of clinical supervision. She assists the CMSR team in the following areas:

- Acquisition of new knowledge and development of professional intervention skills;
- Review of cases under management and choice of preferred intervention strategies and tools;
- Development of professional practices adapted to needs identified in the institutional framework.

THE NEED FOR A COORDINATED APPROACH TO CASE MANAGEMENT: BETTER COLLABORATION AMONG INSTITUTIONS AND SECTORS

Throughout 2018, the CMSR team worked to build bridges with partners on the ground in order to reinforce the coordinated approach to managing and supporting cases of radicalization. In an area of intervention that is still emerging and not easily defined, coordinating efforts is more important than ever. CPRLV intervention professionals need to work together with all partners in the health and social services system, correctional sector and communities in order to be able to coordinate the various resources required for each case under management.
IMPROVING PRACTICES AND KNOWLEDGE FOR A BETTER RESPONSE

In 2018, case management professionals put a great deal of effort into developing tools to evaluate and analyze reported situations of radicalization, with an emphasis on their multifactorial nature. Combining a wealth of experience developed over the last three years with ongoing discussions on approach, the CMSR team standardized its intervention practices in a document that will be published in 2019. At the same time, the team solidified its knowledge and improved the tools used to evaluate reported situations of radicalization for a more accurate appraisal on the part of case management professionals. Finally, the routine and systematic collection of statistical data about reported situations and interventions is yielding a better understanding of the factors associated with radicalization leading to violence, as well as more careful consideration of the proposed intervention strategies.

Over the past year, the CMSR team also shared its expertise and knowledge about situations of radicalization with other stakeholders. Team professionals were involved in a number of presentations and training sessions delivered to a range of audiences (prisons, schools, police departments, and so on), and also shared their field expertise in interviews with the media and scientific publications.
2018: REQUESTS AND ACTIVITIES

REPORTED CASES OF RADICALIZATION OR HATE INCIDENTS: 195
TRAINING SESSIONS OR PRESENTATIONS: 101
COMMUNITY OR COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES: 76
REQUESTS FROM THE MEDIA OR FOR INFORMATION: 373
VISITS FROM DELEGATIONS: 57

Total: 802
12 cases transferred to law enforcements

Type of assistance requests / Reports of radicalization or hateful acts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Radicalization</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Political or religious</td>
<td>63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right-wing extremism</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hateful acts*</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Undetermined ideology</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-issue cause</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left-wing extremism</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrelated case</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>196</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*This category includes all reports of hateful behaviour, comments or incidents. When they are of a criminal nature, they are transferred to the appropriate police services.
Number of requests for assistance / reports **BY REGION**

**Callers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montréal</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Québec City</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of Québec</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Québec Quebec</td>
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<tr>
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**Persons reported**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Montréal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Québec City</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of Québec</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outside Québec Quebec</td>
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### Number of requests for assistance / reports BY AGE OF THE PERSON REPORTED

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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescent</td>
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<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Young adult</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>195</strong></td>
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### Number of requests for assistance / reports BY GENDER

#### Callers

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<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
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<tr>
<td>Undetermined</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>195</strong></td>
<td><strong>195</strong></td>
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</table>

#### Persons reported

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Callers</th>
<th>Persons reported</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>195</strong></td>
<td><strong>195</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
## INCOME STATEMENT of the CPRLV
For the year ended December 31, 2018 (audited)

### REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant from the Ministry of Public Safety</td>
<td>$ 693,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant from the City of Montréal</td>
<td>$ 900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of International Relations and La Francophonie</td>
<td>$ 6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant from Emploi Québec</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Commission for UNESCO</td>
<td>$ 23,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Canada – Community Resilience Fund</td>
<td>$ 60,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
<td>$ 61,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and internship grants</td>
<td>$ 9,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training revenue and other revenue</td>
<td>$ 9,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 1,764,112</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and employee benefits</td>
<td>$ 1,158,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$ 104,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
<td>$ 14,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$ 6,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>$ 11,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project material and activity supplies</td>
<td>$ 17,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel costs</td>
<td>$ 22,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment and hospitality costs</td>
<td>$ 6,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>$ 146,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>$ 5,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment rental</td>
<td>$ 1,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to the Tunisia consortium</td>
<td>$ 61,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and marketing</td>
<td>$ 13,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and international best practices</td>
<td>$ 54,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and repair of premises</td>
<td>$ 466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer supplies and support</td>
<td>$ 19,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>$ 2,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle costs</td>
<td>$ 4,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>$ 28,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and bank charges</td>
<td>$ 26,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 1,705,259</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Excess</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 58,853</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### BALANCE SHEET of the CPRLV
As of December 31, 2018 (audited)

#### SHORT TERM ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$387,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable (see note)</td>
<td>$668,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable and other receivables</td>
<td>$2,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales tax receivable</td>
<td>$18,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>$10,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,088,182</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible capital assets</td>
<td>$44,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security deposits</td>
<td>$9,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,142,767</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SHORT TERM LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and expenses due and accrued</td>
<td>$184,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacation pay and salary accrual</td>
<td>$83,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contributions</td>
<td>$34,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$302,971</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Net assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net assets</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invested in capital assets</td>
<td>$44,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>$194,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>$600,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$839,796</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,142,767</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
City of Montréal: $250,000
Ministry of Public Safety: $418,750