



WomEx-Conference

December 12th+13th 2013 Berlin

Women, Girls, Gender in Extremism

_Gender Specific Approaches in Prevention/Intervention

Content

1. Welcome.....	3
2. Programme.....	4
Programme December 12th	4
Programme December 13th	5
3. WomEx – Women / girls in violent extremism – The Project.....	6
Theses.....	8
Fields of work.....	9
4. The participants' projects / fields of work.....	10
Cultures interactive e.V. (NGO) _Abstract.....	10
International Participants.....	11
National Participants.....	13

1. Welcome

Ladies and gentlemen, dear colleagues

Welcome to our two day meeting "Women, girls and gender perspectives in extremism. Gender specific approach in prevention and intervention" on December 12th and 13th in Berlin. The meeting is part of the project "WomEX - Women and Girls in Extremism" which is executed by Culture Interactive from January 1st 2013 until December 31st 2014. By sharing and discussing the first results we would like to provoke an exchange of experiences among actors in the field of prevention and intervention, working as a practitioner or as researcher.

The main topic of the project is if and to which extend gender specific approaches on prevention and intervention are traceable/apparent in social work, youth work, justice, probation and so on. Which goals are set and which methodological principles are used. What lessons can be learnt from these approaches for deradicalisation work for girls and young women and as well with (young) men.

The WomEx-project works in close cooperation with the Radicalisation Network of the European Commission. RAN brings grass root professionals/ practitioners who deal with Violent Extremism together for exchange and also aims also to derive policy advices for the future. We are happy that RAN enables to invite participants from different European member states. This enables an exchange of experiences and knowledge on a European level on gender specific approaches in deradicalisation work.

For your comfort there will be translations the plenary. During the working groups some parts will be professionally translated and for the rest we have to solve the language issue together.

Best Regards

Silke Baer, Anika Posselius, Harald Weilnböck

The Projekt WomEx is financially supported by:



With the financial support of the Prevention of
an Fight against Crime Programme
European Commission - Directorate-General
Home Affairs



2. Programme

Programme December 12th

9:00 – 9:30	Arrival and registration
9:30 – 10:00	<p>Welcome, Introduction</p> <p>Main theme and goals of WomEx, short introductions on RAN and OSCE relating to the topic</p> <p>Team WomEx: Silke Baer, Anika Posselius, Harald Weilnböck RAN: Maarten van de Donk OSCE: Mehdi Khani</p>
10:00-12:00	<p>Getting introduced to each other</p> <p>In plenary session: Who is in the room? What do we do in our job? How does our work relate to issues of gender and derad? Which are the groups we are working for/with? What do we expect from this workshop and the WomEx initiative?</p> <p>In smaller groups: How did we get involved in this kind of issues/ work. A bit of professional biography and other relevant histories.</p>
12:00-13:00	<p>Introduction: Michaela Köttig: Biography and Characteristics of right wing extremist girls/ woman. Working with a biographical and narrative approach</p> <p>Followed by discussion in smaller groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent does this relate to our own experiences/ in our different field of work? How does it affect the practitioners that work with the young people? • What are similarities with other groups we are working with (young female Muslims, young women in Gangs, other groups)?
13:00 – 14:00 Lunch Break	
14:00 – 14:45	<p>Plenary Session</p> <p>Feedback from group sessions, discussion of results. Differences and similarities between the different target groups and different professions.</p>
14:45 – 15:15	<p>Group Session</p> <p>What works, and what doesn't work in our practice? Our experiences with methods, approaches, types of intervention, working conditions, tools/ materials? Are there methodological and contextual principles of good practice?</p>
15:15 – 15:45 Tea Break	
15:45 – 16:30	<p>Feedback from group session followed by discussion</p> <p>What works, and what doesn't? methods, approaches, types of intervention, working conditions, tools/ materials – principles?</p>

	<p>Further questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you think there are general guidelines for preventive and social-therapeutic work with girls and young women who show extremist, fundamentalist, dehumanizing and violence permissive beliefs and behaviour? • To what extent are these general guidelines and principles gender specific? • Do the conclusions also have implications for working with young males, for example with mixed groups in difficult settings?
16:30 – 17:00	Looking back at the day, looking forward to the 2nd day
19:00	Dinner

Programme December 13th

9:30 – 10:00	Welcome/ Thoughts about yesterday/ Questions
10:00 – 11:30	<p>Our different working fields and different ways to encounter the target group</p> <p>Short interventions by practitioners of different working fields, followed by short interviewing of these practitioners through the plenary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11:30-11:45 Tea Break</p>
11.45- 12:30	<p>Politics, media, authorities and institutions</p> <p>How do political and institutional circumstances influence our work? (mutual understanding? prejudices? hindrances? trust? cooperation?)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12.30 – 13.30 Lunch Break</p>
13:30 – 14:30	Wrap up: results so far from WomEx Open Space
14:30 – 16:00	<p>Results of the expert meeting, future common strategies and activities</p> <p>Ways for further international networking and initiatives (Mehdi Knani (OSCE) and Maarten van de Donk (RAN))</p> <p>Considering establishing an European Network of “Deradicalisation/Prevention and Gender” (Silke Baer and Harald Weilnböck).</p>

3. WomEx – Women / girls in violent extremism – The Project

The neo-Nazi terrorist death squad NSU (national socialist underground/ Nationalsozialistischer Untergrund) which was uncovered in 2011 in Germany after having killed ten people – nine of which were perceived foreigners – in execution manner, over a period of some twelve years, while also producing denigrating and cynical videos about their victims, consisted of two men and one woman. The NSU gang was part of a wider under-cover militant neo-Nazi network, encompassing approximately 20% females, with tendency to rise.

Contrary to general perception, girls and women have long proven capable of fierce physical attacks, from their teenage days on, and have engaged in various sorts of terrorism throughout Europe. Moreover, women in violent extremist movements seem to assist in preparing and committing crimes, provide ideological support, and strengthen the social cohesion within the movement. This is particularly true for the current development of mainstreaming in which rightwing extremist attitudes and lifestyles infiltrate the middle classes in certain parts and districts of Germany and firmly install xenophobic, hateful and anti human rights stance in general community discourses. Here women seem to play a crucial role.

We do not yet know enough about how and why quite a few young women move into violent extremism – while, in general, women, mothers, families are regarded powerful factors of prevention. Above all, however, we don't know much about what the gender aspect may mean methodologically for employing impactful interventions of deradicalisation and hate crime rehabilitation – be it in prison, probation or community, both with women and men.

Nevertheless, there appears to be many pockets of specialized experience on the part of first-line practitioners throughout Europe who work directly with violent and/or extremist girls and women in various work areas and milieus – be they afflicted by political, religious or any comparable form of violent extremism. These colleagues need to be brought together and exchange about their work experiences and principles.

Plus, existing best practice research in deradicalisation and hate crime work with men has in various instances given evidence indicating that issues of gender, family, biography, and social milieu may be of particular importance for processes of deradicalisation and rehabilitation. Especially in Germany there seems to have developed a rather solid tradition of gender methods in the prevention of hate crime and violent (rightwing) extremism.

Not coincidentally, the first movie about a young neo-Nazi women – “Die Kriegerin”/ “Combat Girl” – was released in February 2012 in Berlin, thus signaling a general readiness of both public and specialized practitioner discourse to more intensely investigate gender methods in deradicalisation.

The two-year ISEC national starter measure WomEx will

- identify existing pockets of specialized knowledge about interventions with violent extremist girls/ women – mostly in right-wing extremism and general hate crime offenses
- identify and interview practitioners, statutory or grass-roots organisations' practitioners, who work in women prisons, correction-, pre-arrest- and probation institutions, and in preventative community and NGO organisations,
- interview female ex-offenders/ at-risk young people about the patterns of female radicalisation, the function of girls/ women in violent extremist milieus, and disengagement experiences,

- produce case study materials about successful interventions, good practice and lessons learned,
- describe the first-line practitioners' work-contexts, approaches, methods/tools, and levels of awareness, and identify issues/ criteria of quality control,
- develop guidelines for deradicalisation and anti hate crime work with girls/ women,
- estimate to what extent women prisons are places of radicalisation, and formulate recommendations
- compare existing research and identify added value from deradicalisation work with girls/ women – and pursue indications as to whether sustainable measures need to be 'inter-sectional' and 'systemic' in nature, i.e. incorporate issues of gender, biography, race, class, group dynamic and family history,
- research intrinsic interrelations of “women as victims and perpetrators”,
- probe assumptions about a 'female deradicalisation potential',
- acquire female 'deradicalising narratives' (formerly called 'counter narratives') from girls/ women who disengaged and cooperate with website tools of deradicalising narratives (EDNA),
- cooperate with the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) inaugurated by the EC, DG Home Affairs
- liaise with university research and prepare application for additional academic funds
- identify possible partner organisations in some neighbour countries, meet for practitioner exchange, and prepare a strategy for transfer and network building
- and prepare for building up an EU-wide network on deradicalisation and gender issues.

Drawing on CI's and affiliates' previous EU best practice research and interventions' development, cooperating with the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN, EU Home Affairs), liaising with the OSCE-ODIHR, consulting with specialized academicians (Prof. Michaela Köttig's "Net of Researchers on Women in Neo-Nazism") and practitioner experts, the WomEx-project will use methodologies from qualitative-empirical social, biographical, and action research.

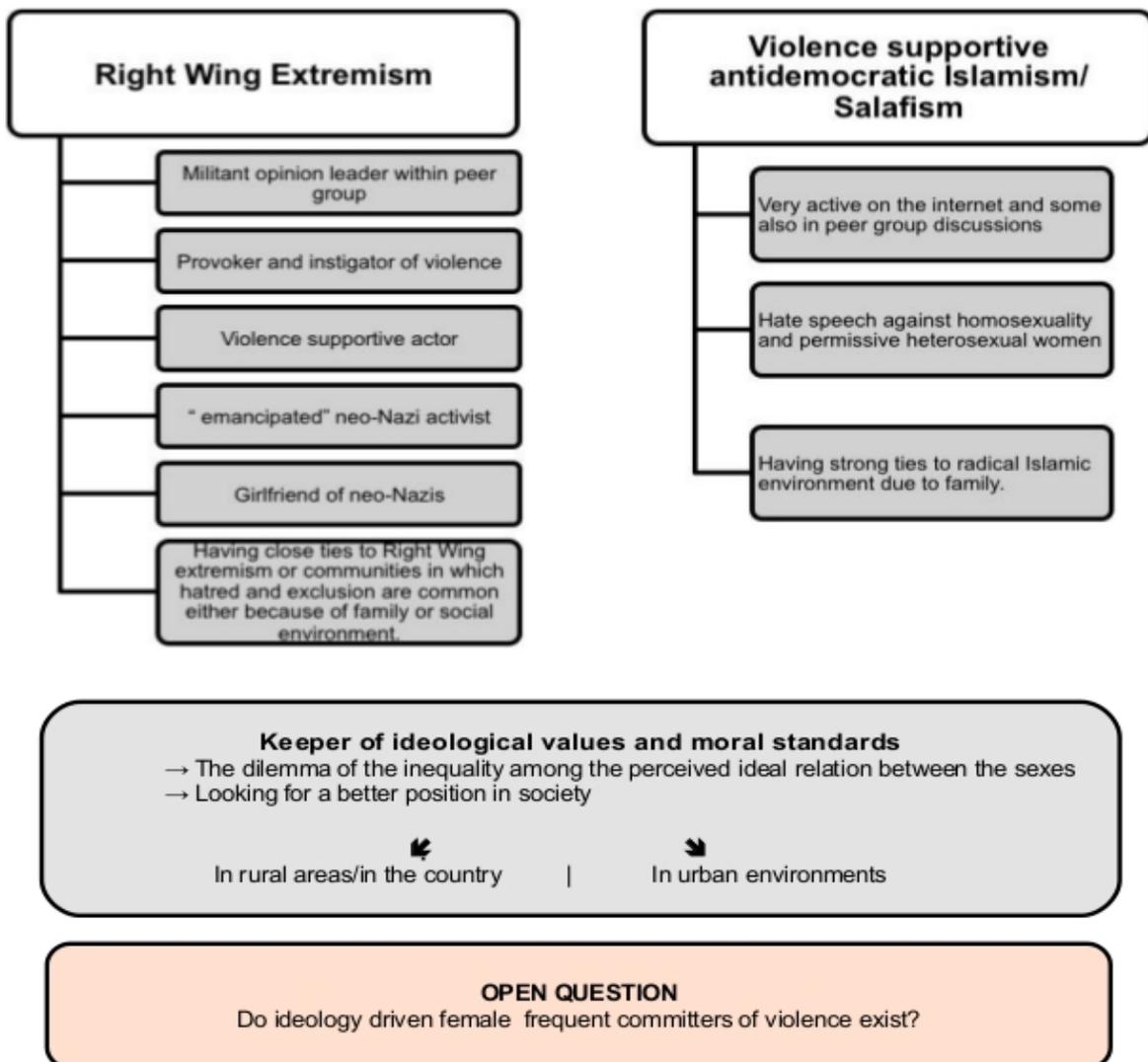
Stakeholders/ participants are: deradicalisation practitioners/ trainees, law enforcement, (public) policy planners, NGOs, legal practitioners, university researchers/ experts, the media/ civil society – and the primary target group: young females and males in vulnerable sectors of European societies

Contact: Silke Baer (Project Manager), Anika Posselius (Research Assistance), PD Dr. Harald Weilnböck (Scientific Lead), Phone: 0049-30-60401950, baer@cultures-interactive.de

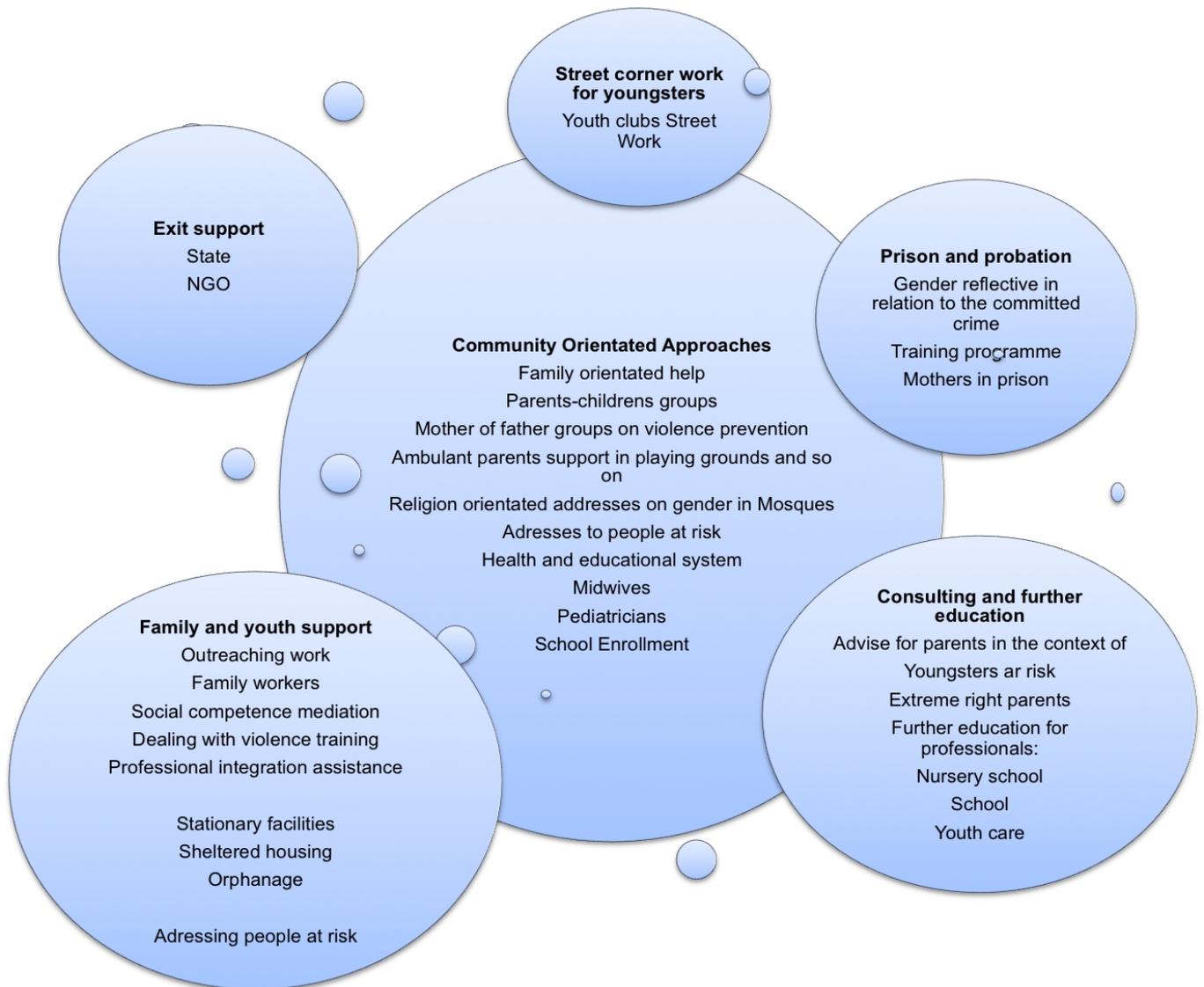
Theses

Girls/young women in extremism, what is special about them?

- ➔ ... They show less violent behaviour
- ➔ ... They are underestimated when it comes to their political effectiveness in their peer group.
- ➔ ... They are not recognized as extremists at important institutions (like mother and babies units), in groups or associations.
- ➔ ... They have significance in:
 - Traditionally gender specific fields
 - "New" modern fields of action (f.e. autonomous female nationalists)



Fields of work



4. The participants' projects / fields of work

Cultures interactive e.V. (NGO) _Abstract

Cultures Interactive (CI) is a NGO that works both in prevention and first-line deradicalisation with at-risk young people that are susceptible to violent rightwing extremism or ethno-nationalism/ religious fundamentalism – also to xenophobic, racist, and other forms of hateful and exclusionary behaviour. CI works in both inner-city and rural areas, mostly in community, youth club, and school settings, in singular instances also in youth prisons. There CI applies the 'Fair Skills' deradicalisation approach which combines youth-cultural workshops with civic education and deradicalisation interventions, anti-bias and democracy pedagogy and modules of prevocational training; furthermore, it adds the element of psychologically based self-awareness group-work.

Since its federal model project 'Culture Areas' (Kulturräume) in 2008, CI has continued to develop cross-sectoral 'Regional Development' approaches. In this train of work CI promotes human rights and radicalisation awareness in regions/ districts that find themselves strongly afflicted by extremism and hate crime, especially in ex-GDR rural and small town areas of Eastern Germany. Bottom-up youth group interviewing, assessments of the young peoples' socio-cultural neighbourhoods, training of first-line youth-workers in sensitive areas, and open space and community conferencing is employed. The acquired knowledge is then brought into multi-agency roundtables of community stakeholders from schools, social/ youth work, police, and local government.

With regard to practitioner personnel, peer youth-cultural protagonists, civic educators, psychotherapists/ counsellors, and community consultants work together. CI's 'Fair Skills' deradicalisation approach has been chosen as show-case approach by the federal model project evaluation procedures.

A particularly promising aspect of both the 'Fair Skills' and the 'Regional Development' approach might be that it includes resources from psychotherapy – the open-process self-awareness group – into settings of prevention/ civic education and deradicalization interventions.

At present, CI develops tools to specifically engage girls/ women and emphasize gender awareness methods within deradicalisation. These innovative methods will then be introduced into the 'Regional Development' approach, above all in Eastern German regions where a demographic gender split aggravates issues of radicalisation and hate crime.

International Participants

Rahana Mohammed

ROTA
(United Kingdom)

Race on the Agenda (ROTA) is a social policy, action research, and influencing organisation that supports BAME communities to have a voice in how education, health and criminal justice programmes are developed and delivered. The Female Voice in Violence (FVV) Project, supported gang associated girls and women to contribute their knowledge and intelligence to a watershed study of serious youth and gang violence. In helping to create the report, girls and women were not only able to give voice to their experiences; they also gained experience with researching, analysing, and developing solutions to issues that affect people living locally and beyond.

Noomi Lappalainen

Hjälpkällan
(Sweden)

Hjälpkällan (hjalpkallan.se) is a NGO in Sweden, with sister organizations in Norway and Finland, that provides support and information to members and former members of closed religious movements and/or cults. The organization runs a project for young ex-cult members who are shunned by their families and network due to their disengagement from the groups they were raised in. Another project addresses students in upper secondary school, in order to make them aware of the rhetoric and tricks used to promote extreme ideas and/or black and white thinking. Hjälpkällan has also recently started working with the Heroic Imagination Project - Swedish initiative, founded by Dr Philip Zimbardo, to raise consciousness among students regarding social influence and group behaviour.

Ola Saleh

Fryshuset
(Sweden)

Fryshuset is often referred to as the largest youth centre in the world – it is a vision based on the conviction that encouragement, confidence, responsibility and understanding are necessary in order to enable young people to develop their innate abilities and find their way into society. Fryshuset has two projects working on deradicalization; Exist that helps young people to leave Nazi, racist or other extremist movements, and the Center for Information about Destructive Sub-cultures (CIDES) which works with developing and disseminating effective approaches for combating the formation of destructive subcultures, reducing their recruitment and facilitate in defection.

Niels Harbrink

**Social and Legal
Services**
(Netherlands)

"Maatschappelijke Juridische Dienstverlening. M.J.D (Social and Legal Services) is a company that works on legal, financial, social, pedagogical and rehabilitation on psychological-grounds. The M.J.D has different sorts of projects for specific minorities. As youth social worker I work with multi-problem youth (detention, homeless civil, adaption problems).

Kathleen O'Donnell

**Active Change
Foundation
(United Kingdom)**

The Active Change Foundation (ACF) is a London based charity, set up to tackle a range of issues such as violent gang, gun, knife and street crime but more specifically, recruitment into violent extremism and terrorist networks. ACF is recognised as one of the UK's leading organisations in positively transforming violent extremists as well as many individuals convicted of terrorism through interventions, outreach and leadership programmes. ACF is also actively involved in advising & assisting senior policy makers in reforming key aspects of the PREVENT agenda; with a view to apply a much more sensitive and sensible approach in counter terrorism strategies.

Alisa Stevens

**University of
Southampton
(United Kingdom)**

Dr Alisa Stevens is a criminologist at the University of Southampton, England. Alisa has conducted research with violent female offenders, at the only British women's prison to offer psycho-social therapeutic rehabilitative treatment. Her book, *Offender Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Communities* (2013, Routledge), details how this form of treatment helps troubled people to understand their lives, attitudes, and behaviours and work towards pro-social change.

Dóra Gerencsér

**KONTIKI-
SZAKKÉPZŐ
(Hungary)**

Kontiki Zrt. provides complex services to adolescents (between the age of 14 and 21) including general, professional education and social care. Social workers, mental, hygienic professional and a psychologist participate in the team, which implements the social competence development of the students. We use individual, group and project methods (including experience based pedagogy) the help to our target group, who are dropped out from others schools due to behavioural, mental, integration problems.

Ulrich Kropiunigg

**Women without
Borders
SAVE – Sisters
Against Violent
Extremism
(Austria)**

SAVE – Sisters Against Violent Extremism is a leading a global campaign for Women without Borders. SAVE is a unique transatlantic initiative bringing together women (and men) from around the world united in the first women's research-based anti terror platform; mobilizing and promoting women's roles in alternative diplomacy, dialogue and leadership for security. Mothers Schools is our unique program training courageous and concerned mothers in applied parenting skills to confront the dangers of radicalization right where they have the best access for action: in their families and communities. Their soft power is the new smart power in global counter terrorism strategies.

Georg G. Vellinger

**De Badde
(Netherlands)**

Youth worker in the municipality Pekela, in the north-east of the Netherlands. The organisation is "de Badde". My work is normally with children and young adults, 12 up to 23 years. I work with my colleagues in 2 meetingpoints and on the street. We deal with the normal problems about education, work, sex, criminality, alcohol, drugs and so on. One of my tasks is to let people recognize right wing signals.

National Participants

Brita Feustel

Gangway.e.V.

Gangway e.V.- does social work in the streets of Berlin both for youngsters as for adults. The organisation was founded in 1990 and is funded by the senate and local authorities and also receives money as a charity. The social workers operate in teams. They do classical streetcorner work with youngsters with complementary activities and they have programmes for adults in public space. Goal of the activities is empowering and helping people to get control over their own lives.

Together with the youngsters and adults they look for solutions to their problems, by assisting them in their contacts with institutions, helping them to find a job and play a mediating role if there are conflicts in school, with parents or other relatives.

Michaela Köttig

**Forschungs-
netzwerk Frauen
und
Rechtsextremismus**

The scientific network was established in 2000 as a network of young scientists in order to facilitate the exchange of expertise on the field of "Women and Right Wing Extremism". The network is working nationwide and interdisciplinary, composed with sociologists, political scientists, pedagogists, historians and journalists, both working within and outside of a university context.

As before, the male perspectives on the Right Wing phenomenon prevail. Not only when it comes to the gender of most scientists, but more specifically also the lack of attention for gender-specific aspects of the field of research.

The scientific network Women and Right Wing extremism attempts to counter the general image with a differentiated and gender-reflective approach that is needed for a proper analysis and for tools that are based on the environmental factors and the target group.

Tina Kuhne

**KuKMA /Kontakt-
und
Koordinierungsstelle
für Mädchenarbeit
im Land
Brandenburg**

The contact and coordination point for girls' work in the state of Brandenburg (KuKMA) is a place for expertise and services for those who are interested like: girl projects, institutions for youth work, professionals from Women Centres and Women Houses, emancipation and equality works, people working on schools, employment centres and associations.

KuKMa is offering an online portal on which services and information are provided. It is reporting on current developments in the practice of girls' work in the state of Brandenburg and is a place where professional information can be found. KuKMA is constantly processing information that is relevant for equality work with girls and young women.

Vivien Laumann

**Dissens- Institut für
Bildung und
Forschung e.V.**

Works for Dissens since 2011. Dissens is an institute for education and research in the field of Right Wing Extremism and Gender, gender-reflective approaches in the prevention of Right Wing extremism and civic education.

Dissens is based in Berlin as a consulting, educational and research institute that has an extensive experience and competence in the field of relation between the two sexes, gender pedagogics and especially on new approaches of youth work. Apart from own consulting and educational activities inside and outside of schools, Dissens is responsible for national and international projects on different aspects of the study of masculinity and equal opportunities.

Esther Lehnert

**Fachstelle Gender
und
Rechtsextremismus**

Pedagogue and having a long-time experience on dealing with Right Wing extremism on different levels.

2002 – 2004 Working at Camino gGmbH and responsible for the production and the implementation of the Local Action plan against Right Wing extremism, racism and Violence in Potsdam.

As worker at Mobilen Beratung gegen Rechtsextremismus (Outreaching advising activities against Right Wing extremism) Berlin (2006 – 2010) she built up a section dedicated to gender and right wing extremism. She works as a teacher for professionals, gives scientific support and coaching and is a moderator. Main fields of expertise are Right wing extremism and gender and football.

Esther Lehnert works currently at the expert point "Gender and Right Wing Extremism" of the Amadeu Antonio Association. She is a member of the scientific network "Women and Right Wing Extremism" and of Women in Football.

Constanze Mayer

Catholic University for Social Studies, Student

Andrea Müller

**LidiceHaus Bremen,
Projekt „Rechte
Jungs, rechte
Mädchen – ratlose
Eltern“**

The LidiceHaus is a training centre in Bremen. It offers an extensive programme for youngsters and for disseminators within youth work. Within the pilot project "Right Wing boys, Right Wing girls, helpless parents" parents and other relatives are offered to get information and advice at home.

Ivonne Neu

**Zentrum
Demokratische
Bildung Wolfsburg**

**Projekt "Frauen im
Rechtsextremismus"**

The Centre for Democratic Education (ZDB) from Wolfsburg is an independent branch of the Association for Education on Labour and Life from Lower Saxony. It is taking care of the activities of the „Arbeitsstelle Rechtsextremismus und Gewalt“ (ARUG) from Braunschweig. ZDB is particularly active in the field of Rightwing Extremism.

Goal of the ZDB is developing concepts for political education in close cooperation with the state and the civil society. This concept has to be adapted to the existing structures in order to promote a positive attitude towards democracy. The ZDB is responsible for the project „Women in Right Wing Extremism“ which was established by the Lower Saxonian Ministry for Social Affairs, Women, Family, Health and Integration. Parts of the project are meetings for exchange of information, forums of exchange and networking, courses and consultancy for workers on the subject, a common Internet portal and starting up local practical projects.

Gregor Podschun

Catholic University for Social Studies, Student

**Eva Prausner,
Marion Roszner**

**Lichtblicke e.V.
Projekt „Eltern
stärken“**

LICHT-BLICHE promotes active participation of citizens for openness and solidarity within the community since 2002. They support initiatives, organisations and individuals who are empowering local civic engagement and are committed to democratic values and human rights.

Lichtblicke e.V. has information on offer on Right Wing extremism, racism and anti-Semitism, education, coaching and advice for youth workers and teachers who are working with right wing extremist youngsters and projects like for example "Eltern stärken"(empowering parents) the support group "Eltern gegen Rechts" (parents against right wing). They also offer advice for family workers, teachers and police.

Heike Radvan

**Amadeu Antonio
Stiftung**

**Referentin im
Bereich „Arbeit
gegen
Antisemitismus“
Fachstelle Gender
und
Rechtsextremismus**

Since their establishment in 1998 the goal of the Amadeu Antonio Association is empowering the democratic society that is strongly opposing to Right Wing extremism, racism and anti-Semitism For the association it is key to oppose both to anti-Semitism and racism in an equal way. Even before the self-uncovering of the "National Socialist Underground" the association was opposing to Right Wing extremism consistently.

The Amadeu Antonio Association is offering an expert point for the theme of "Gender and Right Wing extremism". Here a connection between science and practice is made, projects against Right Wing extremism are supported, exchange of experiences of scientists and practitioners is taking place and politician get advice on the matter. The expert point startet a part of the project 'Lola für Lulu' and is still working in close cooperation with them.

Sebastian Ramnitz

Sebastian Ramnitz works as lecturer on the theme of prevention of Right Wing extremism since 2012. He is active in the advisory network of Lower Saxonian a network of experts who are fully dedicated to Right Wing extremism. S. Ramnitz also worked as an educator in the Closed High Care Therapeutic Residence in Lohne (Oldenburg) In 2009 he was appointed ambassador for Democracy and Tolerance by the Bündnis für Demokratie und Toleranz (Alliance for Democracy and Tolerance). In 2006 he founded together with some friends an association against racism called ContRa e.V.

Johann Schabert

**DENKZEIT-
Gesellschaft e.V. -
Gesellschaft zur
Förderung
wissenschaftlich
begründeter
Methoden
psychosozialer
Arbeit mit jungen
Menschen**

DENKZEIT's main effort is to disseminate the modern social cognitive individual training called Denkzeit in the the german speaking part of Europe. It is also supervising the use of the method, accompanies people working with the method with seminars and assistance and is educating pedagogics as "DENKZEIT-trainer". The DENKZEIT Society collaboraties with the Free University of Berlin in the research project "Social work for Juvenile Delinquents" in order to strengthen the scientific evidence for the effectiveness of the DENKZEIT-Method.

The Denkzeit Society further works with children and youngsters that show violent behaviour, for youngsters and yound adults who are sent to therapy by jurisdiction and other activities in juvenile detention centres

Oliver Schwab

**BIKnetz –
Präventionsnetz
gegen
Rechtsextremismus**

BIKnetz – Prevention Network against Right Wing Extremism aims to support the preventive/pedagogical work against Right wing Extremism. BIKnetz provides support to pedagogical workers by developing professional standards that give them more how to act with Right Wing youngsters or people who are at risk of becoming an extremist.

The offered activities are generally focussed on pedagogical professionals from the fields of youth work, social work, school and also on local politicians and civil servants. To empower the field of prevention against Right Wing Extremism and to support the exchange of knowledge and experiences BIKnetz has an interactive website (www.biknetz.de) on which discussion-groups and chat rooms can be found.

Isabel Stewen

Vaja e.V.

The Association for Promoting Accepting Youth Work (VAJA) was established in 1992. Since that time it has become the largest supplier of Streetwork/Outreaching Youth Work in Bremen. Apart from seven team who work in this field VAJA also provide a youth centre, two advice centres and social work in school.

When working within the framework of Accepting Youth Work, VAJA is targeting on the youngsters and young adults that are not or not sufficiently involved in other forms of youth work, who consider themselves as a gang or a scene and are mostly in public space to spend their spare time.

Kevin Stützel

Diplom-Pädagoge

Writes his dissertation on Neonazism, Gender and Pedagogical Approaches. For years he has been active on civic education on schools especially on the themes of neonazism, gender and racism.

Sarah Vespermann

Lecturer for Youth Policy and Anti-discrimination in the forum for politics and society from the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Berlin. She is responsible for civic education and political advise in this fields, including the them of right wing extremism. Furthermore she is writing her dissertation on women and right wing extremism focusing on the work and initiatives of projects against Right wing/ pro democracy at the RWTH college in Aachen.

Stephanie Weber

Student, Theme of research: education of children in right wing extremist families; different perspectives and approaches of social work in this situation.

Kristin Witte

**Amadeu Antonio
Stiftung
Projekt: „Lola für
Ludwigslust“**

»Lola für Lulu« is a project of the Amadeu Antonio Stiftung, that is working on empowering democracy in the district of Ludwigslust-Parchim in Mecklenburg. The project is supporting girls and young women who already are opposing to Right Wing extremism in the region and want to become more active. Lola für Ludwigslust is working in close cooperation with the expert point "Gender and Right Wing extremism of the Amadeu Antonio Association.

**Agjf Sachsen
Modellprojekt „Mut
vor Ort“**

Also women and girls play a role in neofascist contexts and right wing permissive youth cultures. They take their responsibilities and find connecting factor to the traditional role of women or in a more emancipative way as a politically engaged woman. These contexts should be looked at more concisely, especially what the mean for the pedagogical approach and interventions.

In May 2011 the AGJF Saxony started a three-year pilot project on gender reflective work with extreme right wing orientated youngsters as part of the national programme "TOLERANZ FÖRDERN - KOMPETENZ STÄRKEN" (Promoting Tolerance, Empowering competences).

For this gender reflective debate local practitioners are coached and getting a qualification and content is implemented. The project also offers concrete activities with youngsters and has an offer for help like supervision.

The result of the project is a set of transferable Concepts and the content is implemented on three levels: with the professionals, in the organisation of institutions and in the local and regional networks. Main goal is to offer a way of gender reflective work that is executed as a professional method for helping youth how to cope with misanthropic behaviour.

**Miteinander e.V.
Modellprojekt
„Rollenwechsel“**

The pilot project aims to answer questions like: Which roles do gender aspects play in shaping right wing extremism and developments of right wing extreme groups? How can preventional work contribute in this field? How to get the gender aspect in the pedagogical work? Are there already approaches that are suitable for this kind of pedagogical work? What protective factors could be used to counter the extreme right ideology?

Approaches of educational work that include gender specific socialisation and the search for identity of youngsters will have to be developed. The approach is mostly co-educative and participation is on a voluntary basis. Goal is to work with a solid group over a longer period. This demands a long term and close relationship with institutes.

Apart from the content and the thematic discussion in the work the values of human rights and democracy are important. We work with different themes that are close to the actual situation and the fields of interest of youngsters. They also can bring on their own themes. We use theatre- and culture pedagogical methods like theatre, painting, photography, film, writing and so on. These methods are combined with physical training and methods for civic education and human rights education (historical learning, biographical work and so on).

Successful approaches are given to practitioners who are assisted to make it fitting for their situation and for the implementation in general. Target groups are youngsters in places with weak structures and disseminators who work with these groups