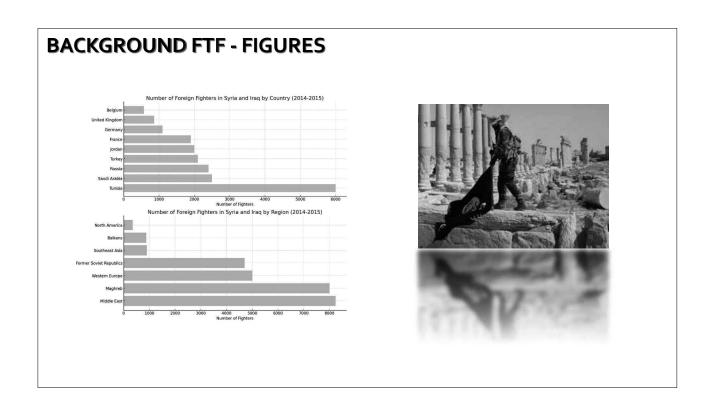


## CONTENT

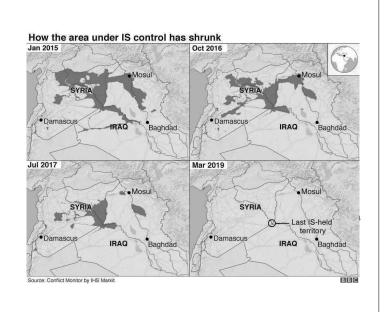
- Background FTF Figures
- Al Hol Camp/ NES (Iraqi Nationals in NES: Context and Analysis)
- UN Support
- Operational Mechanisms
- FTF Related Challenges
- UNODC Support
- Discussion





## **BACKGROUND FTF - FIGURES**

- IS Peak in 2015
- Combined Joint Task Force Operation Inherent Resolve (CJTF–OIR)
- Establishment of Camps (Al Hol, Roj)
- Establishment of so called "Makeshift Prisons"



# AL HOL CAMP IRAQI NATIONALS IN NES: CONTEXT AND ANALYSIS





Al Hol. Established 2014 53,800 IDP <u>in 2019</u>

27,700 Iraqi Nationals 18,100 Syrian Nationals 8,000 Third Country Nationals

# **UN SUPPORT**

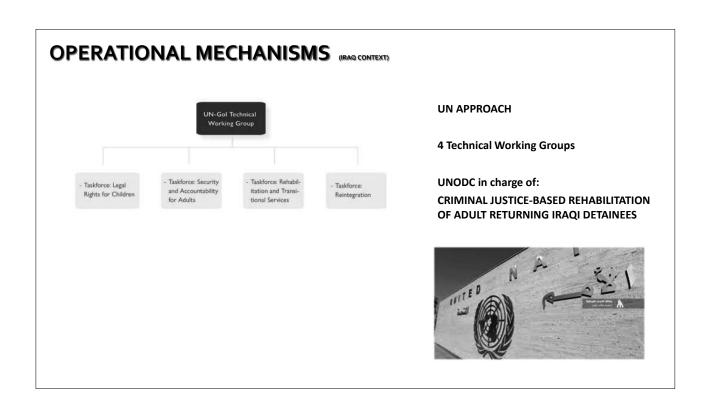


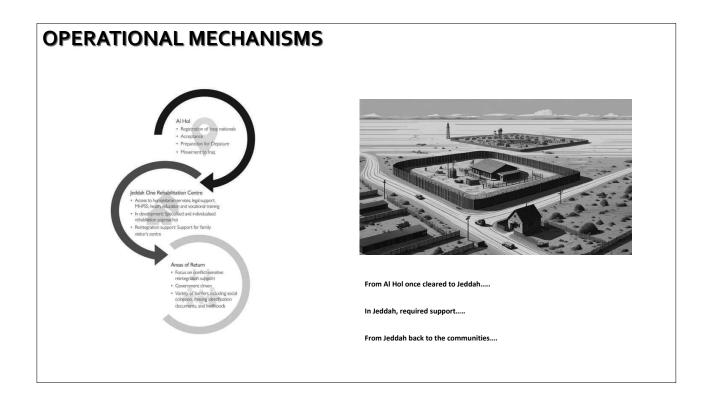
#### Global

UNSCR 2178 (2014) UNSCR 2396 (2017)

## Iraq specific:

All of UN Framework for Implementation of the Global Framework in Iraq: Supporting the return of Iraqi Nationals from northeast Syria

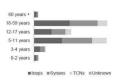




## OPERATIONAL MECHANISMS (RAQ CONTEXT)

Breakdown of the nationalities of residents of Al Hol camp Iraqis 19,513

Al Hol camp population-age groups



15 Transport rounds conducted so far As of 1 May 2024 the total of 2,261 Households (8,901 individuals) have left Al-Hol.

Currently in Jeddah 1: 829 Households (3078 individuals)





# **UN(ODC) SUPPORT**







TECHNICAL SUPPORT





**CAPACITY BUILDING** 





MEMBER STATE **ENGAGEMENT** 



## FTF RELATED CHALLENGES



#### LACK OF COMMITMENT

Repatriation to Member States

(Minors, even not criminal responsible and liable)



#### **OVERCROWDED PRISONS**

300% over capacity

Limited capacity of staff and management



#### **PUNITIVE SOCIETY**

No structured restorative justice mechanism in place

Lack of political support for structured restitution.



#### **HUMANITARIAN CRISIS**

Individuals not willing to disengage form violent extremists beliefs.

Dire conditions in the camp(s)

#### UNODC - RESOURCES ON FTF AND VEP PROGRAMS

#### Read the reports

Supporting the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization to Violence in Prisons (2018-2022)





Post-release Monitoring and Probation of Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters and Violent Extremist Prisoners in the Kyrgyz Republic (2021-2023)





Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters Detention Program (2019-2023)





Strengthening the Capacity of the Nigerian Correctional Service to Effectively Rehabilitate and Reintegrate Prisoners





#### **GROUP WORK EXERCISE**

You are already aware that United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2396, adopted on 21 December 2017, focuses on counterterrorism measures, particularly addressing the threats posed by foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) returning from or relocating to conflict zones.

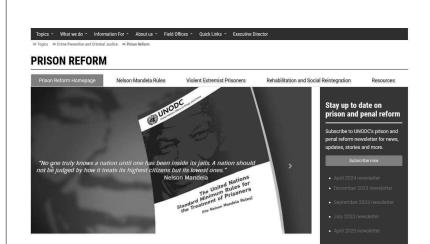
While the resolution primarily emphasizes border security, data-sharing, and risk assessments, it also highlights the importance of rehabilitation and reintegration for individuals involved in terrorism, including those in prison settings.

UNSCR 2396 specifically urges the adoption of programs to **prevent radicalization and recruitment Addressing Radicalization in Prisons:** within correctional facilities, recognizing prisons as critical environments for both risk and opportunity in counterterrorism efforts.

- Scenario: You work as a counselor in the Prime Minister's office in Country X. The Prime Minister
  informally asks you: "Please explain to me why we need measures in our prisons to prevent
  radicalization and why prisoners are particularly vulnerable to recruitment by terrorist
  organizations."
- Form small groups of 4–5 participants.
- Appoint one rapporteur to take notes and summarize the discussion.
- Discuss the topic within your group for 7 minutes.
- Present your group's findings briefly, with a maximum of 2 minutes per group.



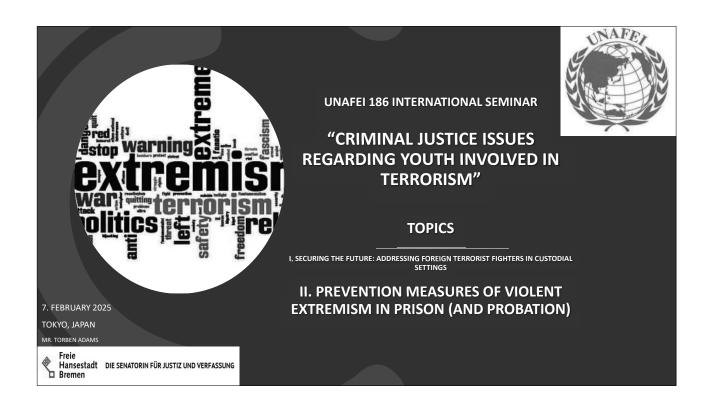
#### UNODC PRISON REFORM RESOURCE



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PREVENTION MEASURES OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN PRISON (AND PROBATION)

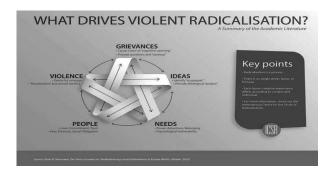
Addressing Radicalization through Structured Interventions and Community Engagement

#### PREVENTION MEASURES OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN PRISON (AND PROBATION)

Identify key drivers of radicalization in custodial settings.

Learn effective intervention and prevention measures.

Understand the role of community and staff in preventing violent extremism.



#### **RADICALIZATION IN PRISONS**

**Dynamics and Influencing Factors:** 

- Overcrowding and lack of engagement opportunities.
- Peer influence and ideological recruitment.
- Vulnerabilities: Juveniles and at-risk individuals.

#### **BEST PRACTICES FOR PREVENTION**

#### Structured interventions:

- Motivational interviewing.
- Cognitive-behavioral approaches.
- Role of chaplaincy and social support networks.
- Dynamic security and staff-prisoner relationships.
- Emphasize the importance of a multi-faceted approach, combining psychological, social, and operational strategies.

#### REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION STRATEGIES

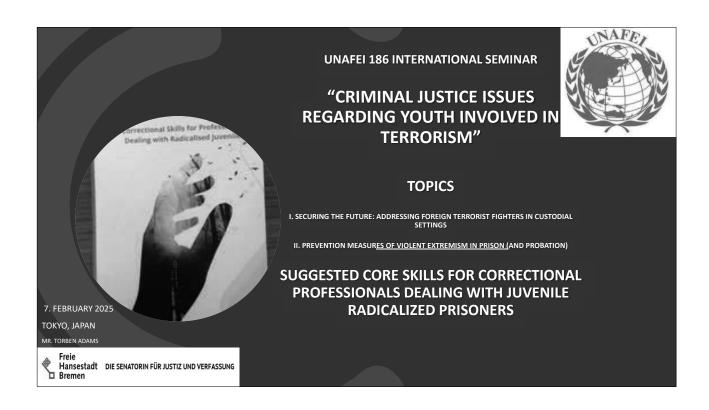
- Pro-social modeling: Reinforcing positive behaviors.
- Community-based approaches and aftercare programs.
- Focus on long-term reintegration.

#### INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

- Training and capacity building for staff.
- Designing youth-friendly rehabilitation facilities.
- Integrating policy frameworks with practical interventions.

## **KEYTAKEAWAYS**

- Understanding radicalization dynamics and vulnerabilities.
- Effective use of motivational interviewing and cognitive-behavioral approaches.
- Importance of institutional support and community reintegration programs.

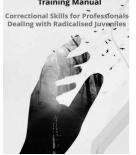


#### CORE CORRECTIONAL SKILLS FOR ADDRESSING RADICALIZED JUVENILES

Enhancing Professional Competence in Risk Assessment and Rehabilitation

Introduce the session focus on practical skills and institutional improvements for effective rehabilitation.

Training Manual





#### TRAINING OBJECTIVES

- Introduce core correctional skills, including risk assessment, motivational interviewing, and cognitive-behavioral approaches.
- Emphasize the importance of pro-social modeling and structured problem-solving.
- Address institutional and infrastructural needs for effective rehabilitation.

#### **BUILDING A WORKING ALLIANCE**

- Using empathy, humor, and optimism to establish trust.
- Role-playing scenarios to practice rapport-building.

#### **MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING**

- Enhancing internal motivation through empathetic and directive communication.
- Identifying and amplifying change talk.

#### **PRO SOCIAL MODELING**

- Reinforcing positive behaviors and attitudes.
- Addressing anti-social tendencies through practical exercises.

#### **PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS**

- Addressing cognitive distortions and promoting adaptive thinking.
- Units on schema identification, self-talk, and perspective-taking

#### INSTITUTIONAL AND INFRASTRUCTURAL NEEDS

- Creating youth-friendly rehabilitation environments.
- Developing aftercare programs and community reintegration strategies.
- Holistic approaches combining psychological, educational, and vocational interventions.

