



Draft Agenda for Roundtable:
Key Drivers to Violent Extremism
in North Africa:

Organized jointly by the Center on International Cooperation - New York University (New York) and the Arab Center for Research and Policy Studies (Tunis) and under the auspices of the Ministry for Constitutional Bodies, Civil Society and Human Rights Affairs in Tunis.

Hammamet 28 - 30 July 2016

Day One

8.30 – 10.00 **Registration and Opening**

Minister Kemal Jendoubi

Dr Mahdi al Mabrouk

Hanny Megally

10.00 - 10.30 Coffee break

10.30 – 1.00 **Analysis of and responses to the phenomenon of violent
extremism**

In this session we will survey the literature and the state of research/knowledge on the main pathways to violent extremism touching on such areas as push and pull factors, internal and external drivers and grievances vs incentives/allure.

Chair Mahdi al Mabrouk

Maria del Valle

Giordano Segneri

1.00 - 2.30 Lunch

2.30 - 4.00 **Violent Extremism: Key drivers in the Algerian context**

In these session we will focus on four North African countries - Morocco, Algeria, Libya and Tunisia - and examine the key drivers to Violent Extremism. Which of the factors discussed in the first session resonate the most? Are there many commonalities or key differences and if so what are they?

Chair Butahir Boujilal
Mansour Lakhdari
Moustafa Bouchachi
Amel Boubakuer

4.00 - 4.30 Coffee break

4.30 - 6.00 **Violent Extremism: Key drivers in the Moroccan context**

Chair Habib Belkouch
Abdel Hakim Abu'l Louz
Abdul Latif al Hannachi

Day 2:

9.00 - 10.30 **Violent Extremism: Key drivers in the Libyan context**

Chair Hedi Yahmed
Dr Abdul Latif Hannachi

10.30 - 11.00 Coffee break

11.00 - 1.30 **Violent Extremism: Key drivers in the Tunisian context**

In this session the Tunisia context will be examined from different aspects addressing the questions around the key socio-economic, political, ideological, religious, cultural or other factors leading to the radicalization to violence of Tunisian youth. Why many Tunisians are going abroad? What is the impact of the secularization policies of the Bourguiba and the Ben Ali eras?

Chair Salahedin Jourchi
Mohamed al Haj Salem

Sami Brahem
Mohamed Jouili
Jaber Gaffsi

1.30 - 2.30 Lunch

2.30 - 4.00 **Review of lessons learned from reviewing the four Countries:**

What have we learned from the comparisons in terms of identifying key common themes or key differences. What are the important indicators we should be noting and what are the important gaps in our research and knowledge. What conclusions can we reach at this point in the discussion. On the last day we will look ahead to what should we be doing.

Chair Ahmed Karaoud

4.00 - 4.30 Coffee break

4.30 - 6.00 **Violent Extremism: Key drivers in the European context**

In this session we will examine the experience in Europe, including France and Belgium, where the largest global numbers (outside of MENA) of young people have joined VE movements like IS, or are under suspicion of being vulnerable to radicalization to violence, and where a number of recent terrorist attacks have taken place. We will look at the key factors, including the historical context and policies towards migrant communities, that lead to radicalization to violence at home and to joining Jihad abroad.

Chair Hanny Megally
Carol Mottet
Karlien Lismont

Day 3:

9.00 - 10.30 **Violent Extremist groups: Methods and pathways to recruitment.**

In this session we will look at methods of recruitment: Do these differ among countries in North Africa or between them and the methods used in Europe or the West? we will seek to identify key pathways to radicalization including use of social media (internet); peer group pressure; role of families; linkages with criminal enterprises and trafficking; religious leaders; how important are international as opposed to local dynamics/grievances etc.... what are the key set of factors and what are the key differences?

Chair Abdul Latif al Hannachi

Salah al Ansar

10.30 - 11.00 Coffee break

11.00 - 1.30 **Towards effective means to prevent Violent Extremism:
Needs and priorities. How should response policies be
shaped and are there gaps in our knowledge?**

- Areas for future focus in terms of research and policy. What are the gaps in information/knowledge? Why do these gaps exist and how can they be overcome? Is there a problem of data?
- How should policies be shaped? Comparative look at some of the key push and pull factors and unpacking assumptions. Are there some commonalities that run across all the experiences? Recognizing that there is no one determining factor but rather a combination of different factors that may shape an individual's path to radicalization are we seeing some common trends across North Africa?

Chair Ahmed Karaoud

Formal Closure: Hanny Megally and Dr Mahdi al Mabrouk

1.30 - 2.30 Lunch