Working to de-radicalise; Using probation relationships

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Key messages

- Relationships have the potential to facilitate change and promote growth.
- Challenges exist, but these can be overcome.
- Practitioners have a vital role to play
- Climate matters.

The Relational Web

- Relationships within radicalised groups
- Relationships with Criminal Justice
 - Police- community policing.
 - Prison- oil system
 - Probation- rehabilitative programmes and supervision.
 - Mentors
- Community-degree of acceptance
- State-the degree of "othering"



State 'othering' and new measures of exclusion





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Jihadists face being made stateless

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The Telegraph



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British jihadists to be forced to attend deradicalisation programmes, says Cameron

David Cameron announces moves to reverse Islamist brainwashing of British jihadists in new court order controls

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Fighting terrorism: Do 'deradicalisation' camps really work?

Thousands of militants around the world are enrolled in deradicalisation schemes designed to lead them away from extremism. But doubts are growing about how effective they are

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How do you deradicalise returning Isis fighters?

While other western countries are cracking down on jihadists who come back from Syria, Denmark is taking a very different approach - reintegration

Challenges when working with radicalised groups

- 'Extreme' by definition
 - very far from agreeing with the opinions of most people
 - situated at the farthest possible point from a center
 - exceeding the ordinary, usual, or expected
 - From Latin extremus and exterus being on the outside

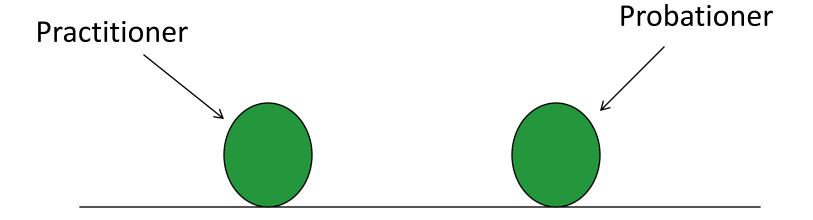
INSIDE - OUTSIDE

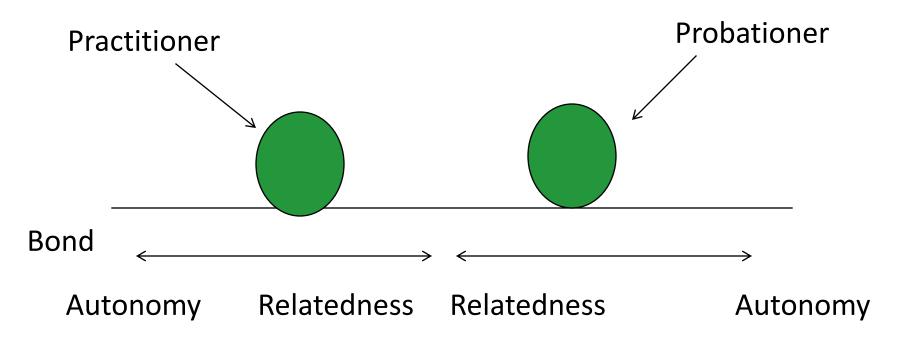
Challenges when working with radicalised groups

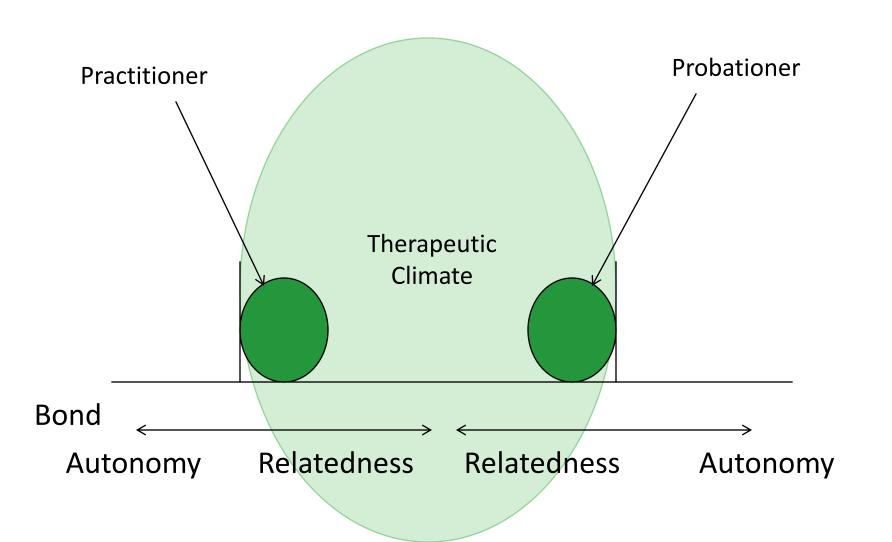
- "There is no consensus on what constitutes success in reforming a terrorist." (Horgan & Braddock, 2010)
- Unique form of violence and a multidimensional threat. (Rohan, 2012)
- Identity is complex and deep routed.
- Delegitimizing the ideology requires sustained engagement, counselling, rebutting, refuting, and other counterideology measures.

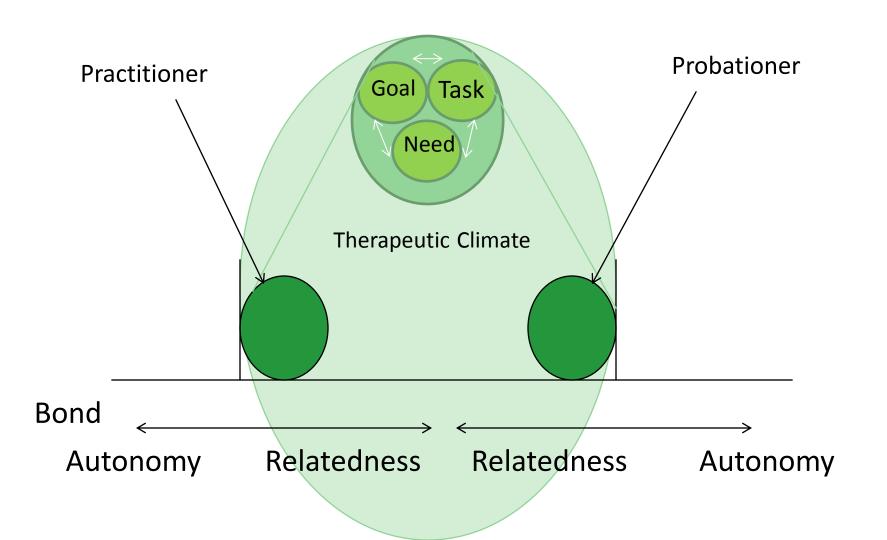


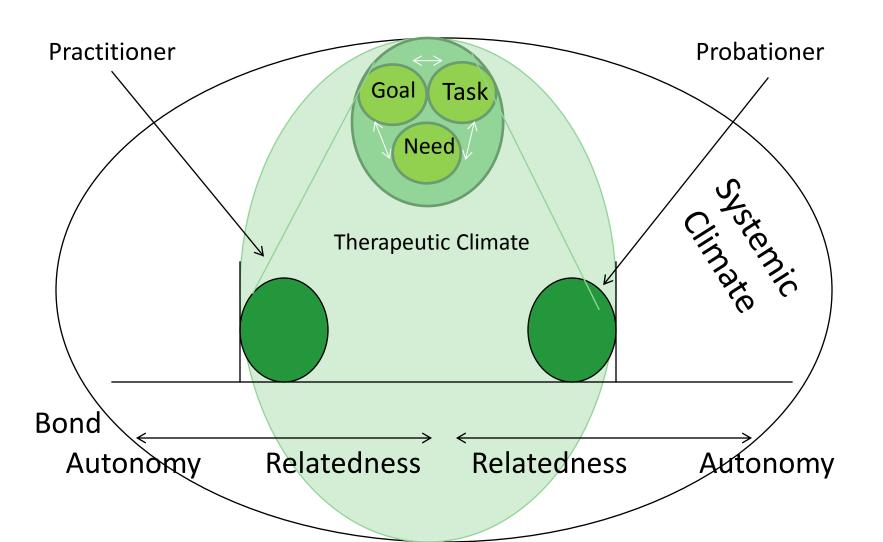


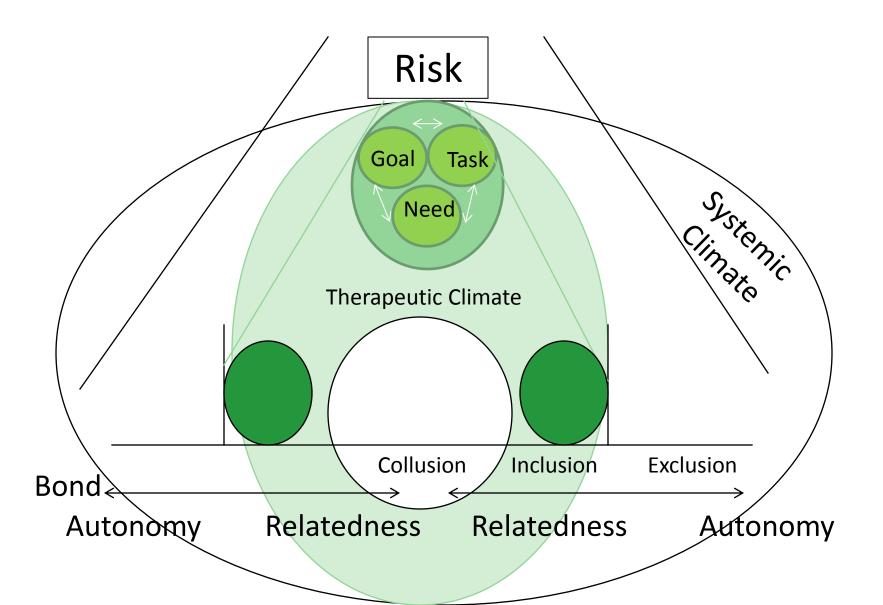












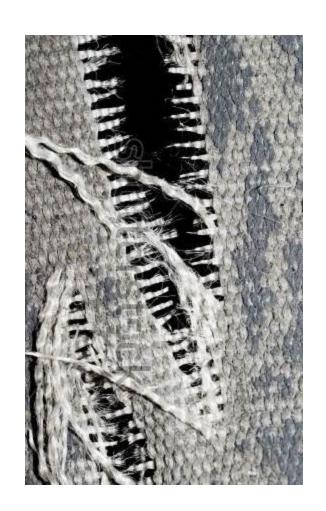
Relationship Tears and Repairs-Ruptures

- Ruptures are temporary tears in a relationship
- They can take place prior to a relationship forming, or once a relationship has developed.
- Little is known about ruptures within Probation practice.
- Ruptures are a normal part of practice-they are dependant on a number of variables.
- Once a relationship tears, it needs to be repaired in order to safefguard the relationship.

Relational Ruptures

Boundaries and Duplicity

"Oh yeah, course they're sly, POs are sly, I've been arrested in here [the Probation office] a few times by police, coming for your interview, as if nothing is the matter, through the back door."

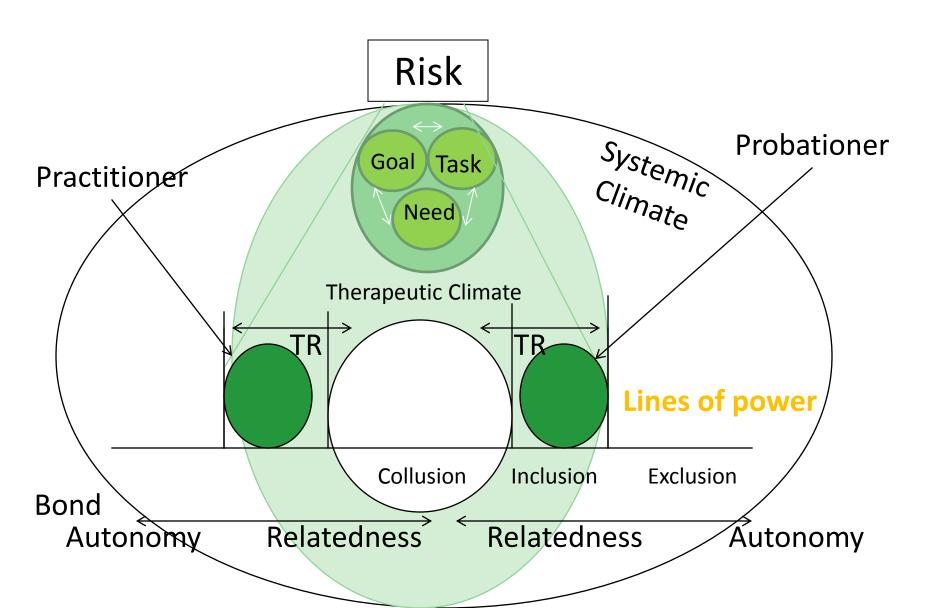


Relational Ruptures

- Boundaries and Duplicity
- Crossing the line: The visibility of power
- "It is nice and woolly, but when you challenge them, it puts that relationship at risk." (Probation Officer)
- "They are very polite, they are very positive, they are very cheerful unless you do something wrong of course and then they are very forthright". (Probationer)



The dynamic model of TCRs and Ruptures



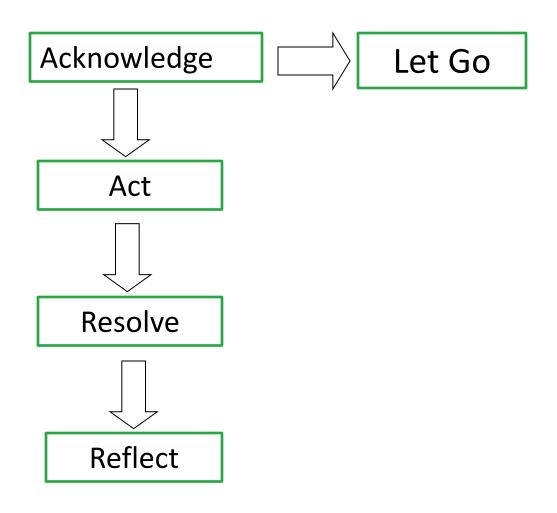
Relational Ruptures

- Boundaries and Duplicity
- Crossing the line: The visibility of power
- Power Games: Blocking, baiting and battling



Relational Ruptures

Managing Ruptures



Key Messages

- Work with the individual –placing force to encourage movement.
- Work with the practitioner- explore values, fears and anxieties.
- Work with the relationship- here and now working
- Acknowledge constraints of the system-how can these be eased?
- Acknowledge the journey and measures of success

Key messages

- Develop therapeutic correctional relationships to-
- facilitate change
- support the processes of letting go and building up new identities.

- Acknowledging and using ruptures to promote growth
- Working on a small scale to increase visibility.
- Looking at processes not outcomes.

Thank you for listening

