

## Activity Design Worksheet

This worksheet is a useful guide for designing your project activities. First, prioritize the activities you want to implement. This worksheet will then help you map out the “who?, what?, where?, when?, and why?” for each activity, and begin the process of analyzing potential issues, concerns or risks you may experience when operationalizing your design. The Implement Module will explore potential risks and risk management approaches in depth.

### ACTIVITY DESIGN WORKSHEET

**WHAT:** Project Title, Activity Title, and Relevant Project Objective

**WHO:** Target Participants/Beneficiaries (include as much info as possible, numbers of participants, from which countries, etc.)

**HOW:**  
Methodologies:

Resources Needed:

**WHERE:**

**WHEN:** When will the activity take place, are there timing considerations you must consider (e.g. different national and religious holidays, times of day, etc)

## ISSUES TO CONSIDER

WHAT: Project Title, Activity Title, and Relevant Project Objective

## POTENTIAL RISKS

Risk Element

Management Approach

## Reference Sheet: Examples of P/CVE Projects

Hedayah and Search for Common Ground compiled a list of different P/CVE activities in their training curriculum: [Countering Violent Extremism: An Introductory Guide to Concepts, Programming, and Best Practices](#). Designing P/CVE activities should be informed by your context, VE and conflict assessments, program theory and your organization's capabilities. However, this serves as a sample list of different types of P/CVE activities to give you some ideas of what's been done by other organizations in this field.

## P/CVE ACTIVITY AREAS

### GENERAL PROTECTION

- Establishing intercultural dialogues to build tolerance between cultures and identify areas of cooperation in the community in areas where divisions in the community are drivers of violent extremism.
- Training media workers on how to professionally cover incidents of violence and tension in ways that prevent sensationalism, stigmatize specific communities, or increase divisions.
- Increasing conflict resolution skills among community leaders to address local tensions, build consensus around common problems, and initiate joint efforts to solve them in areas where community conflicts are drivers of violent extremism.
- Researching the threat that violent extremism poses in a particular context and the specific areas and contexts that are at risk and most in need of countering violent extremism programming.
- Helping religious leaders to address the extremist interpretations of religion by violent extremists with the more tolerant, mainstream practice of religion in areas where religion is exploited to recruit people into violent extremism.
- Improving countering violent extremism responses at the government, security, civil society, and local levels through support and capacity building.
- Improving access to justice, legal aid, and the effectiveness of the justice system in communities when these issues are drivers of violent extremism.
- Building resilience among young people through educational resources that explore prejudice and identity and foster critical thinking and digital literacy skills when these issues are found to create vulnerabilities to radicalization.
- Raising awareness and capacities to respond to violent extremism in educational settings through engagement with youth, teachers, professors, and institutions.
- Building better relationships of trust and respect between the police and communities when poor relationships are found to be a driver of violent extremism.

## SPECIFIC PROTECTION

- Fostering social cohesion through inclusion and participation among marginalized social groups when these groups are found to be more vulnerable to radicalization for these reasons.
- Promoting critical digital and media literacy among vulnerable adolescents and young adults to be resilient to violent extremist narratives about everyday life, identity, religion, and social or political activities.
- Increasing the resilience of vulnerable individuals by helping them to develop skills to release stress, master their emotions, withstand radicalization and peer pressure, and solve conflicts using non-violent action.
- Using sports, arts, and other activities to develop relationships among vulnerable youth and offer educational sessions to give them practical perspectives on social or political issues.
- Helping vulnerable youth understand the causes, signs, and consequences of radicalization and how people can escape that way of life through a series of video testimonies from former extremists.
- Creating a network of young people and youth coaches that are prepared to prevent radicalization and serve as role models for youth vulnerable to violent extremism.
- Engaging local role models drawn from vulnerable communities or who were former violent extremists to prevent polarization and radicalization among communities by encouraging dialogue among vulnerable citizens and by organizing prevention activities.
- Offering imprisoned fathers and mothers who exhibit extremist attitudes (who may therefore transfer their attitudes to their children) interventions to embrace positive attitudes as well as parenting classes in order to prevent the radicalization of their children.

## EARLY INTERVENTION/DIVERSION

- Creating a hotline for parents and other community members who are concerned about someone who appears to be becoming radicalized.
- Increasing the awareness of police and prison officials in detecting signs of radicalization at an early stage by strengthening their perception and assessment skills.
- Recording and sharing the life-changing experiences of those who have been involved with or hurt by violent extremism to expose the dishonest propaganda of violent extremists that the target audience is receiving.

- Developing a methodology to provide guidelines and support for teachers encountering radicalization in classrooms.
- Intervening at the early stages of radicalization by engaging collaboratively with social workers, youth workers, psychiatric nurses, and police.
- Targeting those who search for violent extremist messaging online and redirecting them towards curated YouTube videos that debunk that group's recruiting themes.

## DISENGAGEMENT AND/OR DERADICALIZATION

- Implementing a strategy to help radicalized people getting out of violent extremist groups by strengthening the bonds within the family and helping them find employment and positive social groups.
- Providing individualized mentoring and counselling for violent extremist returnees and exposing the ways the violent extremist group had exploited them and the crimes they have committed.
- Broadcasting radio programs into areas where violent extremist groups operate to encourage them to lay down their weapons and informing them about available government demobilization programs.
- Developing a program for persons in prisons who have been radicalized or have been convicted of violent extremism offenses that allows them to re-evaluate their worldviews and form meaningful relationships with those they have considered to be the enemy.
- Helping former violent extremists to share their experiences of leaving violent extremism and encouraging others to do the same.
- Offering assistance and guidance to violent extremists and youth sympathizing with violent extremist ideologies willing to leave the scene and the surrounding radicalized spaces.

## REHABILITATION

- Assessing violent extremist offenders in prison regarding their motivating ideology and the strategies they have used to justify their offenses and offer pre-release counselling to help them see through these justifications and find better alternatives instead.
- Providing prisoners who are charged with or convicted of terrorism as well as inmates vulnerable to radicalization with mentorships to help them solve problems and conflicts by opting for a lifestyle free of crime, involving the inmates' network outside prison and assisting with the challenges they will face after release.

- Providing foreign fighter returnees with alternative approaches to resolving conflict and trauma support.

## REINTEGRATION

- Helping former violent extremists back into society by encouraging non-violent political participation and positive actions in the community.
- Working with communities to prevent the stigmatization of affected children in families of foreign fighters or returnee families, which can cause marginalization or even encourage them to follow their relatives into violent extremism.
- Helping violent extremist returnees to regain their status in society by supporting them to become vocal advocates against radicalization and violent extremism.

Attribution: This reference sheet uses examples of countering violent extremism projects from Impact Europe's Countering Violent Extremism Database Search at <http://www.impact.iti.com.pl/index#/inspire/search>, the Radicalization Awareness Network's (RAN) Collection at [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/radicalisation\\_awareness\\_network/ran-best-practices/ran-search\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/radicalisation_awareness_network/ran-best-practices/ran-search_en), and from The Future of Countering Violent Extremism: *An Analysis of Current Programming in Jordan* by Patrick Stahl and Julia Wilton (Center for Global Affairs at New York University).